Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENG

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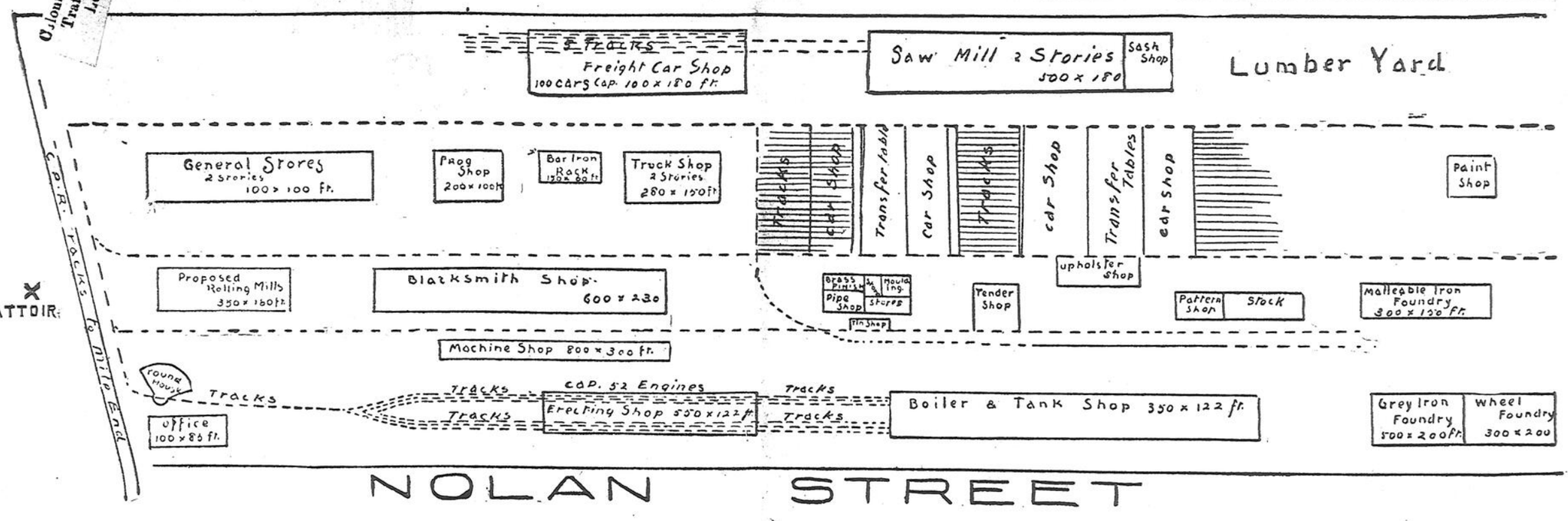
DAILY WITNESS

Continued Cold.

VOL. XL No. 36. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902. PRICE ONE CENT.



GROUND PLAN OF THE NEW WORKS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

As pointed out in the description of the accompanying street plan, this land extends east of the C. P. R. tracks and the Eastern Abattoir, and north of Nolan street, which is the first street north of Sherbrooke street.

THE GREAT LAND DEAL

Where the New Workshops Will be Erected

PLANS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, AS SHOWN TO THE PROPERTY HOLDERS.

When the 'Witness' first announced that options were being asked for on some six hundred acres of land, during Christmas week, incredulity was general. Though several of the options already secured were mentioned, and the names given the proprietors interested, denial was given to the story so far as the Canadian Pacific Railway was concerned. Some of our contemporaries spent much time in guessing as to the concern that was coming to Montreal after it was realized that there was really a land deal in progress. Columns were written about new locomotive works coming, about machine shops to have gigantic mills on the land, and finally Mr. Callaway, the great railway man, was 'located,' with full details of his intentions, on the property in question.

In making the announcement in the first place the 'Witness' drew an analogy between the present deal and that whereby the Canadian Pacific Railway had so quietly secured their right of way around Mount Royal a number of years ago. This might have served as a hint as to who the principals are. It was the C. P. R. that wanted the land.

The Montreal Bridge Company in the Hogan property had already secured all they wanted for bridge and terminals near that point.

Mr. U. H. Dandurand, the well known real estate owner, who all the time was aware of the delicate nature of his mission, had the plan of the proposed arrangements in his possession. He would tell nothing as to his principals. Now that there is no further necessity for concealment, every one may see the plan in its rough state. It gives only the barest idea of what the company intends to do in the future; but it shows that there are to be immense works undertaken.

The expansion of the east end since the Canadian Pacific Railway erected their workshops there people recall easily. Men of the previous generation remember what Point St. Charles was before the Grand Trunk Railway expansion. This it is that may be doubled or even trebled by the proposed extensions of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the north side of Nolan street and east of their tracks running toward the Mile End, as shown in the plan.

THE ROYAL ALBERT BRIDGE

LOCATION OF SITE HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED.

Speaking to-day as to the consummation of the great bridge project, Mr. Henry Hogan, president of the Montreal Bridge Company, denied that there has been any change in the site proposition.

It was long ago suggested that the bridge and its railway connections would comprise a station situated somewhere between Ontario and Dorchester streets, as far west as St Urbain street. Whether the line should continue thence eastward along Mignone street (near Demontigny street) to Colborne avenue (now Delorimier ave.) on the level of that street or gradually seek a higher level by Ontario street was never settled. It is no nearer settlement to-day. When the line reached Colborne avenue by either the high or the lower level its way was to have been across the river leaving a pier just west of the Montreal jail, tuching the head of Ile Ronde and continuing to Longueuil, where it would strike the high ground just west of the government land sold a few days ago to one of the opponents of the Montreal Bridge Company. That purchase, as has already been asserted will not interfere with the bridge approaches in any way.

Just about where the line above alluded to curves into Delorimier avenue, a curve will be made north-eastward toward where the company intends placing its freight terminal sheds, which will give it plenty of room. This is on the Hogan property above Nolan street.

A. O. U. W. RATES.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The readjustment of rates will be the absorbing topic that will come before the Ancient Order of United Workmen convention for Ontario to be held here next week. This will be the twenty-fourth annual gathering and between five hundred and six hundred delegates are expected to be present. The convention will probably last two days and will repreesnt a membership of over 42,600 persons, with insurance about $70,000,000.

THE ANNUAL LOAN.

City has the Privilege of Borrowing $238,000 This Year

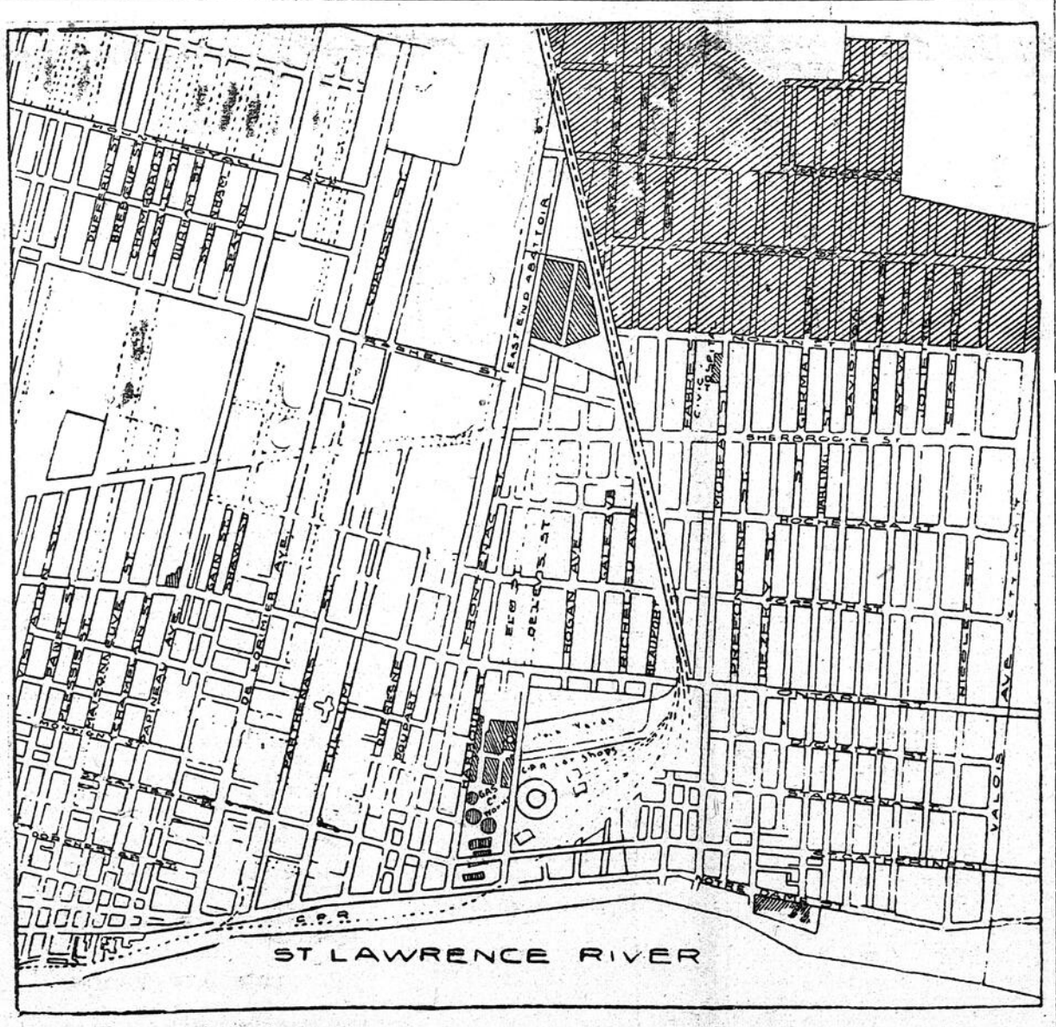
THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL PROBABLY TAKE STEPS AT ONCE TO FLOAT THE LOAN.

During the present year the city can make an annual loan of $238,000 under section 344 of the city charter, which provides that the city shall have the power during such time as the consolidated debt of the city exceeds fifteen percent of the taxable real estate of the city, to borrow each year for the purpose of carrying on necessary public works, such as the extension of the waterworks and water services, the extension of the dainage system, the laying of permanent (not wooden) or cement sidewalks and pavements, the construction and extension of municipal buildings, such as markets, fire and police stations, city hall and others, opening and widening of streets, street improvements, the acquisition of such lands and buildings as may be necessary for any of these purposes, a sum of money not exceeding ten percent of the increase in taxable real estate, shown by the assessment roll in force over that of the year immediately preceding; provided always that the total value of such taxable real estate exceeds $140,000,000, and also that the sum total so borrowed does not in any one year exceed $300,000. It is further provided that the money so raised shall not be applied to the ordinary expenditure, and that the loans shall be redeemed by means of a sinking fund.

Two years ago the city had the privilege of raising the maximum amount $300,000, there having been an abnormal increase in the civic assessment due to the imposition of the then new tax on machinery. Last year, owing to the reduction of the machinery tax to a minimum, there was such a heavy reduction in the assessment that there was no apparent natural increase, and consequently no power to effect an annual loan according to the terms of the charter. But as the council had neglected to avail itself of the privilege to borrow the $300,000 the previous year, the amount was borrowed last year, though it was disputed in council that the right to make the loan then existed.

It is expected that the Finance Committee will at once take steps to float this year's annual loan, and the amount will come in very useful for the proposed new hospitals and fire stations.

The Finance Committee will also at once direct attention to the question of floating the $2,000,000 worth of bonds which were placed upon the market unsuccessfully last spring. This sum is at present being carried as a temporary loan, and represents matured debentures. So the new loans will not increase the permanent indebtedness of the city to any extent.



PLAN OF STREETS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED NEW C. P. R. WORKSHOPS.

The land on which the Canadian Pacific Railway shops are spoken of as likely to be erected is a tract of some 365 acres, most of which is under pasture. The only buildings of consequence upon it at present are the Civic Hospital and some smaller. Before the Canadian Pacific works are half erected upon it there will probably be a small town settled there, or in the vicinity. As mentioned in the 'Witness' late in December, the intention of the purchasers of the land was to buy as far down toward the river as Sherbrooke street. This plan was abandoned, and the southward boundary was fixed at Nolan street, the western boundary at a point near to the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks running to the Back River, and the eastern boundary at the city limits, marked by Valois avenue. The northern boundary is irregular, and will run from the Hogan property and across part of it on the west, through the Crawford farm and across the Delisle and other properties east to the city limits. This line will cross the Crawford property a little north of St. Jerome street, and part of the property just here has to be got from the Montreal Bridge Company, which is willing to give the property, and which will place its freight terminal somewhere in that vicinity.

The land embraced in the above will include Nolan, Clara and St. Jerome streets, which run east and west, and the northern parts of Bourret, Grenier, Fabre, Moreau, Prefontaine, Dezery, St. Germain, Darling, Davidson, Cuvillier, Aylwin, Joliette, Chambly, and Nicolet streets, with one side of Valois avenue. These street, which are so far entirely imaginary run, north and south, leading towards Notre Dame street—the whole in Hochelaga ward. This land is indicated by the shaded portion of the above plan, extending north and east of the east end abattoir.

Where the Royal Albert bridge will start from is not settled, but with the new railway station at, say, St. Urbain street, near De Montigny street, and the line running along De Montigny street and curved thence into Delorimier avenue, downward, so as to start crossing the river just west of the jail, the bridge would find its first pier or abutment on the riverside there and its second on the upper end of Ile Ronde. Exactitude as to the real line of entrance and exit, the Montreal Bridge Company cannot give. It is a matter of engineering or convenience as to the right of way where the bridge will be built and the streets it will run through or across.

COUNT TOLSTOY

HE IS CONTINUALLY GROWING WEAKER.

Yaleta, Crimea, Feb. 12.—Count Tolstoy is continually growing weaker. His temperature is low, and his pulse varies from 100 to 102. The pneumonia is not spreading, and the improvement in his pulse and temperature has awakened hopes that he will rally. All the members of the Count's family are assembled at his bedside.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

FORECAST OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Members and senators are drifting in by to-day's trains for the opening of parliament to-morrow, and if the weather is favorable the Senate chamber will be much too small to accommodate the crowds seeking admission. The newly-appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod has been literally besieged with applications for seats on the floor of the chamber, and among those present will be many ladies from outside points.

Your correspondent hears that in the speech from the throne the government has no legislation to outline other than the estimates for the coming year. It is understood that the speech will refer, among other things, to the visit to Canada of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the representation of Canada at the coronation, the result of the recent census, the magnificent crops of last year, and the unparalleled prosperity in all lines of trade in the Dominion.

LORD STRATHCONA

HIGH COMMISSIONER HAS COMPLETELY RECOVERED.

New York, Feb. 12.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says Lord Strathcona, who appears to have completely recovered his health, presided last night at a meeting of the Colonial Institute, when the Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia, read a paper on that province. Both the High Commissioner and the agent-general spoke of the loyalty of the Canadian people and Lord Strathcona was loudly cheered for saying that not a single individual in the whole Dominion could be got to profess himself a pro-Boer. He anticipated that swift communication with Canada would shortly bring the Pacific coast within eight days of England. Admiral Fremantle and Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., referred to the strategic advantages of British Columbia to the Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN

An Alliance Formed for the Preservation of China and Corea

London, Feb. 12.—An important parliamentary paper was issued last night giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Corea. The paper covers a despatch sent by Lord Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on Jan. 30, to the British minister at Tokio, Sir Claude MacDonald, and comprises a signed copy of the agreement.

In explanation the paper says the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Throughout the Boxer troubles Great Britain and Japan had been in close and uninterrupted communication, and actuated by similar views. 'We each desired,' says Lord Lansdowne, 'that the integrity and independence of the Chinese Empire should be preserved and and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial status quo either in China or the adjoining regions.'

London, Feb. 12.—The Liberal afternoon newspapers view the new 'dual alliance' between Great Britain and Japan with mixed feelings. The Conservative organs generally applaud it, but the 'St. James's Gazette,' (Conservative) expresses 'modified rapture at this departure from British traditional policy.' This paper, however, finds solace in the thought that the policy and interests of the United States are identical with those of Great Britain and Japan and concludes:—'Perhaps we shall find, when the policy of Great Britain is definitely known, that the United States is formally or informally a party to the league of peace in the far east. At any rate, no effort should be spared to secure its adhesion.'

The 'Westminster Gazette' thinks the alliance can be fairly termed offensive and defensive, says that it, therefore, has a dangerously wide extension, and concludes that it looks like a rather hasty answer to European hostility.

New York, Feb. 12.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says the new Anglo-Japanese alliance has created great excitement. The newspapers published this morning vie with one another in expressing astonishment and satisfaction at the action of the government. The treaty is undoubtedly a momentous one. It puts an end to Britain's magnificent isolation and is a fine answer to those who fancied that British interests in China were to be neglected. The 'Daily Mail' says:—'It is no use disguising the fact that the document is aimed primarily at Russia. We are able to assert on authority which cannot be questioned that the relations of this country and the government of the Czar have become regrettably impaired in consequence of Muscovite duplicity with respect to the future of Manchuria. This will be shortly proved.'

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 12.—David Wingel, an old soldier, twice sentenced to death, and twice granted a new trial on the grounds of error, was placed on trial yesterday for the third time, for his life. He is accused of the murder of Frederick Blancke.

CONTINUED COLD

Toronto, Feb. 12, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 52, 44; Kamloops, 42, 24; Barkerville, 28, 12; Qu'Appelle, 18,2; Prince Albert, 14, 14 below; Winnipeg, 14, 16 below; Port Arthur, 22, 10; Parry Sound, 24, 8; Toronto, 24, 18; Ottawa, 16, 8; Montreal, 14, 6; Quebec, 12, 3; Halifax, 34, 8.

Cold with light snow; Thursday, northerly winds; continued cold.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal. Feb. 12, 1902.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Barometer at noon

To-day, 29.70; yesterday, 29.67.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	17	5
Yesterday	13	3

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

GORDON — At Hillside Grove, Baldur, Man., on Feb. 5, 1902, the wife of R. J. Gordon, of a daughter. 12

HALL—At Cote St. Luke, on Feb. 10, 1902, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hall, of a daughter. 12

HOPE — At Holton, Que., on Feb. 4, 1902, a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. Hope. 12

MARRIED.

CARSWELL — HUNTER — At the residence of the bride's father, James Hunter, Esq., on Feb. 8, 1902, by the Rev. W. H. Johnston, B.A., Mr. James Ernest Carswell, to Miss Ethel May Hunter, both of Plattsville, Ont. 12

GIBSON — SKENE — On Feb. 5, 1902, at the residence of Mr. J. Graham, Hamilton, by the Rev. James Skene, of Hillsdale, brother of the bride, Thomas Randall Gibson, of Kendaia, New York, to Isabella Catharine Skene, youngest daughter of Mr. George Skene, Dornoch, Ont. 12

McHALE—BRODERICK.— At St. John's Church, Newmarket, Ont., on Feb. 6, 1902, by the Very Rev. Dean Morris, of St. Catharines, assisted by the Rev. Father Whitney, P. P., of Newmarket, Mr. William McHale, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. William Broderick, of Franklin, Township of East Gwillimbury. 11

ROBINS—CLINT.—At Brockville, Ont., on Feb. 5, 1902, by the Rev. T. J. Mansell, Nellie, only daughter of Edward Clint, to Harold E. Robins, of Toronto. 11

ROGERS—MOORE —At St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, on Feb. 11, 1902, by the Ven. Archdeacon Worrell, Robert Vashon Rogers, of Kingston, to Alice Maud, daughter of the late Robert Morton Moore, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Kingston, Ont. 12

ZUA—BARRETT.—On Feb. 6, 1902, at Collingwood, Ont., at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. A. Cranston, M.A., pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Jennie, eldest daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. J. Barrett, of Maple street, to Mr. Alex. Zua, of the G. Long & Co., son of Mr. Samuel Zua, of Paris. 11

DIED.

ADAMS — At Embro, Ont., on Feb. 9, 1902, Christina Mackay, wife of H. Adams, M.D. 12

ALLAN — At the residence of his brother, Sheriff Allan, Guelph, Ont., on Feb. 10, 1902, James D. Allan, in his 76th year. 12

BENNETT—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1902, at the residence of her nephew, Dr. Canfield, Ingersoll, Ont., Sarah N. Bennett, relict of the late James M. Bennett, Esq., of London. 11

GRANT.—At Quebec, on Feb. 8, 1902, Andrew Grant, in his 49th year, son of the late Alexander Grant.

JENKINS.—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Carmichael, 241 Queen street, Kingston, Ont., on Feb. 8, 1902, Miss Mary L. Jenkins. 11

JOHNSTON.—In this city, on Feb. 11, 1902, Mary Johnston (Auntie).

Funeral on Thursday, 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m., from her brother-in-law's residence, 163 St. Timothee street, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 11

JOHNSTON—At Sunnyside, Cataraqui, Ont., on Feb. 10, 1902, Margaret Jane Ferris, beloved wife of the late Hugh Johnston, aged 68 years. 11

LISTER.— Suddenly, at his residence, 14 Walmer road, Toronto, on Feb. 9, 1902, Honorable James Frederick Lister, Justice of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, in his 59th year. 11

LYALL.—At 139 Market street, Hamilton, Ont., on Feb. 8, 1902, T. F. Lyall, barrister. 11

McCULLOUGH.—At Harriston, Ont., on Feb. 8, 1902, Margaret Kennedy, dearly beloved wife of the Rev. T. D. McCullough. 11

MILNE — At her late residence, 239 Brunswick avenue, on Feb. 10, 1902, Margaret, beloved wife of George Milne, aged 71 years. 12

MORRIS — On Feb. 10, 1902, at 167 Rose avenue, Toronto, Elizabeth Mary Cuppaige, widow of the Rev. John Alexander Morris, in the 73rd year of her age. 12

MURPHY.—At 92 Clarence street, Ottawa, on Feb. 8, 1902, Treasa Cordingly, beloved wife of S. P. Murphy. 11

ORR.—At his residence, Sunbury, James Orr, in his seventieth year. 11

PAGE-THROWER — Requiem in memory of Caroline Page-Thrower, at St. John the Evangelist's, on Thursday, Feb. 13th, at 7 a.m. 12

ROSAMOND — At Morrisburgh, Ont., on Feb. 7, 1902, in his 49th year, J. Edward Rosamond, C.E., eldest son of B. Rosamond, M.P., Almonte. 12

SALTER.—Accidentally killed at Quebec, by a snow cave-in on Feb. 8, 1902, Harrison Emmanuel, aged 10 years and 1 month, youngest son of the late Samuel Salter, of Quebec. 11

SAMPSON.—Entered into rest, at his late residence, 141 Beverley street, Toronto, on Feb. 7, 1902, Alexander Sampson (of Gordon & Sampson), aged 52 years. 11

THOMSON.—On Feb. 8, 1902, Mary Thomson, third daughter of the late John Thomson, in his lifetime of Westfield, St. Foye road, Quebec. 11

TYNDALE.—At the residence of her mother, 136 Milton street, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1902, Mary E. Tyndale, daughter of the late Matthew Tyndale.

Funeral private. 11

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 6.

Advertisements.

TEES & CO.,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

300 St. James St., Montreal.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT

HARRISON'S CAKE.

Tel. Mount 386. Office: 1 Dunlop Place, Westmount.

EARLY CLOSING.

The Big Store Closes at ONE o'clock on SATURDAYS, during February. The public will encourage this movement by making their purchases Early.

THOUSANDS OF SAMPLES

GIVEN AWAY FREE OF CHARGE

At The Food Fair To-morrow.

To-morrow many thousands of Samples of the Goods exhibited by the various celebrated manufacturers will be given away free of charge.

Ladies say the Cocoa, Tea, Chocolate and Coffee is delicious. Try a cup. Tempting plates of Jelly, Baked Beans, etc., were freely given and highly appreciated.

Charming Music in the Food Fair all day. The piano used has been kindly supplied by Messrs. Willis & Co.

THE S. CARSLEY CO Limited

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

FEBRUARY 12th, 1902.

SHIRT WAIST SPECIAL.

There are about 150 of these Ladies' Handsome French Satin Cashmere Shirt Waists. They are made in latest style, tucked front, new cuffs and sleeves in the daintiest of such colors, New Blue, Ox Blood, Brown and Green, neat Paisley designs. Regular value $4.15. Special, $2.29.

The GREATEST BARGAINS yet in

SHIRT WAISTS

Regular $4.15, for.....$2.29.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

Ladies' Dainty Satin Stock Collars, with bow edged with ruching, in combination of white and red and white and black. Worth 50c. Special 25c

Ladies' Silk Stock Collars, with bow ties and flowing ends, in a variety of pretty colorings. Regular 75c. Special 25c

Ladies' Chiffon Ties, made with white satin collar with band of gilt braid, long chiffon ends. Worth 90c. Special 50c

HORSE CLOTHING.

Good Quality Horse Blankets, in fancy stripes, shaped with strap to buckle at chest; heavy wool lining. Regular, $1.35. Special 94c

Heavy Kersey Horse Blankets, bound all round. Regular $2.25. Special.. .. .. $1.75

LIST OF SUNDRIES.

	Reg.	Spec.
Dandy Brushes..	18c	13c
Surcingles..	25c	18c
Horse Clippers	$1.60	$1.30
Saddle Chimes	$1.90	$1.60
Carters' Whips	25c	16c

A RUSH ON TOWELS.

Thousands of these Towels will be sold to-morrow at the following prices:—

Good Huckaback Towels, size 14 by 24. Sale price 4c

Linen Huckaback Towels, size 16 by 30 inches. Sale price 5c

Linen Huckaback Towels, size 17 by 28 inches. Sale 7½c

Linen Huckaback Towels, size 24 by 40. Sale price 13c

MEN'S WINTER CAPS.

Men's Heavy Blue Black Cloth Winter Caps, made with slip band and warmly lined. All sizes. Regular price, 35c. Special 29c

Young Men's Fine Quality Dark Grey Venetian Cloth Winter Caps, made in P and O shape, lined satin, very elegant. Regular, $1.50. Special $1.35

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,

1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST. 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

R. W. FOWLER'S HILL TOP Dry Goods House.

CHEAP SALE WILL BE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK.

Heavy discounts, great bargains in

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.

421 B ST. LAWRENCE STREET, JUST ABOVE SHERBROOKE STREET.

MOST DECIDEDLY

THE LOCKER CO. have the Largest Assortment of

FIRE-PLACE GOODS

in ANTIQUE or POLISHED BRASS and WROUGHT IRON.

Our Prices Suit Everyone.

1753 Notre Dame St.

DICKSON'S

Jewellery Stock

—AT—

HALF PRICE

Now going on. Everything will be sold. 2257 St. Catherine St.

ARGENTINE BOUNDARY.

London, Feb. 12.—The statement of the Chilian Government in the Argentine boundary dispute was submitted to the British arbitration commission yesterday. It was the long delay in producing this statement which, it is generally believed, precipitated the recent crisis, but the Chilian officials contend that the statement which they have now submitted has been produced within twelve months of the presentation of the final documents in the Argentine statement.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was observed here to-day by the closing of banks, municipal and county officers, the Board of Trade and the Stock Exchange. Appropriate exercises were held in the schools. Banquets will be given this evening by the Marquette, Lincoln and Standard clubs.

THE GERMAN IMPERIAL YACHT.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 12.—The Imperial German yacht 'Hohenzollern,' which left St. Thomas, D.W.I., at ten a.m., Feb. 8, had not been sighted when this despatch was sent early this morning. The weather has moderated.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 12.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

UNEXPECTED REVELATION REGARDING THE SCHOOL TEXT BOOK SCANDAL.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Twenty-nine largely signed petitions for prohibition were presented to the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon.

Col. Matheson asked the government when the evidence of the School Book Commission would be brought down.

The Hon. R. Harcourt, Minister of Education, replied that he had been informed that the evidence was not taken in full. Some shorthand notes were taken, these being used by the commission in their report.

Both Mr. Whitney and Col. Matheson characterized this state of affairs as extraordinary.

This was denied by Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. Whitney said that no hint of this had been given when the order of the House for the return was made.

The Minister of Education replied that the most important parts of the evidence were reported, and would be brought down.

In resuming the debate on the budget, Mr. Foy, South Toronto, said the government made up its surplus by timber sales. In referring to the North Dakota ranch incident, he held that the objection was not because a member of the House had invested in North Dakota, nor because a member of the government had not, but because a minister of agriculture, the Hon. John Dryden, had. He said the objection was that a weapon had been placed in the hands of the enemy.

Mr. Dryden said that he had not a ranch in Dakota, but was a member of a company which was pasturing cattle there free of charge.

Mr. Foy said it meant about the same thing, and had not changed his opinions. He quoted a recent speech of the premier, who said that he wanted a minister of agriculture who could give his whole energy, and if he did not, he would displace him and get another. Mr. Foy said pledges were sometimes broken.

The Hon. Mr. Davis, Minister of of Crown Lands, responded on behalf of the government. He declared that the report of the Provincial Treasurer was not an apology, and had all through it an exultant note of joy at the showing made. He said the financial statement was verified as indisputable by the independent press of the province. He quoted busines men of the Province of Quebec as expressing admiration for the way the finances were managed, and wishing that the city of Montreal could be moved into Ontario and come under its developing influence. In 1871 in the Muskoka district the population was 15,000, and it was in 1901 145,577. The famous Helen iron mine was sending its products to the town of Midland in large quantities by rail and water, but in a very short time it will be brought a hundred and fifty miles by rail all the year round. The smelter at Midland is melting huge stacks of the ore at present. Mr. Davis said there was no fear of the timber in New Ontario being all used up, as in one section alone there were some 700,000,000 feet.

The Hon. John Dryden introduced a bill to amend the San Jose Scale Act.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

AFTER-STOCKTAKING BARGAINS IN LINENS!

A few doz. FINE LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, plain and colored borders, regular price 10c and 11c, to clear at 7½c.

A few doz. FINE LINEN TRAY CLOTHS, 18 x 27, fringe, with drawn work, regular price 18c and 20c, to clear at 15c.

25 only Beautiful LINEN TEA CLOTHS, open work and knotted fringe, regular price $1, to clear at 75c.

A lot WHITE FRINGE DOYLIES, blue and red stripe, 17 x 17, to clear at 45c per doz.

A lot WHITE LINEN NAPKINS, regular price $1, to clear at 75c a doz.

A few doz. PURE LINEN H.S. TRAY CLOTHS, full size, to clear at 25c each.

10 only COLORED TABLECLOTHS, 8-10, 8-12, knotted fringe, and drawn work, regular price $4.50 and $5.50, to clear at $3 and $3.67 respectively.

A lot of 5-4 FINE DAMASK TEA CLOTHS, (Seconds) to clear at HALF PRICE.

After-Stocktaking Bargains In All Departments!

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St.

Terms Cash. *Telephone Up 2740*

SUSPICIOUS DEATH

CARETAKER OF A NEW YORK PRESERVE FOUND DEAD IN CAMP.

Malone, N.Y., Feb. 12.—On Monday Dr. George H. Oliver, coroner, received a telegram to come at once to Horsesnoe, N.Y., on the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railway, seventy miles south of here on important business. It appears that John King, an old man, aged seventy-six, who has been in the employ of Mr. A. A. Low on his preserve for six years, had been found in his camp on a bed dead and in a nude condition frozen stiff, with conclusive evidence of foul play. The body was covered with cuts and bruises and on the floor was his empty pocketbook and a dirk knife. Rats had eaten a portion of his face. The stovepipe was knocked down and the rooms showed that a struggle had taken place.

King had been accustomed to come out from camp once in ten days for supplies. As he did not come as usual Mr. Low's manager sent two men to see if he was sick and the tragedy was discovered. Dr. Oliver, of Malone, found the crime had been committed in St. Lawrence county and that he had no jurisdiction and turned the same over to Dr. Smith, coroner of Winthrop, N. Y., and thorough investigation is under way.

King had a wife and two daughters living at Saranac Lake. It is believed King had been dead for several days. Recent heavy snowstorms have covered the tracks of the assailants. The dead man had charge of a section of Mr. Low's preserve and was a trusted employee. Mr. Low is a brother of Mayor Low, of New York city, and has one of the best equipped plants in the United States for making maple syrup. King was considered a splendid guide and was well known throughout the Adirondacks.

SHIPPING DISASTERS

ALASKAN STEAMER 'BERTHA' AGROUND IN FITZHUGH SOUND.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 12.—The steamer 'Bertha,' of the Alaska Commercial Company, is a total wreck fifteen miles north of Herald Point, in Fitzhugh Sound. She struck bow on when bound from Seattle on Sunday night, about twenty minutes after twelve and slid upon the ledge of rocks. She pounded a large hole in her starboard bow through which a horse and cart could be driven before her engines were stopped, and the officers began to get her passengers and horses ashore. The steamer had a quantity of lumber in her cargo, and a bridge was made to the rocks and the passengers and horses were quickly landed. The purser of the 'Bertha,' who, together with several others from the 'Bertha,' arrived here this afternoon on the steamer 'Cottage City,' says the steamer struck without warning. The night was dark, the second officer, who was on the bridge, must have let the vessel get off her course. There was a strong breeze from the south-east, but otherwise the weather was good. There was a strong swell, but as the vessel remained on practically an even keel, and she was so close to the near-by rocks, there was no difficulty in landing the passengers and crew, as well as the horses.

The 'Cottage City' sighted the 'Bertha' yesterday, and she steamed to the assistance of the wrecked vessel and took as many passengers off as wished to come. Captain Johnannsen and some of the passengers remained with the wreck.

CENSUS OF CANADA.

Fourth Bulletin Issued by Mr. Archibald Blue

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The fourth bulletin relative to the census of Canada, has been issued by Mr. Archibald Blue, special commissioner. It shows that the total population of Canada in 1901 was 5,369,666, as compared with 4,833,239 in 1891, an increase of 536,427. The rural population is 3,349,065, compared with 3,296,141, an increase of 52,924, and the urban population, 2,020,601, against 1,537,098, an increase of 483,503.

This practically demonstrates that the populations of the cities are increasing, and that there is but a small increase in the country, and, in fact, outside of the province of Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories, there are decreases in the rural districts. The report also gives six cities in British Columbia with a population of over 4,000, compared with three in 1891; one against one in Manitoba; three against three, in New Brunswick; five against eight in Nova Scotia; thirty-three against 40 in Ontario; one in Prince Edward Island; thirteen in Quebec against an equal number in 1891, and two in the Territories, Calgary, 4,152, and Dawson City, 9,140, against none in 1891.

The following table gives the latest reports for Montreal and the outlying towns as compared with 1891:

Town.	1901.	1891.
Montreal	267,730	216,644
Ste. Cunegonde	10,912	9,291
St. Henri	21,192	13,413
St. Louis du Mile End	10,933	3,537
Westmount	8,586	3,076

CHINESE EXCLUSION

PROTEST FROM THE PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 12.—The Portland Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions opposing the restrictions of Chinese immigration, as proposed in the bills now before Congress. The resolutions set forth that the trade of Portland with the Chinese empire is of great and increasing importance, and for the proper conserving and promotion of this trade it is of the utmost importance that all facilities of commerce and the courtesy due to a friendly nation be extended, particularly to that class of the Chinese empire which operates, controls and has in itself the means and power of furthering this trade.

BLOODSHED IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—During a fight with Winchesters last evening between the followers of rival claimants to property lying along the lake shore drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants, was shot through the head, receiving injuries from which he died later.

FIRST DAY OF LENT

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES IN THE ANGLICAN AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

This being Ash Wednesday the usual solemn services connected with the first day of Lent took place in the various Church of England and Roman Catholic churches. The services at the Anglican church were of a ferial character, and included the commination service. At Christ Church Cathedral there was a service at eleven, another at five, the Lord Archbishop preaching at the latter service. During Lent there will be the usual daily service in the Cathedral at five o'clock, Saturdays excepted.

At St. George's the Dean preached at the eleven o'clock service and the Rev. Dyson Hague at five o'clock. During Lent services will be held at St. George's at eight p.m. Wednesdays and five p.m. Fridays. At St. James the Apostle there will be services at eleven a.m. and five p.m., Rev. Dr. Ernest Smith, of Baltimore, preaching in the morning. At the Church of the Advent there were celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7.15 and 8 a.m., and a service at eleven. There will be other services at five and eight p.m. During Lent there will be daily services at ten a.m. and 5.15 p.m. At St. Martin's there was service at eleven. Daily services of half-an-hour will be held during Lent at eight p.m.

WOMAN'S INTERESTS

SILK GOODS IN AMERICA.

'Most of our raw silk comes from China and Japan,' said a New York dealer in silk goods recently. 'Of course the best raw silk is furnished by Italy, but that supply is limited, and there are no other important sources of supply, save Japan and China.

'They've tried to start the industry in other countries, but it doesn't go. The worms don't get enough of the right kind of mulberry leaves, I believe. At any rate, they don't thrive.

'The experiment has been made in the United States, but with no success. Other experiments are to be made, I believe. Secretary Wilson has the silk culture bee in his bonnet, but I'm not optimistic.

'I expect we'll have to keep on getting our raw silk from the Far East and Italy. Why not? The raw material doesn't pay duty and labor costs nothing in Japan. I can't see the inducement to compete, even if we could plant the country with mulberry trees and get silk worms down to work.'

'What about mercerized goods? Have they affected the silk market?'

'Not a bit. Men have always tried to make cotton take the place of silk literally and figuratively, but they haven't succeeded. Mercer has come as near to it as any one. This process is, of course, kept secret, but in some way the separate threads are highly polished before being woven.

'Here's a piece of mercerized goods. Look at these threads when they are ravelled. You see each one of them is shiny on all sides. When they are woven they are found to make a fairly lustrous material, far superior to the surface lustre materials that were the result of earlier experiment along the same line.

'There is a large quantity of mercerized goods sold, but the fad isn't as pronounced as at first, and I believe it affects the cotton goods trade more than the silk. The women who want silk and can afford it will buy it anyway, but some women like the silk-finished cottons better than the ordinary cottons.

'The mercerized goods and the other new silk substitutes may cut into the silk lining trade slightly, but they don't make enough difference to worry us. The women who couldn't buy silk are better off than they were, for they have something much more satisfactory in appearance than plain cotton: but the women who can have silk still have it. Nothing quite takes its place.'

'New uses for silk are constantly arising to help the trade along. I suppose you've no idea haw the mania for dust cloaks made the silk manufacturers jump. Theatre cloaks, long carriage cloaks, elaborate silk cloaks of every sort have been more common this last year than ever before, but the taffeta long cloak for travelling, driving, etc., was the thing that touched up the silk business last spring.

in white, ivory, and ecru. Moiré in those shades is heavily called for.

'This spring it will be epidemic. Naturally the color most in demand for this purpose will be black, but biscuit and the shades of mode will be very popular.

'Biscuit is a strong note in all silk the largest silk supplies are being made output this year, but the manufacturers expect another white season. Next to the black, which is always in excess,

A VALENTINE.

Oh! little loveliest lady mine,
What shall I send for your valentine?
Summer and flowers are far away;
Gloomy old Winter is king to-day;
Buds will not blow, and sun will not shine:
What shall I do for a valentine?

I've searched the gardens all through and through
For a bud to tell of my love so true;
But buds are asleep, and blossoms are dead,
And the snow beats down on my poor little head:
So, little loveliest lady mine,
Here is my heart for your valentine!
—Laura E. Richards, in Boston 'Congregationalist.'

KINDLY TELL THE PREACHER.

Any clergyman not already subscribing to 'World Wide' may have it on trial for six weeeks free of charge. By kindly making this known to your minister you will oblige the publishers.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

To be Sold at Half Value.—There are fifty-nine of the finest new pianos being sold at one half manufacturers' prices at Willis & Co.'s, Empire Building, 2470 St. Catherine street. They belong to a special lot, and must be sold immediately.

Advertisements.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE.

gives instant relief, soon stops the droppings in the throat, and heals the diseased parts. Cures chronic cases because it cures the cause that's why physicians endorse it. One application will convince you of its worth. 50c at all Druggists, or postpaid from The G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.

OUR NEW ADDRESS: 2257 ST. CATHERINE.

Previous to Moving, we wish to reduce surplus stock by selling

SPECIAL LINES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

JOHN ROBERTSON & SON,

GROCERS, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MR. F. S. NELSON

Nominated as Alderman for West Ward This Morning

MEETING PASSES RESOLUTION ON FIRE PROTECTION.

A meeting of the electors of West ward was held in the Board of Trade this morning, to nominate a candidate for aldermanic honors in that ward. Mr. D. L. Lockerby, vice-president of the Board of Trade, was appointed chairman, and Mr. John Hyde secretary.

Mr. A. McFee, president of the Board of Trade, moved, seconded by Mr. Gear, that, 'Whereas the fire insurance rates have been largely increased in this city, and more particularly in the commercial centre;

'Whereas the excessive rates are felt burdensome by property owners and are a menace to the commercial prosperity of the city;

'Whereas the underwriters attribute the present high rates to the heavy losses incurred, which could have been largely minimized by more effective fire appliances and an improved water supply in the district;

'Whereas the said excessive rates will be maintained by the underwriters until the fire protective appliances and the water service are both placed on a satisfactory basis;

'Therefore, resolved, that this meeting of electors of the West ward of this city hereby pledges its support to such candidate as its representative on the City Council on condition that he undertakes, if elected, to use every effort towards obtaining the appropriation necessary to equip the fire department in such manner, and to improve the water service, so that the underwriters' demands may be satisfied, and the desired reduction in rates thereby secured.'

Several speeches were made in support of the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

The nominations then came up, and Mr. Frederick E. Nelson, of Messrs. A. Nelson & Sons, was nominated for alderman, his requisition being signed by some four hundred and fifty West ward electors. Among the signers were Messrs. Duncan McIntyre, Chas. Alexander, T. L. Paton, Jas. M. Robertson, W. D. Lighthall and A. C. Bickerdike, John Duncan & Co., the Hart and Adair Coal Company, and many other prominent citizens; in fact, some three-fourths of the electors of the ward. Mr. Nelson, in accepting the nomination, said it was rather a sacrifice for a man who had retired from business expecting to enjoy himself, but if elected he would do his best.

Mr. Joseph Ward, grain and provision merchant, to whom a nomination had been offered, announced his withdrawal in favor of Mr. Nelson, and his hearty endorsation of that gentleman.

No other nominations were made, and the meeting broke up. The nominations close to-morrow, and it is believed that Mr. Nelson will be elected by acclamation.

Mr. Nelson was born in Montreal, and has been in business in the West ward since 1867, so may be expected to understand the feelings and needs of that division.

DEATH OF MR. F. H. RANSOM.

Mr. Francis H. Ransom, bookkeeper of the Dominion Transport Company, died suddenly last night. He had been laid up for the last few days, but last night about eight o'clock he went out with Mrs. Ransom for a visit to some friends. He had not gone far from his home, 1206 Notre Dame street, when he complained of feeling ill. He was taken home in a sleigh and his family physician summoned, but despite all that medical skill could do life was extinct a few minutes after he reached home. Mr. Ransom, who was well known in Masonic circles, was also an active member of Taylor Church, being the vice-president of the board of management. He was born in Hochelaga and had been for a number of years in the employ of the Dominion Transport Company. He leaves a wife, two daughters and one son, besides a large circle of acquaintances to mourn his loss. His son is Mr. George Ransom, the well-known snowshoer.

Mr. H. A. Price, assistant general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway, left for Quebec this morning.

THE FAST ATLANTIC LINE

IT MAY BE OPERATED BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. W. Hunter, the head of the great English shipbuilding firm which bears his name, and with whom the 'Witness' had an important interview recently, is about to sail for England, after having spent about a month in this country, during which time he had frequent conferences with the federal ministers. Mr. Hunter was cautious in all his statements, but he expressed unqualified approval of the idea of the fast Atlantic line, and said that such a project would be of the greatest possible benefit to the Dominion. He quite endorsed the view of Lord Strathcona on the subject.

Mr. Hunter would not say so, but it was conjectured that his visit to Ottawa might have a not remote bearing upon the project—at least it was confidently believed that the subject was discussed, if no conclusion was reached. In railway circles the opinion gains ground that the C. P. R. will ultimately take up and carry through this much talked of scheme, which would be a natural rounding out of the vast organization, which is now reaching forth in all directions, and which is spending millions in the extension of the system.

Sir William Van Horne was much taken up with the subject before he retired from the presidency, and sketched at length, to a 'Witness' representative, the details of such a scheme, which he stated the C. P. R. could successfully carry out, if properly approached by the government. The subject has been revived partly by the enthusiastic advocacy of Lord Strathcona, who went into the matter at length in the columns of the 'Witness,' and partly through the visit of Mr. Hunter.

THE LATE LORD DUFFERIN.

The news of the death of the Marquis of Dufferin spread rapidly through the city, and upon all sides the deepest regret and sympathy were expressed.

Mr. Weldon, the manager of the Windsor Hotel, was among the first to order the flag on the hotel to be placed at half-mast. Mr. Weldon has a vivid recollection of the great review on Fletcher's Field, which occurred when he was only twelve years of age, and at which the Marquis was present. Mr. Weldon was then a drummer boy, and had occasion to hand the Marquis a glass of lemonade. The latter, noticing that the sleeves of his drummer's coat were too long for the lad, said encouragingly, 'Never mind, my boy, you will be a man one day, and be able to fill the sleeves.'

ACCIDENT ON THE I. C. R.

Word was received in the city this morning that a spreading rail two miles west of Memramcook had thrown a special train of the Intercolonial Railway off the track. Ten cars left the track, but none were seriously damaged. A wrecking crew was immediately set at work clearing the way and had most of the cars on the track and those badly displaced put out of the way to allow temporary passage inside of three hours.

HARD AT WORK

GRAND TRUNK EXECUTIVE PREPARING FOR A GOOD SEASON'S BUSINESS.

The monthly receipts of the Grand Trunk show a considerable falling off, which is due to a certain decrease of business over given areas, but Mr. Hays and the men whom he has about him are busy at work preparing and planning for a good season during the coming spring and summer. Mr. Hays is back at his office, after having made a general survey of the work done since he retired from the management and holds all the threads of interest and influence in his hands. The policy of improvement and extension is still to be carried out, but the results of what has already been accomplished in these directions are already seen. There has been very considerable double tracking, new bridges have been built, the old road-bed has been straightened and strengthened, and in several instances, where large sums of money would ordinarily have been spent upon making the system level by means of outside contracts, such work has been carried on under the supervision of Mr. McGulgan, the general superintendent, with admirable results, both as to efficiency and economy.

The system is now in capital working order, the business at Portland is increasing, and Mr. Hays is devoting himself to the task of earning dividends by means of powerful locomotives and large cars, to meet the constant tendency to lower freight rats—a tendency which seeks to persist, and which, when once it sets in, will become permanent. Mr. Hays was among the first to recognize that this was the solution of the problem how to earn profits with rates which, owing to the ruthless competition in the United States, threatened to become lower and lower—the doubling of the hauling capacity of the train. This was accomplished at very great outlay, but there was economy in the operation, through the dispensing with certain hands, and there was the certainty of profit with double the carrying and hauling capacity.

THE VACCINATION WORK.

The officials of the Health Department are pushing the vaccination campaign with unabated energy. Two vaccinators are kept busy at the City Hall all day and others are out visiting educational and industrial institutions and vaccinating those not already protected. There are still many unvaccinated people in the city. In one small hotel the vaccinators found that out of 31 employees, 23 were unvaccinated.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 12.—Secretary Cortelyou announced at 8.30 o'clock this morning that young Theodore Roosevelt has passed a very good night, and that his condition shows much improvement.

HARBOR BOARD INDIGNANT.

Because Mr. Geoffrion Said They did Nothing

DELAYS CAUSED BY MR. TARTE, NOT THE COMMISSIONERS

QUEBEC SEEMS TO BE BETTER TREATED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, the president of the Chambre de Commerce, spent a bad quarter of an hour at the Harbor Board's meeting this morning. Mr. Geoffrion was reported in the newspapers as having said at a recent meeting of the Chambre de Commerce that the commissioners were doing absolutely nothing in the elevator matter, and that certain members of the Board for some reason or other were quite willing to do nothing.

Messrs. Torrance and Crathern had written to the president in regard to the matter, and had asked that a statement be prepared showing exactly what the Board had done with a view to disproving Mr. Geoffrion's statement. Every one admitted delay, but Mr. Torrance held that neither the Board nor its president were to blame, but the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Seath, the secretary, read the statement, which gave in chronological order the various phases of the elevator question, the acceptance of the Jamieson tender, and its subsequent rejection by the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Torrance and Mr. Crathern both thought Mr. Geoffrion's remarks unfair.

Mr. Reford thought them uncalled for, and felt personally much hurt. The Board was doing everything it could do to secure the elevator; delays had been caused by Mr. Tarte, and then one of the commissioners came out at a meeting and said: 'Yes, you are right; the Board is doing nothing.'

Mr. Geoffrion said that he was quite willing to take his share of the blame for delay in the elevator matter. He felt that the commissioners had not proceeded vigorously enough, and while he did not want to make any charges, he felt that all the blame should not rest upon Ottawa. He had moved a resolution on Dec. 23 urging haste, and there had been no result yet. He expected to be kicked out of office by the Chambre de Commerce this week because nothing had been done in the elevator matter.

The president said that, after consultation, the name of Mr. J. F. Webber, of the Steel Storage and Construction Company, Buffalo, N.Y., had been accepted by Mr. Tarte as a suitable engineer to make out the specifications, and he had been communicated with as to terms. Last night a telegram had been received saying that Mr. Webber was away from home, but would return to-day.

Mayor Cochrane, who was introduced as a new member by virtue of his office, and who occupies his predecessor's chair, singularly enough, next to Mr. James Crathern, who was chairman of Mr. Wilson-Smith's committee in the mayoralty campaign, thought it a pity to waste time waiting for one man to reply in a matter of this kind. Why were not several communicated with at the same time?

Mr. Mackay—'Mr. Tarte has only approved of one.'

The Mayor—But as I understand it, he does not limit it to one.

Mr. Torrance—You would not do business that way; I would not, but someone else does.

Mr. Mackay—Disabuse your minds of any idea that I am in favor of delay. I have done every mortal thing I can do to get an elevator.

Mr. Torrance—We don't blame you, Mr. President. We all can see where the trouble is.

Mr. Mackay—There are two parties to all bargains. One cannot act without the other and it is sometimes difficult to get together.

Mr. Torrance—Yes, and the other party has not done his part.

Mr. Geoffrion—The delay is exasperating. I don't know whether it is private interest or political interest, but there is something.

The Geoffrion incident then dropped.

A letter was read from Capt. Wolvin in reply to one dated Jan. 10, which suggested that he should re-open negotiations with the commissioners. He replied that having failed in Montreal he had turned his attention to Quebec and had been so well treated throughout the negotiations that he could not transfer his attentions again to Montreal. Now the contract with Quebec had been closed, the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes Transportation Company had been formed and immediately after the opening of navigation a fleet of twenty vessels would be put on. He was therefore not now in a position to negotiate with Montreal.

This brought up the question of Quebec's possible rivalry.

Mr. Crathern pointed out that the other day the Minister of Public Works had said that Quebec owed the government five and a half million dollars, on which no interest was paid. Was that fair to the Montreal Board, which paid $175,000 per year interest?

Mr. Lemay doubted if the Minister of Finance would allow such a thing.

Mr. Hodgson was in a generous mood. Montreal never defaulted; Quebec did. Was that any reason why Montreal should? Montreal was not afraid of Quebec.

Mr. Crathern maintained that the government should be approached to equalize the matter between Quebec and Montreal, and the question was laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. Reford emphasized the fact that the Commissioners must not underrate Quebec. She had been asleep for years, but was now waking up. The acquisition of the Canada Atlantic by the New York Central, with its connection from Hawkesbury to Quebec would be a great thing for the latter city. Then she had great natural advantages. She was one day nearer the sea than Montreal. The voyage to Quebec wiped out the danger of navigation up the St. Lawrence to Montreal, it saved fuel, it saved wages, and the railways were carrying goods to Quebec from the west at the same rates as to Montreal. Not a single ocean steamer, loaded, could come up to Montreal by night. Why was the channel not lighted as the St. Clair river was? Detention in the channel for daylight often meant the loss of a whole trip across the Atlantic. Not a shipping company coming to Montreal to-day but was losing money.

A resolution was unanimously adopted calling upon the government to place gas-buoys in the channel where needed, as soon after the opening of navigation as possible.

On motion of Mr. Lemay, seconded by Mr. Crathern, Mayor Cochrane replaced ex-Mayor Prefontaine on the various committees.

There were present: The Hon. Robert Mackay, in the chair; Mayor Cochrane, Messrs. James Crathern, E. H. Lemay, John Torrance, Robert Reford, Alphonse Racine, L. E. Geoffrion, and Jonathan Hodgson.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

FORMAL INDUCTION OF THE REV. S. H. MALLINSON.

At St. Luke's Church, corner of Champlain and Dorchester streets, the new rector, the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, was formally inducted to his charge, in succession to the late Rev. T. E. Cunningham, a large congregation being present. Archbishop Bond led the induction service and there were also with

THE REV. S. H. MALLINSON,
Newly inducted Rector of St. Luke's Church.

him, besides the Rev. Mr. Mallinson himself, the Ven. Archdeacon Evans and the Rev. Principal Hackett, chaplains to the Archbishop, the Rev. J. L. Flanagan, of Outremont; the Rev. Rural Dean Jeakins, of Waterloo, Que.; the Rev. Principal Lariviere, of Sabrevois College; the Rev. Canon Renaud, the Rev. Prof. Abbott-Smith and the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, principal of the Montreal High School. The induction of the new rector commenced with the reading, by the Archbishop, of the mandate of induction, and the acceptance of the same by the new rector. Mr. Mallinson was then presented with the keys of the church by Messrs. Lamb and Stone, and with the books of the church by the Archbishop.

There followed a shortened evening service in which all the clergy present took part, concluding with an eloquent and impressive sermon, preached by the Rev. E. I. Rexford, who took as his text II. Corinthians vii., 2. The preacher pointed out the duties of a pastor to his congregation and the reciprocal duties the members of a congregation owed to their pastor. While the latter expected their pastor to be devout and able to lead hearts in litany and verse to praise God there was an equal responsibility attaching to them. They should never forget their pastor, either in their homes or in their prayers. They should also see that they came to God's house with their minds diverted from thoughts of the world and in a fitting condition to receive the word of God. One of the most important parts of their duties was in sending their little ones to him. Mr. Rexford urged the importance of a properly conducted Sunday-school and remarked that in this respect St. Luke's Church had been wonderfully blessed. He concluded his discourse with some observations upon pastoral visitation. Their pastor should not be looked upon as a merely social visitor, but as one who would aid them to consecrate home life with prayer.

At the conclusion of the sermon the offertory was taken up, the service closing with the benediction being pronounced by the Archbishop. The special music for the occasion was arranged by Mr. J. C. Gosling, the organist of the church, the anthem being Dungan's 'I was glad when they said unto me.'

McGILL NEWS

A POPULAR REGISTRAR.

The new registrar for McGill University has not yet been appointed. Mr. James Brebner, registrar of Toronto University, is one of the aplicants for the position, but the students there do not want to lose him. They held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon on the subject. One of the speakers said that there were some professors whom McGill would be welcome to, but not the registrar. The government and university authorities of Toronto will be petitioned to keep him.

A MISSIONARY MEETING.

The Rev. Ebner Crummy, a returned missionary brom Japan, addressed a public missionary meeting last evening in Wesleyan College. He showed charts illustrating the scarcity of missionaries and doctors in China and Japan, and the respective amounts spent on such things as chewing gum and foreign missions in America, and spoke of the good work being done by Methodist missionaries in foreign countries.

The First Year Arts held a very successfull skating party last evening on the McGill rink.

The annual business meeting of the McGill Y.M.C.A. will be held next Saturday evening.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

High Grade SEWING MACHINES
—AT—
LOW PRICES.

NEW LEADER, 3 Drawers..... $22
NEW COLONIAL HOUSE..... 26
" " " Drop Head... 30
HAND MACHINE, Iron Base..... 14
" " with Cover..... 17

TOY SEWING MACHINES,
$1.25, $2.25, $4.50.

Model A Tucker.
Specially adapted for Tucking Woollen Material, $1.00.

The Tailor's Review for Spring 1902, $1.50.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

ELLEN AND EDITH FOWLER ABOUT TO MARRY.

London, Feb. 12.—Ellen and Edith Thorneycroft Fowler, both well-known novelists and daughters of Sir Henry Fowler, M.P., are engaged to be married. Ellen is to be the bride of Prof. Felkin, of the Royal Naval College, and Edith is to wed the Rev. W. R. Hamilton, vicar of St. George's, Wolverhampton, their native place. Both are witty conversationalists. Edith's fiancé is the leader of the ritualist party in Wolverhampton. Her father is the lay head of the Wesleyan body and a lay preacher.

CUNNING BOER DEVICE.

Capetown, Jan. 15.—A letter found upon a Boer recently captured in the Transvaal revealed a new trait of burgher slimness.'

The letter was dated from Ceylon, and purported to be written by a prisoner there to his brother in South Africa. It was an impassioned appeal to the addressee to use his influence with General De Wett to end the war, as the Boer cause was hopless and the idea of intervention was absurd.

It occurred to a suspicious official, however, to try the device of rubbing soot on the blank page of the letter. The effect was magical. A new message appeared on the blackened page urging the burghers to continue the struggle, as Russian intervention was imminent.

A SYMPTOM OF REVOLT.

Cologne, Jan. 31—The 'Magdeburgische Zeitung,' in an obviously inspired article to-day, takes Dr. Leyds severely to task for his uncompromising attitude towards the attempts of the Dutch Government at mediation. The newspaper in conclusion adds further that it is evident that the fault is not England's alone if the shedding of blood does not now cease. 'The results of the repeated attempts to drag Germany into this quarrel,' the 'Zeitung' concludes, 'ought to open the eyes of the most fanatical pro-Boer.'—Laffan.

(The 'Magdeburgische Zeitung' is a virulent pro-Boer paper.)

DAMAGES FOR MR. FOSTER.

London, Feb. 12.—John Douglas Foster, the lawyer who was attached to Lord Roberts's staff in South Africa, and whom Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, was accused of attempting to have murdered, obtained a verdict of £2,000 damages for libel in the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice to-day against Arthur B. Markham, Liberal member of parliament for the Mansfield Division of Nottinghamshire. The latter was charged with publishing a letter, written by Dr. Krause, indirectly accusing Foster of connection with illicit diamond buying. The case is an offshoot of the suit brought for slander in March last by Wernher, Beit & Co., against Mr. Markham.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—Mr. James Poulin, of Pont Rouge, who was struck and so seriously injured by a C. P. R. snowplough yesterday afternoon, died in the Jeffrey Hale Hospital this forenoon.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne on the opening of the legislature here will be seconded by Mr. Walker, member for Huntingdon.

The remains of a poor fellow named Crevier, who was killed by a falling tree while working in the woods on the St. Maurice, passed through here to-day on their way home to Chicoutimi for interment.

Several stores in Levis, including those of Messrs. Sutiff and Lemieux, were broken into by burglars last night and relieved of quantities of goods.

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

A Vienna despatch, dated Jan. 28, says: There is hardly a country in Europe that as regards abundance of game can be compared with Bohemia. There are killed in Bohemia annually on the average 570,000 partridges, 500,000 hares, 11,000 roes, 3,700 stags and deer, 8,000 wild boars, 25,000 wild rabbits, 800 woodcocks, 4,200 heathcocks, 600 grouse, 41,000 pheasants, 12,000 quails, 300 snipe, and 15,000 various waterfowl. The number of beasts and birds of prey killed annually is estimated at 50,000.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

New York, Feb. 12—All the exchanges, banks and other business places in the financial district, as well as the public offices and schools, were closed to-day, in observance of Lincoln's birthday. This evening several banquets will be given at which speeches lauding the life and character of the Civil War President will be made.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.

Phoenix, Arizona, Feb. 12.—Professor George Wharton James, an author and lecturer of New York City, was bitten on the left thumb by a rattlesnake yesterday. He was given medical attention within a few minutes and is pronounced out of danger. The snake is a big one, and Prof. James caught it by the neck in a cage for the purpose of laying it on the ground to photograph it. The snake was too strong for him and loosened its head enough to twist around and bite him.

ST. LOUIS STEAM FITTERS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—A strike of 300 steam-fitters and their helpers for an advance to $2.50 per day for the latter, which had been on since September last, was settled yesterday. Eleven of thirteen members of the steam-fitters contracting association concede to a compromise scale of $2.35 per day, and this was ratified by a mass meeting of the members of the unions involved.

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA

TO-NIGHT

At 8.15

VICTORIA vs. SHAMROCK

Seats on Sale at Star Branch Office, Until 4 O'Clock. Phone Up. 1346.

Cochrane's Auditorium, PRINCE ARTHUR SKATING RINK. BEST ICE IN THE CITY. Admission, 10c & 15c. Special Rates For School Children

Band every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening and Saturday Afternoon. Bell Tel. East 563.

ILLUMINATION AND MARDI GRAS MASQUERADE,

TO-NIGHT, FEB. 11th, AT THE RINK. LE MONTAGNARD

The illumination will still surpass the one given lately. SKATERS AND SPECTATORS ADMISSION, 25c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

Art Association

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Galleries Open Daily

9 a. m. to dusk. . . .

Admission . 25cts.

Reading Room Open to Members Till 6 p. m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13

THE ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

W. C. T. U. (Central)

WILL BE HELD

On THURSDAY, Feb. 13, at 3.30 p.m.

In the Assembly Hall of the Y.M.C.A., DOMINION SQUARE.

Reports. Music.

Address by Rev. HUGH PEDLEY.

THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

IN THE

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH

Thursday Evening, Feb'y 13,

By the UNITED CHOIRS of

Point St. Charles and First Baptist Church,

Assisted by Other Talent.

Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Choruses, Recitations, Readings, Etc.

MR. J. H. MARSE, Musical Director.

Tickets—Single, 15 cents; to admit two, 25 cents.

CONCERT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Mothers' Prayer Meeting

The Mothers' Prayer Meeting will be held at the Young Women's Christian Association, 896 Dorchester street, on THURSDAY, Feb. 13th, at 10.30 a.m. A Bible Reading will be given by Miss ETCHES, of the Church Missionary Society House, London, England. All interested in the welfare of the young are cordially invited. 11

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The Lord's Day Alliance of the Province of Quebec will meet in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Montreal, on TUESDAY, Feb. 18th, 1902, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. The Executive, which includes Presidents of Local Branches will meet at 1.30 p.m. the same day. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Protestant pastors will please intimate to their congregations.

J. L. GEORGE,
Acting Secretary.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Notice of Annual Meetings.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital will take place in the Governor's Hall of the Hospital, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of February, at 3.30 p.m., for reception of the Report and the Election of six Governors. The Annual Meeting of the Governors will be held at the same place, and on the same day, at 4 p.m., for the Election of the Committee of Management and Medical Officers.

F. G. FINLEY, M.D.,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1902.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

THE CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Accident Assurance Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 1727 Notre Dame street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of February instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

T. H. HUDSON,
Secretary and Manager.

CENTS FOR SALE,
Apply at 'Witness' Office.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Montreal Day Nursery for the Reception of the Annual Reports and the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Nursery, 174 Mountain street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Friends of the Institution are cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Board of Direction.

EMMA THOMAS,
Hon. Rec. Secretary.

Montreal, February 12th, 1902.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, corner Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets, Montreal, on FRIDAY, February 28th, next, at 2 o'clock p.m.

R. MACAULAY,
President.

Sun Life Building,
Montreal, January 29th, 1902.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reductions to clubs; World Wide, $1.00, including postage for Canada, Newfoundland, United States, Great Britain and foreign countries; Northern Messenger, thirty cents: 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, postpaid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal.

For Great Britain, add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

All business communications should be addressed 'John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal,' all letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.'

FEBRUARY

N.M. 8 | F.Q. 15 | F.M. 22

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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

The German customs authorities have traced some of the wheat imported from the United States to a Canadian origin, and have taken the stand that all wheat coming from the United States must be duly certified as the produce of that country. This is a requirement much easier to impose than to carry out, as it is often impossible to tell where wheat grew. The attitude of Germany has in it the elements of a first-class triple international squall. It may have the most unfortunate results upon the notion of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, as illustrating what serious complications might follow such agreements. Indeed, it may possibly affect our existing intercourse with our neighbors. Just as when the British embargo on American cattle forced us to exclude American cattle from Canada, so this German embargo on Canadian wheat might lead to the exclusion of Canadian wheat from American channels; not that this is likely, or would be altogether an evil. Whatever else the action of Germany will do, it will certainly illustrate how a great nation may govern its commercial interests by pure spite—a very unprofitable rule in commerce, yet a game that two are very likely to play at. The American tariff against Germany is twice as high as the Canadian tariff against her. Yet the United States enjoys the German market on the most favored nation basis, while Canada is excluded and has to pay ten cents a bushel higher duty on breadstuffs, a difference which is practically exclusive, the reason being that Canada insisted on being allowed to import from her own mother country on better terms than from Germany. It is not improbable, however, that this trouble with the United States is being fanned by the German agrarian party, including the landowning and the agricultural interests, in the hope of getting a higher duty on American breadstuffs.

An astonishing request has been made by General Samuel Pearson, who claims to be the Boer representative in the United States, to President Roosevelt. He has written for permission to make war on the British agents purchasing supplies in the United States for the army in South Africa. He has haunted the White House to lay his scheme and his arguments before the President, and says he has a Boer force armed and organized to carry them into effect. The New York 'Herald' correspondent says he is growing impatient, and it is a matter of interesting speculation as to what will happen should the President ignore his request or refuse to grant it. In concluding his letter to Mr. Roosevelt, General Pearson asks if he may consider silence or inaction by the government as equivalent to consent to his carrying on war in the United States on behalf of the Boers against the British. All he wants is a word, or even a nod, it is said, would be sufficient to turn loose on the British agents an armed force that would sweep them into the sea. General Pearson must have a queer idea of international law, and of the prerogatives of the President. As a Boer he has precisely the same standing in the United States as the men on whom he wants to make war, providing they, too, are foreigners. That is, he must observe the laws or suffer the consequences if he violates them. For the President to grant his request would be a declaration of war against Great Britain. Last year the exports from the United States to British Africa amounted to nearly twenty-five million dollars in value. This fact should be sufficient in itself to convince General Pearson that the United States is the wrong country in which to make war on British agents, who may be good citizens of the republic, engaged in legitimate business, and not likely to put up with his foolishness.

There was no such thing as a paper combine, the papermakers assured us in the gravest way. There was no doubt an agreement between some of the manufacturers, but it did not prevent other people making and selling all they chose. They were perfectly honest in saying this, though the facts were notorious and obviously against them. The papermakers were, in fact, defying the anti-trust clause of the Customs Act, cited in this paper, and now for the first time put partially into force. They were meeting from time to time—and Mr. Justice Taschereau assures us that practically all of them were in it—to agree upon the price of paper, which was brought as near as possible to the point at which the duty forbade importation and they were all under oath to each other not to depart from the prices or terms fixed. It seems that some of the concerns had not paid their association fee of five hundred dollars and so were counted out when it was asked whether all were in it, but that did not hinder these being under the same agreement as the rest. Indeed, combination to take advantage of a duty is, where possible, almost a necessary result of having a duty. Those who uphold duties declare often and strongly, that they do not increase the price to consumers, but those who are protected by duties, as a matter of course, do their best to secure an opposite result. As this very natural taking advantage of the conditions produced by the duty brings the duty itself into discredit even protectionists are fain to favor such a clause as that under which the government has just acted. The logical thing to have done would have been to wipe out the duty altogether. That would have been the punitive and exemplary measure which the clause contemplates. Had the government been a radically free trade government that is what it would probably have done. As it is, the government proclaims to all combinesters that it does not regard combinations as a crime to be punished, only as an inconvenience to be gently reprimanded while preserving protection substantially as it was. As the matter now stands everything that Canadian publishers produce is sold under competition with free admission from abroad, while all the paper and other things which the publisher uses are enhanced by protective duties.

LORD DUFFERIN.

With the passing away of Lord Dufferin in his seventy-sixth year, the Empire loses one of its most distinguished sons, and Canada one of her most admired and esteemed governors-general. Indeed, affection is perhaps the best word to describe the way in which Lord Dufferin's memory is cherished in Canada. No other representative of the sovereign has quite filled the same place in public regard. He came to us at a momentous period of our history, when Confederation was in process of development, and still by many regarded as only an experiment. As in Queensland to-day, which is already chafing against the bonds of the Australasian Commonwealth, one of our provinces was far from reconciled to the union. As administrator Lord Dufferin shone most brightly in what he declined to do, insisting on leaving the government of Canada to Canadians, even when they did gross wrong. His social and personal influence were, however, of unspeakable value in inspiring Canadians of all sections with mutual respect and good will and in developing the national and with it the imperial idea. He told us that we had not yet learned to appreciate the possibilities of the glories awaiting us in the Olympus of nations, and, while he acknowledged that our loyalty gave him pride, he said he should be the first to deplore any sentiment that made Canada disloyal to herself, or that was responsible for a sickly spirit of dependence. He looked for Canada to become a prosperous, loyal and powerful associate of the British Empire, and we know from his own later writings and speeches that the fruition, so far as achieved, of these hopes was one of the chief joys of his old age.

It was the idea that Canada had no need to go outside of the Empire in search of freedom and greatness that he was never tired of reiterating and that so many needed to have impressed upon them at the time. For this we owe his memory an everlasting obligation. Imperial unity and domestic freedom was the doctrine that he taught and that is now almost universally accepted. He taught us to recognize our own greatness, in which many failed, and learn to stand on our own feet as a free member of a free empire, a thing which we are even yet slow to do. His descriptions of our country are among the most inspiring in our literature. What, for instance, could be a better antidote to pessimism than this often quoted description of our country: 'From its geographical position and its 'peculiar charactertistics, Manitoba may 'be regarded as the keystone of that 'mighty arch of sister provinces which 'spans the continent from the Atlantic 'to the Pacific. It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored North-West, 'and learned as by an unexpected re'velation that her historical territories 'of the Canadas, her eastern seaboards of 'New Brunswick, Labrador and Nova 'Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though 'themselves more extensive than a dozen 'European kingdoms, are but the vestibules and ante-chambers to all their 'undreamt of Dominion, whose illimitable dimensions alike confound the 'arithmetic of the surveyor and the 'verification of the explorer. It was 'hence that, counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude 'to her future exertions and expanding 'destinies, she took a fresh departure, 'received the afflatus of a more imperial 'inspiration, and felt herself no longer 'a mere settler along the banks of a 'single river, but the owner of half a 'continent, and in the magnitude of her 'possessions, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material 'might, the peer of any power on the 'earth.'

To many these words appeared to be mere rhetoric when they were spoken, and it is only of very recent years that some of us have come to realize how abundantly true they were. Lord Dufferin saw a bright future while many around him were enveloped in the mists of doubt, and his was one of the first commanding voices which taught us that naught could make us true if we only kept true to ourselves. That is his sufficient title to our unalterable regard and his lofty memorial in the Valhalla of the Empire. We have further to thank him for defining the constitutional position of a governor-general, a definition since accepted to the happy hindrance of all friction. That the last hours of his life should have been saddened by his connection with the 'London & Globe' scandal has been the cause of grief to all of his uncountable friends and admirers. The soul of honor himself, he was the last man to suspect chicanery in those whom he trusted, and he fell a victim to the machinations of Whittaker Wright. Knowing that his name had been used as a decoy to ruin others, added to the bitterness of his closing days, and without doubt hastened his end. This, however, is not the time to insist upon the moral that great names must inevitably suffer from their use as mere figure-heads and cause suffering to others, rather we would now only remember his invariable courtesy and uprightness, and the many brilliant services he has rendered the Empire, and especially our magnificent part of it. In the death of Lord Dufferin one of our greatest historical figures leaves the scene of his many peaceful triumphs.

AN INTERNATIONAL OUTBREAK.

In spite of the 'Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration,' one J. W. Ivey, collector of Alaska, if the special despatch from Unalaska to the Seattle 'Post Intelligencer' may be believed, has taken drastic means to put an end to pelagic sealing on the part of the Canadian-British. The arbitrators by a large majority declared that 'the United States 'has no right to the protection of or 'property in the seals frequenting the 'islands of the United States in Behring 'Sea when the same are found outside 'the ordinary three-mile limit.' We remember, too, that penalties were imposed upon the United States for the seizure of fourteen British vessels in the Behring Sea by the 'Corwin' and 'Rush,' and the ordering of three others out of the Behring Sea, and there were some recommendations made for the preservation of the seals by a majority of the arbitrators which did not commend themselves to the United States commercial interests behind the government. The Pribylof Islands in Behring Sea are a government reserve which it leases with the privilege of taking a certain number of male seals yearly. This lease was held by the Alaskan Commercial Company from 1870 to 1890, and since 1890 has been held by the North American Commercial Company, which is allowed to take a hundred thousand skins annually. The United States revenues from leasing the islands between 1870 and 1890 amounted to some seven or eight million dollars a year, and it is charged that the lessees or their agents were not always careful of the sex of the slaughtered seals or particular to keep within the preserved number. Whether or no, it is certain that the United States attack was commercial in its origin and not by any means in the interests of the seals, as some of their special pleaders before the arbitration tribunal pretended. But who is Mr. Ivey that he should decide to refuse the privilege of protection in bad weather to British ships from Canadian ports when they call for either protection or for the purchase of supplies at the ports of Unalaska and Dutch Harbor? If these vessels are engaged in any illegal pursuit there are legal penalties for the same upon conviction, but Mr. Ivey will doubtless learn very quickly that boycotting is not a legal remedy for actual or supposed offences, even in Ireland. But Mr. Ivey further instructs his deputy that he is until further orders advised to refuse the privileges of the port, water or fuel, and to treat in all respects as vessels engaged in legal poaching all vessels 'waiting to engage in the unlawful 'and barbarous extermination of the fur 'seal herd in violation of the laws of 'the "United States" and the international agreement with Great Britain.' Mr. Ivey is evidently determined to play the part of the cat, 'Fury,' in the trial of the mouse, as described in 'Alice in Wonderland': 'I'll be judge, I'll be jury,' said cunning old 'Fury.' 'I'll try the 'whole cause and condemn you to death.' But Mr. Ivey will find that international affairs are not to be disposed of in his high-handed fashion.

HUMORS OF THE WAR.

('Pall Mall Gazette,' London.)

If you cannot bring any new ideas to South Africa you can at least bring new clothes. No one will object to this, not even the Boers. Clothes, just at the present moment, are of more use to them than British ideas. The staff officer had three months' leave, and he went home rejoicing. It was the same staff officer who had first used locomotives as projectiles in war. As he was a man of original ideas, they made much of him at home. So he bought a new kit, and, still rejoicing, returned to South Africa. It was a good kit, from Zeiss glasses to pocket filter—the best that money could buy. But the pride of the kit was a pair of chocolate-colored chamois breeches. When the staff officer arrived at Pretoria he put on these breeches, and they at once made him a column commander.

And the staff officer went to his column and found it in front of a hill, on which were Boers. And the staff officer said: 'Where are the enemy?' And they said: 'On that hill.' 'Absurd!' said the staff officer. 'You cannot know. I will go and reconnoitre!' So he mounted his horse and rode out to the hill.

And when the Boers on the top of the hill saw him coming they said: 'Do not shoot him. Don't you see he is one of the five-shilling yeomanry. He has new clothes on!'

So the staff officer had to hold up his hands, and it showed off his new kit to advantage. So much so that the commandant coveted his tunic, his stock, his glasses, his chocolate breeches and all that he had. And, what is more, he took them even unto the salmon-colored underdrawers from beneath the breeches; and, if the staff officer's own pom-pom had not dropped one shell on the side of the hill, they would have taken the staff officer's cholera belt as well. As it was, he returned to his column with only his banyan and his cholera belt; and they said: 'Did we not tell you that there were Boers on that hill?' And the staff officer suggested that it was the fortune of war, and borrowed a coat-warm, British, and a pair of khaki overalls from the supply officer.

And in the evening there came an envoy from the Boer camp with a white flag, and he was wearing the staff officer's chocolate breeches. The staff officer could not grant him an interview, for he had caught a convenient chill on the kopje (as a matter of fact he had seen his breeches in the distance, and, though the Boers wore them bravely, the nature of the fit hurt the staff officer's feelings); so the doctor gave the Boer an audience.

'You captured our general this morning; why were you such fools as to let him go?' said the doctor.

'Don't know that we would be fools to let any British general go!' answered the Boer. 'But we did not capture a general all the same!'

'How do you know?' asked the doctor.

'Well, we can generally tell. A yeoman always wears new clothes, puts his head in the silliest noose, and then uses bad language. You send us a lot more generals like that man this morning. We won't keep them—no fear; we'll only take what's worth having about them. You can keep the rest—it won't do you much good!'

WHAT THE SEA GAVE UP.

A curious find has just been made at Samrishamn, in Sweden. At low water a sailor discovered among the stones, on the beach of Massakasbay there, a tea-spoon of brass. After cleaning it he found engraved on the inside the picture of a man-of-war, with the words 'Maine' and '6,600 tons.' The spoon would therefore appear to have belonged to the ill-fated 'Maine,' sunk in Havana harbor in the spring of 1898, and it needed four years for the ocean-currents to wash this tiny object ashore on the coast of Southern Sweden.—'Vossische Zeitung,' Berlin.

A PRO-BOER BEATEN

DOUKHOBOR WOULD NOT HEAR ANTI-BRITISH AGITATOR.

(Winnipeg 'Telegram', Feb. 5.)

An incident which should go far toward disabusing people's minds of the opinion that a Doukhobor will not for his adopted country happened last night in a north end hotel.

For some days the attention of a great many people, especially those of foreign extraction, has been attracted by a rather peculiar looking foreigner who gave his name as Wasyl Dudinsky and who could converse in German, French and Russian with equal facility. He had a smattering of English, but generally floated around here and there confining his acquaintances to men of his own language and nationality.

He seemed especially interested in the Doukhobors and became acquainted with as many as possible. Though without visible means of support, he never seemed short of funds and managed to ingratiate himself with most of those with whom he came in contact.

The topic of his conversation generally turned upon the subject of the Boer war and the atrocities of British soldiers. As a general rule there was very little disagreement with his arguments so long as he paid for the beer, and, emboldened by the silence of his listeners, he gradually became stronger in his assertions. At the same time the suspicion grew among his supposed victims that he had some definite object in talking and spending his money so freely.

On Tuesday the explosion came while Dudinsky was spreading his doctrines before a couple of Doukhobors over several glasses of beer. He became more violent than usual in his charges against the British, and finally was bold enough to assert that he was a special Boer agent sent here from Hamburg to work among the Doukhobors and Galicians.

This was as far as he went. One of the Douks, a strapping six footer, reached over the little centre table on which the beer stood, and grabbing the pro-Boer by the neck, proceeded to drag him around the room, punched his face, poured beer down his back and then threw him out into the street. Most of those who witnessed the drubbing understood the situation and said never a word. The special agent with the versatile tongue has not since been seen.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—An early-morning fire at Harmarville, Pa., destroyed $75,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the entire place. The fire started in the plant of the Duquesne Distributing Company and before it was controlled, consumed the main structure, a four-story brick building, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, post-office, Thompson's general store, a large frame building used as an ice-house by the Duquesne Distributing Company and several small buildings. The town is without a fire department and the citizens fought the flames until they were subdued.

Utica, N.Y., Feb. 12.—Music Hall, a building owned by the Maennerich Society in this city, was burned this morning. The structure had very flimsy walls and when a large section of the front wall fell at five o'clock two firemen were knocked down and severely hurt. A detail of their fellows took them to a hospital and it was supposed that Lieutenant John Bernie was among the number. After a time his absence was noted and then search was made for him. After an hour's search his body was found hemmed in near the wall. He was not bruised in any way and had been suffocated by the heat and smoke. The building was occupied by several organizations, two restaurants, and contained a large hall. The total loss will be about $50,000.

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN

Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.

A Letter From a Grateful Mother to Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Mrs. G. W. Heard, of Howth, Texas, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to her baby girl, Ruth:

"My little girl was two years old in January. She had some derangement of the bowels. She was a mere skeleton and we did not think she would ever get well. She had been sick three or four months, and after giving her less than one bottle of Peruna she was sound and well. I found the Peruna splendid for wind colic, with which she was troubled when she began to improve in strength and appearance. Now she has a good appetite and is a picture of health."

Mrs. Heard also writes in regard to her son, Carl:

"My son's ears had been affected since he was a babe only a few months old. He seemed to have risings in his head. He would be very fretful for several days, then his ears would run profusely what appeared to be corruption. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks. He pronounced him well and for a few weeks he was not troubled, but since that time the discharge from his ears was almost constant and very offensive. Finally I began giving him your remedy, and after he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna enough."

MRS. G. W. HEARD.

Mrs. C. E. Long, the mother of little Mina Long, writes from Atwood, Colo., as follows:

'When I wrote you for advice my little three year old girl had a cough that has been troubling her for four months. She took cold easily, and would wheeze and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for a half hour. We doctored all winter without relief.

'Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of coughs, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. She has not had the croup once since she began taking Peruna, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right. We can never praise it enough. We tell every one about it who has any ailment. We want to keep it always in the house. You may use my name anywhere in its praise.'

MRS. C. E. LONG.

Dr. R. Robbins, Physician and Surgeon of Muskogee, Indian Ter., writes:

'I have been a practicing physician for a good many years and was always slow to take hold of patent medicines, but this winter my little girl and myself were taken with the grippe. I was so bad I was not able to sit up. I sent for a doctor, but he did me no good. I had such a cough; it would not let me rest day or night. I got so weak and prostrated and nervous that I could hardly stand alone, and I was all broken up. My system seemed to be all deranged.

'Finally, I thought I would take anything to be cured, so I sent and got a bottle of Peruna and commenced to take it. I took two bottles, and my cough was gone and my lungs loosened up and my head became clear. Then I could both hear and smell and the pain left my stomach and limbs. I want you to know the grippe had me instead of me having the grippe, and my little girl took the same way.'

"It looked as though she would die, she was so sick. I gave her medicine, but it seemed to do her very little good, so I sent and got one more bottle of Peruna and commenced to give it to her. It was only a short time until she was getting along all right, so I give your medicine, Peruna, the praise for what it did for me and my dear little daughter.

'I have told every one it is the best medicine for catarrh of head, lungs, stomach and nervous prostration."

DR. R. ROBBINS.

A Doctor's Little Daughter Cured of Grip by Peruna.

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Pope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

'In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age.

'She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.

'I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but, thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine.

'Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big, healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it.'

MRS. SCHAFER.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SHORT WEIGHT OF CHEESE

INQUIRY OPENED AT COWANSVILLE.

Cowansville, Que., Feb. 12.—The enquiry into the question of giving of short weights in butter and cheese by the official weigher appointed by the Butter and Cheese Association of Montreal was held here yesterday by Mr. G. W. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and about fifteen witnesses were examined, representing several of the factories in this vicinity. They were mostly unanimous and their testimony showed that the practice here of the cheese makers has been to allow from half to three-quarters of a pound on weights per box to cover shrinkage, and notwithstanding this more than half the time these weights were cut in Montreal from two to three pounds on every five boxes, and the cuts occur more frequently about the time of declining markets. In many cases experiments were made by allowing greater weight per box, but no change was noticed in the extent of the cuts they would receive. Nearly everybody in this section was under the impression that Mr. McLeod, the weigher appointed by the Butter and Cheese Association, was a government official. The farmers are greatly interested in the present investigation, and expect great changes in the near future..

NEW BRITISH FLAG

FINISHED DESIGN TO BE SUBMITTED TO HIS MAJESTY NEXT WEEK.

London, Feb. 12.—At last an ensign which shall adequately represent Great Britain both at home and beyond the seas seems assured. The King has received with favor the suggestion that a new flag was needed to keep pace with the growing Empire, and a finished design for the same will be submitted to His Majesty next week.

Mr. C. D. Bennett, the cousin of a distinguished colonial governor, has been entrusted with the responsibility of preparing this design. He has succeeded in giving colonial possessions full representation, without sacrificing the chief feature of the old flag—the cross of St. George—which is in itself a familiar emblem of England's power in every quarter of the globe.

The following is a description of the new Empire flag, given officially: On an absolutely white ground is embroidered a golden sun, typical of a race on whose dominions the sun never sets, shining on a large red Cross of St. George, representing, of course, the Empire at home. In the left-hand corner is an imperial crown, the sign of one great empire, embracing all creeds, tolerating all beliefs, but under one great imperial idea. Underneath the crown, on a blue scroll, is inscribed the Latin rendering of the motto: 'The Empire on which the sun never sets,' which is the proudest boast of every Englishman:

'Imperium cui nullus
Solis occasus.'

In the right-hand top corner of the flag will be placed the particular device representative of the Empire beyond the sea. For instance, the flag to be used in India will contain the Star of India, in the right-hand top corner.

The flag as used in Australia will contain instead the device of the new Commonwealth, while the Canadian and other colonial governments will add to the design their own badge, for use on all 'Empire flags,' in that particular part of the world.

This design has been warmly commended by several persons high in authority to whom it has been exhibited. It now remains for His Majesty to place the final seal of approval.

McGILL GRANTS DEGREES

Work in Physics Building—a Liquid Air Machine Wanted

MEETING OF THE CORPORATION HELD YESTERDAY.

The corporation of McGill University met yesterday afternoon, and granted the degree of M.D., C.M., to Messrs. J. A. Crozier, Stafford K. Harvie and F. H. McCarthy, and that of B.A. to Mr. Albert V. Brown. These degrees will be conferred at the next arts convocation.

Vancouver College was admitted to the privileges of affiliation, as far as the second year arts. Thus students may take their first two years at Vancouver, and come to McGill for the other two.

McGill will be represented at the jubilee of the Owens College, Manchester, in March, by Lord Strathcona, and at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Feb. 21, by Principal Peterson.

A communication from the University of Glasgow was read, stating that there was reason to believe that the founder of McGill University entered Glasgow as a student in 1756. Efforts will be made to verify this interesting conjecture, which connects McGill with the ancient University of Bologna, whose graduates founded the University of Glasgow.

WORK ON IONS.

Prof. Cox reported for the Physics Building Committee that since October, 1901, the following researches had been completed and published:

(1) Discharge of Electricity from Glowing Platium, and Velocity of the Ions, Professor Rutherford; Physical Review.

(2) Excited Radio-Activity and Ionisation of Atmospheric Air, Professor Rutherford and S. J. Allen, M.Sc.; Proceedings of the American Physical Society; Physikalische Zeitschrift.

(3) Transmission of Excited Radio-Activity, Professor Rutherford; Proc. Amer. Phys. Soc.; Phys. Zeit.

(4) Experiments on Excited Radio-Activity, Professor Rutherford; Phys. Zeit.

(5) Comets, the Corona and the Aurora Borealis, Professor Cox; Popular Science Monthly.

(6) Radio-Active Emanation from Thorium Compounds. Professor Rutherford and F. Soddy; Journal of the Chemical Society.

(7) Absorption of Roentgen Rays by Solutions, R. K. McClung and A. D. MacIntosh; Philosophical Magazine.

(8) Rate of Recombination of Ions in Gases, R. K. McClung; Phil. Mag.

(9) Onthe Density of Ice, H. T. Barnes, D.Sc.; Phys. Zeit.

Most of these papers deal with the Ions, particles of definite mass, about a thousand times smaller than the hydrogen atom, and each carrying a definite charge of electricity. Their existence was not suspected a few years ago, but since the discovery of the Roentgen rays there has been a revolution in physical concepts, and results are continuously obtained which profoundly modify the theories of electricity, magnetism, light and chemical processes. McGill has taken a share in this work only second to that of Prof. J. J. Thompson in the Cavendish Laboratory, and Prof. Becquerel and the Curies in Paris. In paper No. 6, on Thorium emanations, this emanation has been shown to be allied to the inert elements recently discovered in the atmosphere.

The laboratory has been handicapped by the lack of a machine for making liquid air, and in this respect it is for the first time behind several universities. The plant would cost a thousand dollars, and owing to the growth of the classes and the increased efficiency of the teaching, only $75 is available.

THE C. P. R. ACCIDENT

EIGHTEEN PASSENGERS TAKEN TO THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT.

The Royal Victoria Hospital received eighteen patients last night suffering from the effects of the accident that occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Moosejaw, on Monday. Ten of the passengers only sustained slight cuts and bruises and after receiving the necessary medical attention in the outdoor department they continued their journey. Six men and two women, however, had sustained such severe injuries that it was found necessary to detain them. Two of the cases are of a grave nature one of the passengers having his collar bone broken. All are strangers in the city and are booked for the west.

RENOVATING THE CUSTOMS

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE TO FACILITATE THE WORK.

Before the opening of navigation considerable alterations will be made in the customs house and examining warehouse, with the object of facilitating and expediting the work of the customs. In the customs house it is proposed to remove the landing waiter's office and the warehouse office from the ground floor to the first floor, placing them near the long room, and in the examining warehouse electric light will be introduced, a passenger elevator provided, and the whole arrangement of the appraiser's department altered so as to afford readier access thereto to the public. The express department, which has become congested, is also to be greatly enlarged and better facilities for work provided.

JOLLY SLEIGHING PARTY.

Last evening was a model one for a sleigh drive; just snow enough, just cold enough, just everything lovely. There were several sleighing parties out, and one consisted of Orient Council, R. T. of T., and their friends. There were the usual accompaniments of tooting, shouting, joking and merry laughter, etc., etc, with cake and coffee at the end of the outing. It was a huge success, and many would like to see it an annual event.

Advertisements.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!

WE HAVE NOT RAISED THE PRICE OF OUR APPLES ONE CENT since the opening of the season, although the market has been steadily advancing—and poor stock now commands a higher price than we are asking for THE PICK OF THE NOVA SCOTIA ORCHARDS.

Every apple selected. Every barrel perfect.

Large Baskets "Gravensteins".....85 cents per basket.
Barrels "No. 1 Gravensteins".....$5.25 per barrel.
Large Baskets "No. 1 Kings".....95 cents per basket.
Barrels "No. 1 Kings".....$5.75 per barrel.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER

In 1 pound blocks.....22 cents per pound.

PURE CEYLON TEA
AT 35 CENTS PER POUND.

☞ Try a sample pound. Same price to one and all.

35 cents by the single pound.
35 cents per pound in 5 lb. caddies.
35 cents per pound in 10 lb. cannisters.
35 cents per pound in 20 lb. caddies.
35 cents per pound in original 100 lb. cases.

This Tea is shipped to us direct by the Co-Operative Ceylon Tea Garden Co., of Ceylon.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Italian Warehouse, 207, 209, 211 St. James Street

SPECIALTIES

ENGLISH SPICED BEEF, ENGLISH ROUND BEEF, BRISKET OF BEEF, CORNED ROLLS, CORNED RUMPS.

We Excel in Salt Meats. Kindly Order Early as We Are Very Busy.

LAMB'S MARKET, 24 UNIVERSITY STREET.

THE SIEGE OF PEKIN

Dr. Anna D. Gloss Tells the Story

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

A large audience filled the lecture hall of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, yesterday afternoon, to listen to the story of the siege of Pekin as related by Dr. Anna D. Gloss, one of the American missionaries who went through the terrible experience.

Mrs. (Dr.) Shaw presided and Mrs. (Dr.) Griffith with Mrs. S. Finley, conducted the opening devotional exercises. A solo was given by Mrs. Frederick Dorion. The platform was tastefully decorated with foliage, Chinese lanterns, and open Japanese umbrellas. On one side stood a wax figure clad in the graceful costume of a Chinese lady (lent by Dr. Stevenson) and on an adjoining table were displayed various articles of Chinese dress, together with a number of formidable looking weapons.

Though the tale of the Pekin siege is a familiar one at this day, yet Dr. Gloss retold it in such a simple and direct manner, speaking without notes of any kind, that as the Rev. Mr. Manning and the Rev. Dr. Shaw remarked in a vote of thanks at the close of the lecture, the whole event was presented to the audience in a fresh light.

Dr. Gloss spoke of the vague feelings of impending trouble the missionaries and foreigners had had before the memorable June 17 when their worst forebodings were confirmed, and they knew they could not leave the city; then of the anxious days following when it was believed the Boxers would attack them any moment with swords and spears, and their consideration of the question whether if they were ordered to leave the city they could consent to resign the Christian Chinese to the sure fate of a violent death. A smile came to the face of many in the audience as the missionary told of the extraordinary assortment of articles the foreigners hurriedly took with them when ordered to collect together and proceed within twenty minutes to the English legation, their last place of refuge. Here they were most kindly received and each of the other legations was given a house within these comparatively safe quarters. Whole families had often to live in one room. Food was very scarce and in order to provide for the one thousand foreigners and three thousand Christian Chinese horse meat had to be resorted to. One man on eating this flesh for the first time said he felt as if he could never look a horse in the face again. Mention was made of the untiring efforts of the fortification committee of missionaries and of their Chinese helpers and then of the fight to control the conflagrations. A 'bucket guard' was formed, composed of women as well as men, and when the Bell Tower gave the alarm that a conflagration had started, a line of people stretching from a well to the endangered spot passed buckets, washbasins, cans, etc., filled with water, at great speed from hand to hand. There was work for every one. Fifty thousand sandbags had to be made for stopping up doors and windows. These were made of the richest silks found in the deserted shops.

The strange superstition of each legation that relief would come on its own particular lucky day was alluded to. Thus the Americans believed the relieving force would surely reach them on July 4. On Aug. 14 the troops did come at last—the first to enter being the English soldiers from India; and they were received with the wildest joy. Dr. Gloss did not fail to point out that the people who so thankfully left Pekin a few days later had been saved by a series of special providences.

Upon the conclusion of the address light refreshments were served and many of the ladies present were glad of the opportunity to meet the gifted and earnest young missionary. Miss Gloss, whose health was greatly broken down by the experiences she underwent, is in this country to rest and recuperate. She hopes to return to China in the near future.

Forty years of increasing sale is the record of

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

Its quality has never deteriorated. Contains no alum.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
INSOLVENT ESTATES.
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,
107 St. James Street and
5 Selkirk Ave., Guy St.

MERCHANTS' COTTON COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Cotton Company was held yesterday. Owing to the fluctuations in the value of raw cotton during the year, the earnings did not show as favorably as might have been expected. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. R. B. Angus, J. P. Cleghorn, James Crathern, Jonathan Hodgson, A. A. Ayer, the Hon. Robert Mackay and W. G. Cheney. Mr. Crathern was elected president and Mr. W. G. Cheney vice-president.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Post-Office is informed by the P.O. Department at Ottawa that the Russian Post-Office declines to receive and deliver parcels from other countries unless the net weight and value of the contents are entered on the Customs declaration attached to the parcels. The postmaster is requested therefore, to see that these particulars are duly entered in the Customs declaration in the case of all parcels addressed to Russia, despatched from his office.

CHARGE WAS NOT UNDER THE BY-LAW.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon Mr. Recorder Weir rendered judgment in the case of Jean Lavoie, accused of disturbing a meeting of electors at the recent civic elections. The meeing being a political one, the Court held that it was not one of those meant by Article 173 of the Criminal Code, which forbids the disturbance of assemblages met for a social purpose, and as the accused had been charged as a disturber of one of these assemblages, he would be acquitted.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.—Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Advertisements.

MESSRS. RITCHIE & CO., THE LARGE RANCHERS, write:—We consider GRIFFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT unequalled for horses. One of ours had a sprain, left leg swollen to an enormous size. We applied this wonderful liniment two days, when the swelling and soreness entirely left it. We consider it superior to any liniment. All Druggists. Veterinary size, 75c.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Annual Report of the Department Shows Large Increase in Mileage

OVER HALF A MILLION LOST ON THE GOVERNMENT ROADS LAST YEAR.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The annual report of the railway department for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, shows 18,969 miles of steam and electric railways completed, of which 18,812 miles are operated. The paid-up capital is $1,081,861,558. The gross earnings amounted to $78,667,032, and the working expenses to $53,803,889, leaving net earnings of twenty-four millions. One hundred and thirty-nine milions, three hundred and twenty thousand, three hundred and seventy-eight passengers and 37,287,297 tons of freight were carried in the year. Nineteen passengers lost their lives. Of the railways constructed, 18,294 miles are steam and 675 electric. The Federal government expenditure on railways prior to and since Confederation amounts to $131,559,977. along with twenty-five millions in subsidies.

The gross earnings of the government roads for the year were $5,213,381, an increase of $439,219. The gross working expenses were $5,739,051, an increase of $1,073,823. The net loss, therefore, on the year's operations was $526,670. During the fiscal year there was an addition of $3,652,313 to the capital outlay on the government railway system, making the total outlay chargeable to capital $63,975,261.

A report from Mr. J. S. O'Dwyer, who surveyed the route for a railway on Canadian territory from Edmonton to Teslin Lake, shows that these points 1,240 miles apart, can be connected at an outlay of $36,653,774, with $1,866,000 more for equipment. By constructing a branch from the confluence of the Lestoot and Skeena rivers down to Port Lunsfot 307 miles, this ocean terminus could be gained by an outlay of $14,377,440, with $488,100 more for equipment. A line from Port Simpson to Teslin Lake, 739 miles, would cost $28,050,560, with $1,060,100 more for equipment. From Teslin Lake water communication is available down to Dawson, 625 miles distant. By building 150 miles, however, from Lake Teslin, communicaotion would be had at Whitehorse, the northerly terminus of the White Pass and Yukon Railway with the existing system of river navigation down to Dawson, 450 miles more. This line would cost with equipment five millions, so that the total cost of a road with equipment from Edmonton to White Horse would be $43,520,000, and for a road from Port Simpson to the same point $34,110,000.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT

IMPERIAL YACHT 'HOHENZOLLERN' PASSES SANDY HOOK.

New York, Feb. 12.—The German Imperial yacht 'Hohenzollern' was inside the Sandy Hook light ship at 11.57 a.m., coming into port.

The arrival of the 'Hohenzollern' at this port was a surprise, as, according to her itinerary, when she sailed, she

CAPTAIN GRAF VON BAUDISSON, Commander of the 'Hohenzollern,'

was to touch at Bermuda. She left St. Thomas on Saturday last, with Bermuda as her destination, and it is surmised that she encountered heavy weather and found it advisable to change her course direct to New York.

SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 12.—Mr. Mills, health officer, took the bull by the horns this morning and has quarantined the entire river front as far as Marysville, and the authorities have been notified to continue the quarantine to St. Clair. This is the result of smallpox epidemic in Sarnia, where five cases exist, and others are expected to materialize. The Arlington and Belchamber hotels are under quarantine, as are also two residences. Every person coming over on the ferryboat must show that he has been vaccinated recently, or is immune. If not, a doctor is at the ferry dock to conduct wholesale vaccinations. The same scheme is being followed at the tunnel depot, where the immigrant inspector and a doctor watch every incoming train.

THE KING TO VISIT PARIS.

London, Feb. 12.—'Truth' says that King Edward will go to Paris on March 23, on his way to Cannes. This will be His Majesty's first visit to Paris since the spring of 1899.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Union Trust Company of this city, was appointed receiver for the wrecked City Savings Bank to-day.

IMPOSING SERVICES IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Although not a religious holiday of obligation, Ash Wednesday is observed in all the Catholic churches, special services being held, especially in the forenoon. Besides mass, there is the blessing of ashes with which the officiating priest marks the forehead of all those present, saying at the same time: 'Remember that thou art dust, and that thou shalt return unto dust.'

The services were largely attended in all the city churches this morning, and special sermons were preached on the importance of penance and the brevity of life.

During Lent, services will be held in all the Catholic churches every evening.

MR. GORDON KENNEDY INJURED

WAS IN THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL DURING THE DYNAMITE SHOCK.

Mr. Gordon Kennedy, well known in commercial circles in this city, and a brother of Mr. Harold Kennedy, of the firm of McLean, Kennedy & Co. shipping agents, was one of the victims of the recent dynamite shock in New York city. He was a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel, and was sitting in the rotunda talking to a friend when the explosion took place. While his friend was killed outright, Mr. Kennedy sustained frightful injuries to his ear, his nose being also badly crushed, while the tendons of the muscles in one of his legs were torn out. He was carried out of the ruins and taken to the Bellevue Hospital, where he is reported to be progressing as favorably as possible under the sad circumstances.

ANOTHER BURNING ACCIDENT.

Another burning accident took place this morning about 11.30 o'clock, the victim being a seven-year-old girl named Blanche Carroll, living on Richmond street with her parents. The child's clothing caught fire accidentally, and before the flames could be extinguished she was badly burned about the body. The General Hospital ambulance was called, and the suffering child conveyed to that institution, where she lies at present in a precarious condition.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Howden, government superintendent of dredging, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. George Woodhouse, of Messrs. Woodhouse, Rozand & Co., has left for New York on a purchasing trip.

Mr. G. H. Colby, travelling freight and passenger agent of the Illinois Central Railway, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Pat. Cannon, the veteran stevedore, has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to move about again.

Mr. C. E. E. Ussher, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., returns this evening from a business trip to the Lower Provinces.

Mrs. Tiffin, wife of the general traffic manager of the I. C. R., has left on the steamer 'Oruro' for a trip to the West Indies for the benefit of her health.

Mr. John Canvin, of the advertising department of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, returned to the city this morning from a trip to western points.

Mr. A. J. Taylor, freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, was in town to-day and called at the offices of the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk.

Mr. Geo. A. Bartlett, general superintendent of the Quebec Southern and South Shore railways, is in the city. He reports that the work of construction is being rapidly pushed ahead.

Mr. R. S. Logan, who is coming to the Grand Trunk as assistant to the general manager, arrived in town to-day on his way west, to enjoy a brief vacation before entering upon his new duties.

Miss Riddle, Miss Rogers, Miss Archibald, Mr. W. B. Roger and Mr. W. Griffis, a party from Saranac Lake, who had been enjoying themselves at Quebec, are at present at the Windsor Hotel, looking over the city a bit and visiting our toboggan slides and skating rinks, before returning home.

CITY ITEMS.

Miss Etches will give a Bible reading in the Richmond Square Mission Hall, corner of St. Antoine street, to-morrow night, at eight o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The 'At Home' given in the Stanley Hall last evening by De Jersey Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, was most successful. The views of Berkshire scenery provided by Messrs. C. Grimwood and R. Fady were greatly appreciated.

The Hibernian Knights gave a concert and social in Drummond Hall last evening (Shrove Tuesday) in aid of the funds to procure uniforms for the recently organized Hibernian Knights' Cadets' drum and bugle corps, and there was a large attendance.

The sixty-first anniversary of the organization of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society was celebrated by a concert last night at the St. Patrick's Hall. The first vice-president, Mr. W. P. Doyle, presided, and an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was provided, including contributions from Miss Alice Gregory, Mr. Joseph St. John and Mr. J. J. McCaffrey.

THE CHIEF TO INVESTIGATE.

'Lew' Allan, the notorious express waggon thief, arrested a day or two ago in Toronto, is suspected of being concerned in a number of waggon robberies in this city. Chief Detective Carpenter will probably go to Toronto to investigate the matter.

MGR. ROZIER ARRIVED.

Mgr. Rozier, the talented French prelate, who will again preach the Lenten sermons in the Church of Notre Dame, this year, arrived in New York, yesterday, and will reach Montreal to-morrow.

THE DOMINION LINE

FLEET OF STEAMERS TO RUN TO MONTREAL THIS SUMMER.

The Dominion Line steamship 'Canada' will return to Montreal as soon as she is released by the Imperial Government, and will be followed by another magnificent passenger steamer of the same type and accommodation.' This statement was made this morning by Mr. R. F. Macfarlane, passenger manager of the line, who had received a cable to that effect from the owners, Messrs. Richards, Mills & Co., Liverpool. In the meantime, with the opening of navigation the following fleet of fine steamers will run between Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal:—Steamship 'Ottoman,' sails from here on April 26; 'Vancouver,' on May 3; 'Manxman,' on May 10; Dominion,' on May 17, and the 'Roman' on May 24.

The Portland service of the Dominion Line will be continued during the summer months with two passenger and three freight steamers. The passenger boats are the 'Colonial' and the 'Californian,' two new vessels which are fitted as luxuriously as the 'Commonwealth,' the 'Canada' and the 'New England.' The freight steamers on the Portland service will be the steamers 'Norseman,' 'Turcoman,' and the 'Irishman.'

The Boston service will be weekly as usual, the fleet to consist of the 'Commonwealth,' the 'New England,' the 'Haverford' and the 'Marian.' The last named is a new steamer of large tonnage and unexcelled accommodation.

In addition to these fourteen steamers in the Liverpool service, Messrs. Richards, Mills & Co., have decided to continue their service to the Mediterranean during the summer season. The steamship 'Cambroman,' which formerly ran to this port, will be engaged in this service.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS

GEN. PEARSON ORGANIZING AN ARMY TO ATTACK BRITISH CAMP NEAR NEW ORLEANS.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

Washington, D.C., Feb. 12.—General Samuel Pearson, late of the Boer army, who has been in this country for a year engaged in working up sentiment for the cause of the burghers, has sent a formal communication to President Roosevelt, indicating an intention to organize an armed force of Boer sympathisers at New Orleans to make an attach on a camp established by British military agents near that city, whence horses and mules are shipped to the British army in South Africa. What action the government will take to prevent General Pearson from carrying out his expressed intention cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is believed that orders have been sent to the Federal authorities at New Orleans to prevent the Boer representative from literally reversing the classical slogan of 'carrying the war into Africa.'

General Pearson has spent much time in Washington vainly endeavoring to induce the administration to stop the shipment of animals from New Orleans to Capetown. Recently he has been in New Orleans, and his letter to the President was written there. He has sent some communications to the President on the subject, but has received no response, and Mr. Roosevelt is notified that the letter concerning the proposed attack on the British camp is 'a last solemn appeal.'

The camp is located at Port Chalmette, a short distance from the Crescent City. General Pearson contends that a British military post has been established there, garrisoned by British soldiers, who, while they do not wear scarlet or khaki uniforms, are engaged in warlike preparations.

In his letter to the President, General Pearson refers to the decision of the Federal courts that only the executive government has the right and power to stop the shipment of animals and munitions of war from the United States to the British military forces in South Africa. In view of this decision, he requests that he be permitted to strike the British camp at Port Chalmette with a force to be assembled at New Orleans. He appeals to the President to stop the shipments or allow him to attack the camp, and intimates that he will consider Mr. Roosevelt's failure to respond to his communications as equivalent to permission to make the attack.

General Pearson has never received any official recognition from this government, and it is not probable that his letter will be answered. According to his notification, a failure to receive an answer may be followed by a hostile movement against the camp. The government is always careful to frustrate any design that may involve it in complications with a foreign power, and the organization of an armed force by General Pearson will certainly be followed by interesting developments. The government will do all in its power to avert bloodshed, and will, if possible, prevent any battle between Britons and Boers on American territory. The forts at the mouth of the Mississippi are garrisoned by United States troops, who could be assembled quickly at New Orleans.

AN ANNUAL MEETING.

The Williams Manufacturing Company held their annual meeeting this morning at St. Henri. There was a large attendance of shareholders and the reports submitted were considered highly satisfactory. The old board of directors, which was re-elected, comprise Messrs. E. M. Kinghorn, president; Bartlett McLennan, vice-president; Francis McLennan, W. Yuile, C. W. Davis, managing director; C. E. Tutton and Dr. Langlois. Mr. A. Dubé was elected secretary and cashier.

BRUTAL ASSAULT BY AN ITALIAN.

A man named James Bentley was stabbed in the neck last evening at about 6.30 o'clock, it is said, by an Italian by the name of Clemente Carangelo, receiving a deep, though not serious, wound. The Italian, it is alleged, attacked Bentley when near the corner of Ste. Genevieve and Latour streets. Carangelo was arrested by Detective Gladu, of the National Detective Agency, and one of the city police who had heard the noise of the affray. Bentley was taken to the General Hospital, where he was detained for treatment.

Carangelo was lodged in the cells at No. 6 station, and will be charged to-morrow with the offence of stabbing Bentley.

LAFONTAINE—ROBERT.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place in Notre Dame Church yesterday morning when Mr. Arthur Lafontaine, shipper and checker for the Grand Trunk Railway, and Miss Alberta Robert were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Miss Robert's family live at St. Philippe de La Prairie, while she has lived in Montreal for several years. Mr. Lafontaine is a highly respected and trustworthy employee of the railway company and both of the young people are quite popular with a large circle of acquaintances who wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

BURNING ACCIDENT RESULTS FATALLY.

Little Evelyn Porter, the nine-year-old girl, who was badly burned yesterday morning at her home at 361 Magdalen street, from her clothes catching fire, and who was taken to the General Hospital, succumbed to her injuries, dying at 2.30 o'clock this morning. Coroner McMahon was notified of the death, and will open an inquiry. It is not likely that a jury will be summoned, and a formal inquest held, as it has already been ascertained by the coroner's officer that the affair was purely an accident.

LIVERPOOL-HALIFAX FERRY

ALLAN LINE IONIAN IS SO NAMED, OWING TO HER REGULARITY.

Mr. George Hannah, passenger manager of the Allan line, who has just returned from Halifax and St. John, N.B., stated this morning that the company's new SS. 'Ionian' has proved herself a good seaboat, as well as a punctual boat. Although she has made three trips to Halifax there has only been a difference of 45 minutes in time of her arrivals. Mr. Hannah and Mr. M. J. Lyons, general passenger agent of the I.C.R., came around from Halifax to St. John, N.B., on board the 'Ionian,' but owing to the heavy head seas prevailing, the passage was not altogether a pleasant one. At Halifax the 'Ionian' had been dubbed the Liverpool-Halifax ferry boat.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa River Navigation Company was held this morning at its offices in the Moisons Bank Building, when the usual reports were read and showed the business had been more satisfactory than for some years back. The old board of officers were re-elected as follows: President, Mr. J. J. Gibb; vice-president, Mr. H. W. Shepherd; directors, Messrs. R. Bolton and R. W. Shepherd, managing director.

A meeting was also held of the Carillon and Grenville Railway, when Mr. Herbert Wallis was elected president.

NO MORE SINGLE SCREWS

FRENCH LINE WILL ONLY HAVE TWIN SCREWS IN FUTURE.

Mr. Eugene Boconde, New York agent of the French line, states that henceforth the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, would continue their transatlantic trade with only up to date twin screw flyers, these to be composed of the steamships La Savoie and La Touraine, the remodelled La Loraine and the recently purchased SS. 'L'Aquitaine.' Wirless telegraphy and all modern conveniences and improvements are installed on these vessels.

SHIPPING.

NOTES.

Yokohama, Feb. 12.—The SS. Empress of Japan arrived here from Vancouver at five o clock yesterday afternoon.

The Elder-Dempster Beaver line SS. Lake Superior sailed from Liverpool for St. John, N.B., direct at 4 p.m. yesterday, with passengers and a general cargo.

The Dominion line SS. Dominion, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool at 10 a.m. to-day.

FURNESS LINERS SOLD.

The Furness line steamers Evangeline and Loyalist have been sold to Messrs. Lamport & Holt.

VESSELS COLLIDED WITH FATAL RESULT.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 12.—The steamer Prince Rupert ran into and sank the Grand Manan fishing schooner Princess Louise just outside the harbor at eight o'clock this morning. Captain Chesley B. Ingalls, of Grand Manan, was killed, and a fisherman, name unknown, rendered crazy from exposure.

BURNED SCHOONER IDENTIFIED.

Cape May, Feb. 12.—The schooner which was burned to the water's edge last night was the Mary Graham from Norfolk to New York, and the crew is safe, having reached here late yesterday afternoon. They were picked up by the schooner J. C. Clifford. Capt. F. H. Medley, and five seamen composed the crew of the Graham. She left Norfolk, Va., three weeks ago with 187,000 feet of pine consigned to New York.

The captain related the following: Early on Saturday morning the schooner was caught in the ice which was coming out of the Delaware River and the captain, fearful that he would be crushed o. the schooner blown ashore, dropped both anchors, being at that time eight and a half miles north-west of Cape May, in nine fathoms of water. The schooner was leaking, and the crew was kept at the pumps. They suffered terribly from the cold and the hands of mate, Chas. Anderson, and sailor, Gus Benson, were frost-bitten.

Heavy seas were breaking over the vessel and the bowsprit was carried away. Soon afterwards both masts went by the board. In falling over the side of the schooner the masts carried away the only boat. The schooner was now one mass of ice from bow to stern by this time and the captain found she was in danger of sinking, being an old vessel.

Despite all their efforts the schooner was settling rapidly and the crew thought their end had come when the J. C. Clifford, also a lumber laden schooner, hove in sight and took them off. Seeing there was no chance of saving the vessel, Capt. Medley set fire to it before entering the Cliffords boat.

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Weredale Park, Dorchester street and Atwater ave. Ash Wednesday—Divine service at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Preacher, the rector. Ven. Archdeacon Evers, D.C.L.; Rev. E. I. Rexford, B.A.; Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A.

LOCAL STOCKS

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 12, 1902.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—100 at 116, 50 at 115⅞, 25 at 115⅞, 100 at 115⅞.
M.S.R.—25 at 269¼, 75 at 270¾, 25 at 270¾.
Twin City—200 at 110¼, 25 at 110⅝, 25 at 110½.
Montreal Power—25 at 94⅝.
North Star—1,000 at 24.
Rich. & Ont.—10 at 113½, 75 at 113¾.
Dom. Coal Com.—50 at 71½, 100 at 71¼, 150 at 71 1-8, 25 at 71 1-8, 125 at 71½, 50 at 71¼.
Dom. Steel Com.—75 at 32, 50 at 32, 150 at 32¼.
Dom. Steel pfd.—50 at 87½, 10 at 88¼, 25 at 87½, 20 at 88.
Toronto Ry.—50 at 117, 50 at 117¼, 200 at 117½, 50 at 117½.
Payne Com.—1,000 at 31.
Nova Scotia Steel—25 at 66½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers 1734 Notre Dame Street.

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100	Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
STREET RAILWAYS.					
Can Pacific	116	115⅞	Com. Cable	163	161
Duluth Com.	12½	11	Richelieu	114	113½
Do. pfd..	25	23			
Montreal St	270¾	270½	Toronto St	117⅝	117½
" New	....	....	Twin Cy Tr	110½	110¼
Mont'l St. Rts	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Elec.	110⅛	109¾	St. John Ry	118	112½
Ottawa Elec.	....	....	Winnipeg El	145	125
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Mntl. Teleg ..	173	171	Bell Tel....	168	166
Mon'l Gas....	....	....	Hlfx H & L.	....	....
Mon'l Power*	94¾	94⅝	Dom. Coal.	71½	71
do. new stock	....	...	" pfd....	....	....
Windsor H'l	....	....	Peo. H. & L	....	....
COTTONS.					
Mont'l Cot ...	129	127½	Dominion	56	54
Can. Col. Cot.	60	53½	Merchants.	80	76½
Mnt'cy Cot. Co	100	....			
MINES.					
War Eagle....	....	....	Payne Min.	35	30
Repub Con....	....	....	Mont. Lond	....	....
Virtue Mg. Co.	25	22	North Star	24	23
Laurentide Pulp*	100	....	National Salt	....	....
Dom. Steel Com	32½	32	" pfd.	....	....
" pfd	87½	87¼	Inter. Coal com	....	....
Nova Scotia Steel	66¼	65			
" " pfd.	....	....			
BANKS.					
Montreal	....	255	E Townships.	....	....
Ontario	....	127	Quebec....	....	....
Molsons.....	210	208	Union	....	106½
Toronto	240	230	Commerce	....	....
Jcq. Cartier..	....	....	Dominion .	....	....
Merchants ..	149	145½	National..	....	....
Royal.....	180	....	Hochelaga	145	....
Nova Scotia*	....	....	Brit. N. Am.	....	....
Imperial.....	....	....	Ottawa....	....	....
Laurentide..	....	....			
BONDS.					
Dom. Cotton.	....	....	Com. Cable.	....	....
Hlfx. Ht. & Lt.	....	....	" *Rgd.	....	....
Hlfx. Tram ..	....	....	Col. Cotton.	....	102
Land Grant..	....	....	Bell Tel....	....	....
N.W. Land pfd	....	....	Dom. Coal.	....	111
" com	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
Halifax Ry....	....	....	R. & O. N. Co.	....	....
W. L'n Trust.	....	....	L. & Mor. Co	....	....
Fgtn Coke & Cl.	....	....	In'l Coal Co	....	....
D'md Gl's Co.	....	....	" pfd.	....	....
P. H. & L....	....	20	Cable Coup	....	....
M'cy Cotton..	....	....	do. regis.	....	....
Dom. Iron & S *ed	84	83½	Laurentide P.	....	103
			Haml't'n Ry. pfd*	....	....

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Marler, Banker and Broker, 1721 Notre Dame st.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	par	1-64 prem	⅛ to ¼
Sterling 60-days	9	9 1-16	9⅛ to 9¼
Sterling Demand	9 9-16	9⅝	9⅝ to 9⅞
Sterling, Cable	9 11-16	9¾	9⅞
Paris Cheques	5.15⅝	1-16	

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD.

New York, Feb. 12.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says Kaffirs fell away yesterday morning on the forced closing of weak points, but the market developed renewed strength towards the close on the Rand gold output for January which amounted to 70.340 ounces. This return is compared with 52.897 ounces for December and 39.075 ounces for November, but it is still a long way short of the maximum of 459,709 ounces which was reached in August 1899, just before the outbreak of the war.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Calcutta, Feb. 12.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was to-day raised from seven to eight percent.

London, Feb. 12, 4 p.m. — Consols for money, 94 11-16; do., for account, 94 13-16. Anaconda, 6¾; Atchison, 80½; do., preferred, 101; B. and O., 107¾; C. P. R., 118½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 48¼; Chicago, Great Western, 23¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 171¾; Denver and Rio Grande, 45⅝; do., preferred, 95½; Erie, 41¾; do., first preferred, 72; do., second preferred, 58; Illinois Central, 146; Louisville and Nashville, 108⅜; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 24⅞; do., preferred, 54; New York Central, 169½; Norfolk and Western, 59⅞; do., preferred, 95; Ontario and Western, 35¼; Pennsylvania, 77¾; Reading, 30 1-8; do., first preferred, 42¾; do., second preferred, 34¾; Southern Railway, 34½; do., preferred, 97½; Southern Pacific, 68½; Union Pacific, 106⅝; do., preferred, 93; United States Steel, 45⅞; do., preferred, 97¼; Wabash, 24; do., preferred, 45; Spanish Fours, 77⅞; Rand Mines 12⅜; De Beers, 46⅝; Bar silver steady, 25⅝d per ounce; money, 2½ to 2¾ percent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ to 2⅞ percent; do., three months' bills, 2¾ to 2 13-16 percent.

A NEW ZINC MINE.

Richardson Brothers are opening up a zinc mine in the neighborhood of Mountain Grove on the C.P.R. They have hopes that it will turn out a good find. Zinc is quite an unusual deposit in this section.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 12.—On passage: Wheat quiet and steady; maize rather easier. Country wheat markets quieter.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Spot wheat and maize steady. Futures: Wheat quiet, March 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 1¾d; maize quiet, Feb., nominal; March, 5s 2⅜d; May, 5s 2¾d.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Wheat quiet, Feb., 21.45; May and Aug., 22.55. Flour quiet, Feb., 26.80; May and Aug., 28.15.

CHICAGO CATTLE.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000. Steady to 10c lower. Good to prime steers, $6.50 to $7; poor to medium, $4 to $6; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.50; cows, $1.25 to $5; heifers, $2.50 to $5.25; canners,, $1.25 to $2.25; bulls, $2.25 to $4.90; calves, $2.50 to $7.60; Texas fed steers, $4 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 48,000. Steady to lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.95 to $6.40; good to choice, heavy, $6.30 to $6.47½; rough, heavy, $6 to $6.25; light, $5.70 to $5.90. Bulk of sales, $5.90 to $6.30.

A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

To-day, Ash Wednesday, being a provincial legal holiday, the courts and public offices were closed.

NO LESE-MAJESTY LAW.

(Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.')

Congress is finally moving in the matter of curbing the anarchists. A special committee of the House judiciary committee, has agreed upon a bill the main features of which are as follows:

The death penalty is imposed upon any person killing or attempting to kill the president or any one in the line of the presidental succession. Accessories before the fact are declared equally guilty with principals. Accessories after the fact are subject to fine and imprisonment, as are persons who counsel, advise, or advocate, the committing of such crimes. Provision is also made for the punishment of those conspiring in this country to kill the head of a foreign state. No alien who advocates the overthrow of organized government is to be admitted to this country, and if found therein may be deported.

Such a law would at least prevent the sort of scandal that would have followed the practical escape from punishment of Czolgosz had President McKinley recovered. In that case the extreme penalty would have been imprisonment for ten years, less the usual commutation for good behaviour. And the assassin might have been pardoned sooner if any political chance had happened to affilict New York with a governor who sympathized with anarchy. That happened in Illinois with some of the accessories of the Haymarket anarchist murders.

The proposed bill is encouraging, as showing a disposition to take some action, but is, nevertheless, fundamentally objectionable. It makes an attack upon the president and several other officials a more serious crime than a similar attack upon a private citizen. Of course, in one sense that is a more serious crime, but so to treat it is contrary to the genius of our institutions. The proposed bill attempts to create a sacrosanct official class, and essays to foist the principle of lese majesty into the laws of a republic.

The distinction should be made, not in the victim of the crime, but in the criminal. The military law furnishes a precedent, and shows the way. For a civilian to strike a military officer, even in time of war, unless in the actual theatre of war and after martial law has been declared, is merely a common assault. But for a soldier to strike his officer at any time is a felony. Our laws should set apart the anarchist from the society against which he wages war, as they set the soldier apart from the mass of civilians. The anarchist may justly be thus set apart, for he utterly defies and denies the laws which civilized men have made for their own protection.

The only logical and efficient way to deal with the anarchist is to treat him as the pirate has been and is treated. That is to declare him, as the pirate is declared, an enemy of the human race, wholly outside the protection of the civil law, and turn him over to the military law for restraint and punishment. The attempt to distort the civil law so as to reach the anarchist is dangerous and likely to cause more evils than it cures. We want no lese-majesty law in this country. Let Congress do the logical thing, and turn the anarchist over to the military law. That is the safe, the simple, and the only way to deal with him effectively.

[For the 'Witness.'

CUPID'S GARDEN.

1.

Every spring in Cupid's garden,
Bushes may be seen
Bearing strings of flowers coral,
Bleeding hearts they are, tho' floral,
Hanging 'twixt the green.

2.

Cupid's arrow sharp and deadly,
Causes this dire woe,
Each young heart now doomed to wither,
Has been pierced and then brought hither,
Bleeding, trembling so.

3.

Now he waters them, repentant,
'Tends them all in vain;
Hearts that Cupid once has riven,
He can never more enliven
Or restore again.

TRIEM HARTMAN.

Financial.

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JOB DEPARTMENT.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, YOUNG Girl as housemaid. 35 Arlington avenue, Westmount. 12

WANTED, MESSAGE BOY AT SCARFF'S Pharmacy, 2262 St. Catherine street. 12

LOCAL STOCKS

GENERALLY QUIET AND INACTIVE.

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 12, 1902.

The influence of a holiday in the States had the effect of making the local market quiet and inactive. The tone was also easier and most of the favorite securities were more or less affected. Canadian Pacific was steady on sales of about 500 shares, but the leader, Dominion Coal Common, was nearly a full point lower and other stocks in almost the same ratio. The amount of business done was much less than usual, Coal Common being the most active stock with sales of 1,100 shares to its credit.

Can. Pac.—100 at 115½, 50 at 115⅝, 350 at 115¾.

R. & O. N. Co.—25 at 113, 125 at 114, 25 at 113¾.

M.S.R.—10 at 268½, 25 at 269¼.

Twin City—100 at 110, 50 at 110 1-8, 10 at 110, 75 at 110 1-8, 75 at 110 1-8.

Dom. Coal Com.—100 at 72, 25 at 71¾, 50 at 71½, 100 at 71¾, 150 at 71½, 100 at 71¼, 50 at 71, 300 at 71¼, 50 at 71½, 50 at 71¾, 25 at 71⅝, 150 at 71¾.

Dom. Steel Com.—10 at 32¾, 100 at 32¼, 5 at 32, 325 at 32¼, 200 at 32.

Dom. Steel pfd.—5 at 88½.

Toronto Ry.—25 at 117.

Montreal Cotton—5 at 127, 65 at 127½.

Com. Cable—25 at 163.

Halifax Ry.—15 at 110, 25 at 110½, 25 at 110.

Hochelaga Bank—2 at 144.

Merchants Bank—3 at 145½.

Dom. Steel Bds.—6,000 at 83½.

Molsons Bank—10 at 208.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Sales:

Olive—500 at 6.

Payne—500 at 30.

Lone Pine—5,000 at 7⅜; 1,000 at 7¾.

Cariboo McK.—600 at 31.

White Bear—500 at 2¼.

Total: 8,100.

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

The general tone of the wholesale markets remains pretty much the same as yesterday with no change in prices.

GRAIN—New crop. No. 2 oats locally at 47c to 47½c; No. 2 barley, 56½c to 57c; No. 3 extra barley at 53½c; buckwheat at 53½c to 54c east freight; peas, 80c high freights.

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.10 to $4.20; strong bakers, $4; straight rollers, $3.70 to $3.80; in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; Ontario patents, $3.70 to $4.

FEED—Manitoba bran, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $23, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $20.50 to $21.50; shorts in bulk at $22.50 to $25.50.

ROLLED OATS—Millers prices to jobbers, $2.45 to $2.55 in bags, and $5.00 to $5.20 per barrel.

HAY—No. 1, $10 to $10.50; No. 2, $9 to $9.50; clover, $7.25 to $7.50 in car lots on track.

BEANS—Choice primes, car lots on the track, $1.30 to $1.40 broken lots, $1.35 to $1.40.

PROVISIONS — Heavy Canada short cut pork, $21.50; selected, $22.50; compound refined lard, 8½c to 9¼c; pure Canadian lard, 11½c to 12¼c; finest lard, 12½c to 13¼c; hams, 12½c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 15c; dressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.65; fresh killed, abattoir, $9 to $9.25 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12c to 13c; ducks, 9c to 10c; geese, 7c to 8c, and chickens, 10c to 11c; old fowls, 6c to 7c; per lb. for dry picked birds, and scalded stock from 1c to 2c less.

CHEESE—Ontario, 10⅜c to 10½c; Eastern counties, 10 1-8c to 10¼c; Quebec, 10c to 10 1-8c.

BUTTER — Choice creamery, current receipts, 21½c; seconds, 19½c; western dairy, 16c to 16½c; rolls, 17c to 17½c.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—New syrup at 6½c per lb. in wood; 70c per tin; sugar, 8c to 9c.

EGGS — Strictly new laid, 30c to 32c. We quote selected cold storage, 25c; Montreal limed, 20c to 21c; western limed, 19c to 20c.

POTATOES—Choice stock, 85c to 90c per bag in car lots, and 95c to $1 in jobbing quantities.

SHIPPING NEWS.

GRECIAN MAY BE TOTAL LOSS.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—There is little hope of saving the SS. Grecian, which is still in the same position on the rocks at Sandwich Point. It is thought that the heavy swell, which was running last night, has caused the steamer to pound her bottom out. Late this afternoon the engine room was flooded, and the fires extinguished. The Pilot Commissioners held a preliminary enquiry this afternoon, heard the evidence of Pilot Fleming, and suspended him. They will visit the wreck to-morrow. If the divers can patch the openings up it is probable that another attempt will be made to float the steamer.

FRENCH MAIL POSTPONED.

The SSt. La Gascogne, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, advertised to sail from New York on Feb. 13, will not sail until Feb. 15, at 10 a.m. The mail, therefore, for La Gascogne will be made up at the Montreal post-office at 6.30 p.m. on Friday, Feb. 14.

NOTES.

The SS. Kildona, of the Thomson line, arrived yesterday at Portland, Maine.

The Elder-Dempster SS. Lake Superior sailed from Liverpool for St. John, N.B., direct, yesterday afternoon, with 50 second and 550 steerage passengers, and 1,000 tons of cargo.

Portland, Maine, is having a dull shipping season. The port is feeling the keen competition of St. John, N.B., where the C.P.R. is keeping the subsidized liners well supplied with cargo.

Some time ago it was stated that the Dominion line would abandon Portland, Me., after the present season, but now it is announced that the weekly freight service will be maintained. The line will also operate a Montreal-Liverpool freight service, in which the Vancouver, Dominion, Canada, and another boat will be engaged.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

London, Feb. 11.—Arrived Minnehaha, New York.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—Arrived Bovic, New York; Canadian, New York.

Genoa, Feb. 11.—Arrived Columbia, New York.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Arrived Belgenland, Liverpool and Queenstown.

New York, Feb. 11.—Arrived Minneapolis, London; La Gascogne, Havre; Mackinaw, London: Maasdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-mer; Georgian, Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg; Nomadic, Liverpool.

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

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

Advertisements.

Rebinding a Skirt

involves time, labor, bother and expense, which may be avoided if your skirt is bound with S. H. & M. Redfern—a bias corded velvet—which not only protects the skirt, but adds to the beauty of it. You may be sure you are getting the best skirt binding if the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of every yard.

If you do not find the letters **S·H·&M·** on the back of Bias Velveteen or Brush Edge Skirt Bindings they are not the best.

204

A CHOICE ROAST

Or perhaps a NICE TENDER STEAK is what you want; you cannot do better than call at one of our stores; let us supply you and we are sure you will be pleased. Our Stores are also carefully stocked with the finest

Fresh and Salt Fish

That can be obtained.

THE LAING PACKING and PROVISION CO'Y. Ltd.

12 —Retail Stores— 12.

DOMINION ALLIANCE

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD.

An important meeting of the Dominion Alliance executive was held yesterday afternoon at their office, Temple Building.

Mr. S. J. Carter, the president, was in the chair.

The secretary reported that the Alliance had been successful, with the assistance of the local clergymen, to prevent the opening up of several new saloons for which applications for licenses had been made.

In another case a very vigorous opposition had been made against the renewal of a license in the Point St. Charles district. The opposants lacked one name of having an absolute majority of the electors, and the license was granted.

In the case of the St. Lawrence street saloon in the immediate vicinity of Chalmers Church, the license is being trasferred to another locality, and no new license will be granted for these premises.

The secretary also reported that the government would introduce at the present session of the legislature legislation regarding bottlers and wholesale licenses, where prohibitory by-laws are in force, which would remove the anomaly existing in the present law.

The meeting discussed the amendments desired to be made in the license law.

It was decided to strongly oppose the proposal to permit grocers to sell liquor in small flasks. This, it was felt, would be a most pernicious change in the law, especially in its effects among young persons.

The Alliance will also continue to press for the entire separation of liquor from grocery stores.

These, with other amendments, will be placed before the government by Alliance representatives.

The annual meeting and provincial convention will be held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday, Feb. 27, at 10 a.m.

It was also decided to hold an anniversary meeting in the evening, at which the Rev. J. H. Hector will be the chief speaker. A resolution was adopted expressing the deep interest felt by the Quebec Provincial Alliance in the efforts of the Ontario and Manitoba Alliances to secure effective prohibition for their respective provinces, and the earnest hope that they may achieve a grand success.

The finances were reported to be in a satisfactory condition, the expenses for the current year having been conducted in a very judicious and economical way.

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION.

A successful ball was given in the Windsor last night by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. McGulgan in honor of their second daughter, Miss Edna, who made her debut. The event, which was attended by 200 guests, was held in the large reception room of the Windsor, which was in handsome attire for the occasion. An orchestra was stationed behind a large bank of palms, which were also conspicuous in other parts of the room. The tea rooms were also prettily decorated, American beauty roses and carnations predominating in one, while the other was given an admirable effect with white roses, white carnations and greenery. The dresses of the ladies were unusually becoming, and the event was decided as one of the best given this season. Among the guests were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Cains, Mr. and Mrs. McLea, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Penhallow, Mr. and Mrs. McKim, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Nelles, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. J. F. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, Dr. and Mrs. McEachran, Mr and Mrs. H. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Richard White, Dr. Hutchison, Mrs. Wm. Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Loud, Mr. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Hartt, Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hagar, Mrs. Ambery, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Shorrie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buchette, Misses Black, Agnew, Cowen, Birchall, Ellis, Hagar, McEachran, Manning, Miner, Robertson, Walker, Loud, Wainwright, Lilly, White, Gascoigne, Reid, Fetherstonhaugh, Hutchison, Rea, McMurtry, Cassils, Wilkins, Coyle, Balfour, Macfarlane, Fitzhugh, Brough, Rosenbaum, Percy, Messrs. T. H. Furlong, W. G. Mitchell, Maurice Burke, Cowen, Jack Black, Hood, G. Macfarlane, Frank Hart, Cushing, Thornley Hart, F. Lyman, Dr. Robertson, H. G. Browne, McLeod, McMaster, Gascoigne, R. P. Campbell, Warren, Barker, Garland, Eaton, Tracy, Robertson, H. Mitchell, Dr. Clifford Jack, Macdonald, Mason, Armstrong, E. Linton, Thompson, Jordan, Charles Hays, J. S. Buchan, Prof. McLeod, U. S. Consul Bittinger, Whitehead, Carter, D. C. Rea, A. R. Hall, A. Macfarlane, Alex. Coyle, J. Winter, C. Wainwright and Holden.

MONUMENT FOR THE FOUNDER OF JOLIETTE.

The citizens of Joliette have decided to erect a monument to the memory of the late Barthelemy Joliette, founder of that thriving city. Mr. J. O. Gratton, artist, of Ste. Therese, has been entrusted with the work of the statue, and it is intended to inaugurate the monument some time next fall.

RICHMOND NEWS

BRILLIANT SOCIAL FUNCTION—ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE—A MILITARY CHANGE.

Richmond, Que., Feb. 12.—One of the most brilliant social events held in Richmond for several years was the 'at home' given by the benedicts and bachelors of Richmond and Melbourne in the town hall on Monday evening. The patronesses were Mrs. W. L. Ball, Mrs. F. T. Mappin and Mrs. Clement Wilcocks.

Mr. P. C. Baker acted as honorary secretary, and Mr. Mappin as floor manager. The hall was beautifully festooned and decorated for the occasion with flags, bunting, Chinese lanterns, etc., and the music, which was furnished by Palmer's orchestra, was splendid.

The following is a list of the ladies present: Mrs. G. J. Alexander, Mrs. W. L. Ball, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Blackbird, Mrs. (Dr.) Brown, Mrs. (Dr.) Ball (Rock Island), Miss G. Bedard, Miss Blackbird, Miss Clark, Miss Cross, Miss Cardel, Miss Campbell, Miss A. Campbell, Mrs. C. Cleveland (Danville), Miss Crombie, Miss C. Dohan, Miss L. Davidson (Sherbrooke), Mrs. (Dr.) Duplessis, Miss J. Ewing (Montreal), Miss Fraser, Mrs. Greve, the Misses Galvin, Miss Gooley (Coaticook), Mrs. Hewton, the Misses Harkom, Miss Hudon, Miss Kerr, Miss Lance, Mrs. Lance, Miss E. Martin, Mrs. Mappin, Miss McCormick, the Misses McGovern, Mrs. (Dr.) Moffat, Miss McLeay, Miss Rattray, Miss Riddle (Danville), Miss R. Riddle, Mrs. E. Pearson, Mrs. A. Pearson, Mrs. (Dr.) Rochette, Miss Pipe (Boston), Mrs. H. Trenholm, Montreal), Miss Trenholm (Montreal), Miss Sloane, Mrs. C. Wilcox, the Misses Scott.

The gentlemen present were Messrs. G. J. Alexander, W. L. Ball, Dr. E. P. Ball, T. N. Beaulieu, P. C. Baker, E. J. Bedard, Dr. T. L. Brown, Dr. E. Brown, J. L. Barrie, H. Boutelle (Danville), Major Brooks, N. P. Begin, H. Clark (Sherbrooke), C. Cleveland (Danville), T. Dohan, Dr. Duplessis, H. Dresser (Sherbrooke), E. J. Evans, W. D. Fraser (Magog), Major Hewton, J. O. Hudon, H. Girard, L. S. Greve, P. J. Jutras, A.W. Kerr, C. Kerr, A. L. Lance, N. Lepter, H. McLeay, J. Mooney, F. T. Mappin, W. McDerby, E. McGovern, Dr. Moffat, E. J. Pearson, A. Pearson, C. O. St. John (Sherbrooke), F. Webb, C. Wilcox.

At a meeting of the electors and trustees of St. Francis College, held on Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Kellock was elected president of the board of trustees to succeed the late Lord Aylmer, who had been president of the board since its inception. Mr. W. L. Ball was elected as vice-president, which position Dr. Kellock had previously held. The retiring trustees, Messrs. M. Crombie, James Millar and H. P. Wales, were re-elected, and two new trustees elected, namely, Dr. Moffat to replace the late Coroner McMorine, and the Rev. C. W. Finch to replace the Rev. W. Smith, who has been removed from the district.

At the annual meeting of the officers of the 54th Regiment, held in the Government Building, Richmond, on Saturday night, Lieut.-Colonel Harkom, the commanding officer of the regiment, whose term of office had expired, announced his withdrawal. It was unanimously resolved by the officers of the 54th Regiment to recommend Lieut.-Colonel Harkom's appointment by the Militia Department to the vacancy as Honorary Colonel, vice the late Right Honorable Lord Aylmer. Colonel Harkom's resignation is universally regretted, as the regiment owed an inexpressible debt to its energetic commander. Major W. R. Stevens, the second in command, will be the incoming commanding officer.

RUTLAND TRAIN DELAYED.

The 'Green Mountain Flyer,' over the Rutland Railway, from Boston and New York, due at the Windsor station at 9.59 p.m., was delayed nearly four hours at Middlebury, Vt., by a broken cylinder on the locomotive yesterday afternoon.

WANT ADS.

—FOR THE—

WITNESS

May be left with

WM. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
2478 St. Catherine street,
OR WITH
R. TURNER, Grocer,
Point St. Charles, 60 Wellington Street,
West of Subway.

Classified Advertisements.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant. Situation Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles Wanted or For Sale. — 20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS. ½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. — 25 WORDS FOR 25 CENTS. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals Agents Wanted. — 25 WORDS FOR 50 CENTS

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office.

Many of them are in both the French and English languages:

BASEMENT TO LET.
CELLAR TO LET.
CLOSES AT ONE O'CLOCK.
COTTAGE FOR SALE.
DRESSMAKING DONE HERE.
DWELLING TO LET.
FACTORY TO LET.
FLAT TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.
HOUSE FOR SALE.
LEASE FORMS.
LOT TO LET.
LOT FOR SALE.
LOWER DWELLING TO LET.
LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
NO SMOKING.
OFFICE TO LET.
OFFICES TO LET.
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
ROOM TO LET.
ROOMS TO LET.
SHOP TO LET.
SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.
STABLE TO LET.
STORE TO LET.
STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.
TABLE BOARD.
THIS FLAT TO LET.
THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
TRESSPASS NOTICES.
TO LET.
UPPER DWELLING TO LET.
UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
UPPER FLAT TO LET.
YARD TO LET.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PUBLISHERS,
Cor. Craig and St. Peter Sts., Montreal.

Property.

Mance St. Bargain.

For Sale, a well built House on Mance street, nicely situated between Sherbrooke and Milton streets. House contains seven bedrooms. Price, $4,000, one-half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
Merchants Bank Building,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

ST. CATHERINE STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE

WEST OF GUY STREET.

A well-built ,comfortable house, on lot about 50 feet wide by 100 feet deep, with lane in rear. Th house is in good repair, and contains five bedrooms, servant's room, pantry, laundry, drawing room, dining-room and sitting room. Would make a good investment to a prompt buyer.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
205 ST. JAMES ST.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, SMART BOY for Office of Wholesale Dry Goods. Apply in own writing with references. Address C., 28, 'Witness' Office. 12

WANTED, A GOOD COOK, ALSO, Housemaid, accustomed to wait at table; small family; no washing; city references required. Apply, 419 Guy street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL Servant, where housemaid is kept; no washing; good wages; city references required. Apply after 6 o'clock at 135 Crescent street.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 62 Park avenue. 12

STRONG BOY WANTED. Apply at 672 Craig. 12

BINDERY GIRLS WANTED AT 'WITness' Office, 146 St. Peter street. 12

WANTED, AT ONCE, A GOOD GENERAL Servant; must understand cooking; good wages to right girl. 23 Essex avenue. 12

GIRL WANTED, FOR THE BINDERY. Apply at 'Witness' Office, 672 Craig st.

WANTED, WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, capable of taking full charge of house; state references. Apply R. 15, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, A TENOR SINGER FOR A Protestant Church. Apply, stating references, A. R. 842, 'Witness' Office. 11

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; references required. 69 Columbia avenue, Westmount. 11

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Lady Teacher for small private school; English, with French and music preferred. Address, with salary required. E. R. WEBSTER, Ayers Flat, Que. 10

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, ODD JOBS, FURNACES, Snow Shovelling, Sifting Ashes, etc.; charges moderate. Address ODD JOBS, 'Witness' Office. 12

WANTED— GOOD WORKMEN CAN BE had at the Old Brewery Mission. Tel. Main 2911a. Prompt attention. 6

Lost, Strayed and Found.

FOUND, SUM OF MONEY NEAR 'STAR' Branch. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for advt. F.P., 16, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, A SEWING MACHINE IN first class order, $5.00. 2104 St. Catherine street. 12

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A 'FAMILY RECord' Cooking Stove, No. 8, with hot water boiler attached; only 19 months in use; owner has no further need for it. Apply any morning before 1 p.m., at 91 St. Hypolite street. 12

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, AT CARTIERville, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, farm stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Farm Implements, etc. MATTHEW BOA. 11

FOR SALE, CONTENTS OF 6-room house, Furniture, etc; owner leaving city. Apply 362 Delorimier ave. 6

FOR SALE — CASH OR CREDIT, REMnants of Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleum, at very low prices, so as to make room for the spring importations. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone Up 2553.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, IN THE WESTERN PART OF the city, on or about Dorchester street, good rooms and board for a small family. Address M., 14, 'Witness' Office. 12

Pupils Wanted.

WANTED, PUPILS AT THE INGRES-Coutellier School, established 1888; French, German, Spanish, Italian, English; Natural Conversational Method; best Native Teachers. FRASER INSTITUTE, 9 University. 6

Personal.

ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

Offices to Let.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE CORISTINE Building, St. Paul street, next to Board of Trade; will be ready for occupation on May 1st. The building is fitted with the latest ventilating system of heating, which ensures a constant supply of pure, filtered air. The offices will be among the best lighted in the city. Plans and particulars at my office. H. L. PUTNAM, 1st Floor, Temple Building.

Entertainments Given.

R. McGLAUGHLIN, ELOCUTIONIST AND Humorist, open for engagements, private or public entertainments. For terms address, 344 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE,

Old Established Manufacturing Business, good central position. Only small capital required. Terms cash, or part cash, balance on easy terms.

Address BUSINESS, 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

TO LET — UPPER AND LOWER FLATS, 381 and 383 Selby street, West End; all modern improvements; new cellars; $15 and $17. 478 Temple Building.

TO LET, 61 TUPPER STREET, NICE comfortable 9-roomed house, modern improvements, brick extension, shed and summer kitchen, $25 and taxes. FRED. R. COLE, 16 Buckingham avenue. 6

STORES TO LET.—TO LET, on St. James and Craig streets, near Victoria square, three stores. Also, offices to let—Offices with good light at low rental, cor. Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, 21 St. Helen street, city. 11

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 780 Dorchester street, near Beaver Hall Hill, 8 rooms; modern conveniences; in good order; furnace. Apply to L. D. PERHAM, Registry and Shipping Office, Custom House, Montreal. 8

TO LET, UPPER FLATS, 134 and 138 Milton street, 6 rooms, bath room, Daisy furnace; all modern conveniences. Apply to A. B. ALLAN, 140 Milton street. 8

TO LET, LOWER FLAT, 35 BROOK Ave., Westmount, 6 rooms, b. and w.c., separate; rent $12. Apply G. LUCKHURST, 283 Clarke ave. 8

TO LET. SHOP AND DWELLING, 2655 St. Catherine street, a desirable location. Apply JOHN HENRY HODGES, 604 Temple Building, St. James street.

TO LET, ONE FLAT, ABOUT 7,000 FEET Flooring, fourth floor, fronting on St. Lawrence and St Charles Borromee sts., between Lagauchetiere and Dorchester; good light; freight elevator; spacious entrance; rental, $500. A. BRUNET, 58 St. James street. 7

TO LET, SHOP AT THE CORNER OF Buckingham avenue and St. Catherine street, has been occupied by the present tenant for fifteen years. Apply at 5 Buckingham ave,, near Guy street. 6

TO LET, 74 CITY COUNCILLORS Street, a brick cottage, bay window, extension kitchen, five bedrooms, back and front parlor and dining-room; all modern improvements. Apply to THOMAS GILDAY, 309 St. James street. 5

TO LET. IN ST. LAMBERT, A COMFORTable house on the bank of the river, containing eight apartments, b. and w.c., with a summer kitchen attached, over which is erected a nice place for flowers; heated by steam from a 'Daisy' furnace in the basement. The house is shaded by trees, and it has a good, large fruit and vegetable garden in the rear, with a poultry yard and stabling attached. A small cottage is also to let in the same place, partly furnished. Immediate possession if required. Rent moderate. Apply to J. BEATTY, St. Lambert, or D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

UPPER FLAT TO LET, COMFORTABLY furnished, light, heated, 8 or 9 rooms, modern plumbing, gas and coal ranges, near corner of Sherbrooke and University; nice outlook; possession May 1st; only careful tenants. Apply to or address R. McGLAUGHLIN, 142 St. Peter street.

FINE NEW STORE AND OFFICE TO Let, heated; light and airy; good position; very attractive, 134 St. Peter st. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 11

OFFICE TO LET, $150 PER ANNUM; heated, lighted and janitered. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office. 21

STORES AND OFFICES, HEATED BY Steam, in the New Building, St. Peter street, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

TO LET.

No. 1 Mackay street, corner of Overdale avenue. Extension wing.
No. 13 Overdale avenue.
No. 15 Overdale avenue.
No. 16 Overdale avenue, double tenement, heated by lessor.
No. 30 Overdale avenue.
All put in first-class order.

Apply to JOHN RIGBY, 18 Overdale ave., or to C. CUSHING, N.P., 110 St. James st.

TO LET, 1st MAY,

The Store, 228 St. James St., street flat and cellar.

Est. JOS. TIFFIN.

H. H. AUSTIN,
61 ST. GABRIEL ST.

FACTORY, WAREHOUSE,

Store and Office space to rent in good central localities.

A. W. HAYDEN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Room 603 TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET. Main 4526

To Let, 1st May,
277 ST. URBAIN ST.

12 Rooms, "Daisy" Furnace, nicely decorated.

H. H. AUSTIN,
Agt. Est. JOHN TIFFIN,
61 St. Gabriel St.

TO LET.

That elegant Villa, 290 University St. Finest situation and outlook in the city, with all conveniences. Hot Water Furnace, spacious grounds, and excellent Stable and Coach House.

Those extensive and convenient Stores, 21 to 29 King Street, presently occupied by Messrs. James W. Pyke & Co., and expressly adapted for heavy goods.

That central and substantial Warehouse, 23 and 25 Common street, with good Offices and extensive Storage accommodation.

APPLY TO

GEO. S. BRUSH,
TRUSTEE,
34 King Street.

MR. DOBELL'S WILL

WIDOW OF DECEASED APPOINTED SOLE EXECUTRIX.

Quebec, Feb. 12.—The will of the late Hon. R. R. Dobell was probated in the Superior Court on Tuesday on a petition presented to the court by Mrs. R. R. Dobell. The will, which purports to be the last made by the deceased, was signed on March 18, 1890, and is accompanied by a codicil signed by the Hon. Mr. Dobell on Nov. 18, 1899. Mrs. Dobell is nominated, constituted and appointed sole executrix, and she is invested with all the estate, real and personal, of every kind and nature, and she also has full power and authority to sell and dispose of all the real and personal estates of every kind.

The deceased bequeaths to his wife $50,000 to be taken out of his estate as soon as possible after his death, to have and to hold the same unto her in trust, for the following purposes:

1. To invest the same safely in the discretion of my said trustees and to pay over the rents, revenues and profits thereof half-yearly, equally between their five children until the youngest of them shall obtain the age of twenty-five years complete, and

2. Then to divide the capital of the said trust funds equally between them.

As to the balance or residue of his estate, both real and personal, of every nature and kind, of which he may die possessed, the testator devised and bequeathed the same to his wife for the term of her life, and to their children 'en droit de propriete,' constituting his wife his usufructuary legatee, with full power as such, to sell immovable property, and said children his residuary legatees.

Upon the death of his wife, if their youngest child then surviving has attained the age of twenty-one years complete, the testator directs that the estate be divided among his children as follows:

To his sons, two-thirds of the whole, such two-thirds to be equally shared between them.

To his daughters, one-third of the whole, such third to be shared equally between them.

The codicil contains the following bequests: Findlay's Men's Orphan Asylum, $1,000; Female Orphan Asylum, $1,000; Jeffrey Hale Hospital, $1,000; St. Bridget's Asylum, $500; Ladies' Protestant Home, $500; Y. M. C. A. (having previously given several amounts), $250; Bank Hull Institute, Liverpool, $150; High School, $250; F. R. Dobell, in amounts as may be considered advisable, $1,000; each of his godchildren, $125; each of the servants at Beauvoir, indoors and out, as per length of service, $50 to $125; to his sister Kate, $1,000; each of the clerks, Quebec, Montreal and London, or employed regularly as length of service may have been, $100 to $250; Winnie Dobell, daughter of A. Dobell, $1,000; to grandchildren at time of testator's death, $400; poor of Sillery, as his wife may direct, $1,000.

The codicil concludes: 'If I die in Quebec I would like my funeral to be of the simplest kind, plain light pine coffin covered with simple black cloth; no ornaments or plate on it. I would like to be carried to my grave by my men and friends, and as simple a monument as possible to mark the place.'

Advertisements.

'WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD'

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York—Gentlemen: I send enclosed M. O., for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled —Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.

J. M. ALEXANDER,
HOXBAN, L. T.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headaches (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate relief, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal.

BE SURE YOU GET RADWAY'S

LAXA LIVER PILLS

Those who have used Laxa-Liver Pills say they have no equal for relieving and curing **Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash** or any disease or disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Mrs. George Williams, Fairfield Plains, Ont., writes as follows: "As there are so many other medicines offered for sale in substitution for Laxa-Liver Pills I am particular to get the genuine, as they far surpass anything else for regulating the bowels and correcting stomach disorders."

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

Advertisements.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PLASBESTER Fire-proof, Frost-proof, Sound-proof Asbestos WALL PLASTER

NO NOON MEETINGS

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD DECIDES AGAINST THEM DURING LENT.

At the meeting of the Montreal Local Assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in St. Martin's Church, last evening, it was decided not to hold the Lenten midday services formerly held in the Mechanics' Institute.

Mr. Ives gave a short paper on the brotherhood organ, the 'St. Andrew's Cross.'

The Rev. Mr. Doull, of the Church of the Advent, spoke on the use Brotherhood men could make of Lent. Lent, he said, should be signalized by prayer, fasting and almsgiving. A few minutes should be added to the regular morning and evening prayer-time, with, if possible, a few minutes in the middle of the day. The body must be subjected and kept under. The self-denial of luxuries will enable us to save money which may be given at Easter.

The Rev. G. O. Troop then gave another address on the same subject, urging the young men to give first place to the things which are not seen, but are eternal.

CAPE COLONY IS ACTIVE.

Mr. James H. Douglas, Dominion appraiser at the port of Montreal, has just returned, accompanied by his wife and daughter, from a four-months' sojourn at Capetown, South Africa. He reports that Cape Colony is receiving quite a boom at the present time, money being plentiful in the capital, and real estate at increased prices changing hands. Properties which had been previously held in Capetown at £10,000 were being sold at £20,000. Mr. Douglas also found an encouraging feature in the manner in which the banking institutions of South Africa regarded the future. Mr. Douglas is of the opinion that next to England, Canada has the best opportunity of selling goods to South Africa as the feeling towards Canada was of a satisfactory nature.

SYNOD EXECUTIVE MEETS.

The executive committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal held its quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, Archbishop Bond in the chair.

Besides routine business, arrangements were made for a more regular service at Milton, for services at Upton, and for an extra grant of $25 to Edwardstown and Havelock. The grant of $350 to Cote St. Paul was confirmed. An application from the rector of Hull for a loan received the answer that the executive could not make loans on churches.

Letters were read from the Primate to the Archbishop, concerning the General Synod meeting. The general opinion was that the meeting should not be postponed.

Mr. George Hague was appointed acting treasurer.

RECEPTION AT TRINITY CHURCH.

A pleasant time was spent last night in the basement of Trinity Church, the occasion being a reception given to their new pastor, the Rev. Charles G. Rollit, and his wife, by the members of the congregation. Quite a large number were present, including many from other churches, and the programme which followed was much appreciated. Addresses were delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon Norton, Judge Foster, of Knowlton, the Rev. T. A. Pratte and the Rev. Frank Charters. The musical programme included the following numbers:—Piano solo, Miss Butteris; song, Mr. Sidney Duggan; song, Miss Baile; piano solo, Miss Thomas; song, Mr. Hulmer; violoncello solo, Miss MacGowan; song, Miss Adams.

THE INDECENT GOODS CASE.

At the trial of Antonio Hochar, merchant, charged with the sale of and keeping indecent articles, which was continued yesterday afternoon in the Magistrate's Court before Judge Desnoyers, further evidence was given by various witnesses for the defence, who expressed their opinion that the goods in question were not of an indecent or moral nature, but were works of art. All evidence being in, Judge Desnoyers announced that he would render judgment on Friday next. The decision will affect about a dozen other similar cases that have not yet been proceeded with.

CANCER.

We cure without knife or plaster. No matter how bad the case, write for particulars. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

Atlantic City, N. J.

The New Rudolf
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Opens February 15th.

Ocean front. Capacity, 800. Largest and most modern on the coast. Rooms en suite, with sea and fresh water baths. Special spring rates. Orchestra and weekly social features.

CHAS. E. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

Hotel Chelsea
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
300 Ocean Front Rooms,
100 Private Sea-water Baths.
Send for Booklet,
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

THE NEW RUDOLF,
Atlantic City, N. J.
OPENS FEBRUARY 15TH.
Ocean front; capacity 800; rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. Special spring rates.
CHARLES E. MYERS.

NEW SEASIDE HOUSE.
Atlantic City, N. J.
This Ocean Front Hotel is open throughout the year. Elevator Sun parlors, Hot and cold sea water baths in house. Covered walk to Ocean, etc. Capacity 300. Golf privileges. Write for Booklet.
CHAS. EVANS & SON.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

To Amend the Charter of the City of Sainte Cunegonde de Montreal

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Sainte Cunegonde de Montreal will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the purpose of amending its charter concerning actions of damages following any accident or bodily injuries, for which any person may claim from the city damages or any indemnity whatever, as also claims for damage to movable and immovable property and the recourse in warranty which the city may have against any person whose fault and negligence may have been the cause of the accident and the damages resulting therefrom; concerning also the denomination of the wards and the election of the mayor and aldermen, the qualification of the electors, the qualification of the mayor, of the aldermen and the valuators; the date of the general elections; the formalities at the nomination of candidates for the charge of mayor and of alderman; to make regulations concerning lodgings, dwellings, yards, lanes, passages, so that they may be put and maintained in the sanitary condition required, or determine what constitutes a nuisance, and to suppress it; to impose fines upon persons liable thereto; to authorize the council to make by-laws concerning the trade which any person living outside the city may try to carry on, without having secured from the city the permit required for such trade, as also to prohibit all trading in the streets, public squares, yards or yard passages, prevent the use of bells or other things making noise, and the use of noisy vehicles on the streets or public roads; to maintain order in the yards, prevent nuisances arising from garbage, etc.; to control the exercise by any person or corporation of any franchise or privilege in the streets and public squares of the city, and exact the payment of a license for any trading or business; the maintenance of yards and lanes as regards public health; to force any one who may do any surface or underground work in the streets to comply with the city by-laws; to levy and collect by means of a mere resolution, a special license from any person temporarily coming into the city to carry on any trade therein, or hold any exhibition whatever with a view to realize a profit; to give powers to the Recorder concerning any insane person that may be brought before him, and to render applicable to the Recorder's Court all the articles and all the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure in force in the non-appealable Circuit Court, with the exception that the proceedings must be summary and verbal, and for other purposes. By-law No. 93 of the Council of the City of Sainte Cunegonde de Montreal, passed on the fourth day of December, 1901, and intituled "By-law authorizing the City of Sainte Cunegonde de Montreal to issue debentures for an amount of $400,000.00 to pay all obligations and contracts now due, and to renew or redeem on more favorable terms all debentures in circulation," is by the present law confirmed and legalized to all intents and purposes, and the said city is authorized to take from said amount a sum of $77,500.00 to pay the following obligations and contracts: Paving work, $36,345.00; connecting drains, $19,000.00; light, $6,255.00; and for the erection of a municipal building, $25,000.00. Section 40 of the Statute 56 Vict., Chap. 53, referring to the confirmation and ratification of By-laws Nos. 58, 59 and 60 of the Council of the city, is repealed.

Montreal, 14th January, 1902.
E. LUSSIER,
Attorney for Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session by Joseph Bartholomew Robert, of the Town of Beauharnois, Miller; William Henry Robert, of the Town of Beauharnois, Miller; Edward Black Greenshields, of the City of Montreal, Merchant; Edward Charles Berry Featherstonhaugh of the same place, Merchant; and Charles James Fleet of the same place, Advocate, for an act incorporating them and all others who may hereafter associate themselves with them, as a Joint Stock Company, under the name of The Beauharnois Light Heat and Power Company, for the purpose of, in and near the Town and District of Beauharnois, acquiring, producing, using and selling light, heat and power, with power to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise the water power, property, businesses, franchises, and contracts now owned or operated by the said J. B. Robert or others, owning, leasing, and operating mills, factories, and other works and plant, to issue stock common or preferred, and mortgage bonds, and to enter into such contracts, and exercise such further powers as may be necessary or useful for any of the foregoing or similar purposes, including the power to expropriate.

BEAUHARNOIS, 29th January, 1902.

FLEET, FALCONER & COOK,
Solicitors for Applicants.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, 'Tender for Herring Cove Breakwater,' will be received at this office until MONDAY, 3rd March, inclusively, for the construction of a breakwater at Herring Cove, Halifax County, Province of Nova Scotia, according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the office of C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., Resident Engineer, Halifax, N.S., on application to the Postmaster at Herring Cove., N.S., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers.

An accepted cheque, on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for twelve hundred dollars ($1,200.00), must acompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 11

TENDERS

FOR STEAM COAL and STORES.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal invite Tenders for about 8,000 tons of Steam Coal, and for the supply of Castings, Iron Spikes, Bolts, Oils, Paint, Rope, Cotton Waste, and other Stores, required for twelve months, per specifications to be obtained from Mr. John Kennedy, Chief Engineer.

Tenders endorsed "TENDER FOR SUPPLIES," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to NOON on FRIDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DAVID SEATH, Secretary, 57 Common street.

Montreal, 1st February, 1902. 1

DOMINION LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.	From Portland.
*Ottoman.....Feb. 15	*Turcoman.....Mar. 1
*Manxman.....Feb. 22	*Virginian.....Mar. 5
	Dominion.....Mar. 8

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Saloon, $50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $35 and upwards, according to steamer.
Third Class, $25 and upwards, according to steamer.

NEW SERVICE.
Boston to the Mediterranean.
COMMONWEALTH.....Feb. 12
CAMBROMAN.....April 9
For further information apply to any agents of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. General Agents.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
BEAVER LINE.
SAILING FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

From Liverpool.		From St. John.
Tues., Jan. 28	Lake Ontario	Friday, Feb. 14
" Feb. 11	*Lake Superior	" Feb. 28
" Feb. 25	Garth Castle	" Mar. 14
" Mar. 11	Lake Ontario	" Mar. 28

*Carries Second Cabin and Steerage passengers only

First Cabin—Single, $42.50 and upwards. Round Trip, $80 and upwards.
Second Cabin—Single, $35.00 and upwards. Round Trip, $68.88 and upwards, according to steamer.
Steerage rates to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50. Apply to any agent of the line, or to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
6 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.
Glasgow Service
From ST. JOHN, N.B.
SS. AMARYNTHIA.....Jan. 25
SS. ALCIDES.....Feb. 8
—Agents—
Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE.
Weekly London Service.
From PORTLAND.
SS. BELLONA.....Feb. 1
Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Sons & Co., 7 Fenchurch avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co. Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.
COLD STORAGE.
Fitted in special steamers of both lines.
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
23 and 25 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.

MANCHESTER LINERS
LIMITED.
The only direct and regular steamship line between
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.
It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates—

From Manchester.	Steamer.	From St. John
Dec. 31	*Manchester Trader	Jan. 23
Jan. 18	*Manchester Commerce	Feb. 9
Jan. 30	*Manchester City	Feb. 21

Calling at Halifax, westbound only.
Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
*Fitted with cold storage.
FURNESS LINE
St. John and Halifax to London.

From London.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Jan. 9	Dahome	Jan. 25	Jan. 30
Jan. 23	Evangeline	Feb. 8	Feb. 13
Feb. 6	Loyalist	Feb. 22	Feb. 27

(And fortnightly thereafter.)

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in
CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.
For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents,
44 St. Francois Xavier, st., Montreal, P.Q.

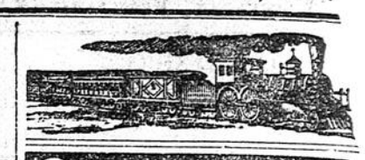
FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA
From New York, 48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.
FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES
30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, or J.G. BROCK & Co., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal, ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary Quebec.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Nothing Like FRUIT
For the Health.
And that you can get of all kinds, in great abundance, at
Walter Paul's.
Just received, in fine order,
INDIA RIVER FLORIDA ORANGES,
CALIFORNIA NAVELS,
MEXICAN ORANGES, very sweet,
JAMAICA do very choice,
VALENCIA do fine flavor,
FLORIDA TANGERINES,
FLORIDA PINEAPPLES,
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT,
RICH, RIPE BANANAS,
FINE FAMEUSE APPLES,
NORTHERN SPYS,
GREENINGS,
BALDWINS, etc., at reasonable prices.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
345 St. James Street.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPROVED OTTAWA SERVICE
(Via Short Line.)
Lv. Windsor Stn., 9.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ar. Ottawa, 12.30 p.m., 7.15 p.m.
(Via North Shore.)
Lv. Windsor Stn., *9.30 a.m., *10.05 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger, 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
*Daily. Other trains week days only.

MONTREAL & SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
THROUGH COACH AND SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.
From Windsor St. Station 7.45 p.m. daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES ST. (next Post Office)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE International Limited
leaves Montreal daily at 9.00 a.m., arrives Toronto at 4.50 p.m., Hamilton 5.50 p.m., London 7.42 p.m., Detroit 9.40 p.m. (Central Time), and Chicago at 7.30 a.m. A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to this train, serving luncheon a la carte at any hour during the day.
FAST NIGHT EXPRESS
leaves Montreal at 10.30 p.m. daily, arrives Toronto 7.15 a.m., Hamilton 8.30 a.m., London 11 a.m., and Chicago 8.45 p.m. Through Sleepers are attached to this train.
MONTREAL AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

SHORT LINE.	DOUBLE SERVICE.	
Lv. Montreal	†9.01 a.m.	*8.40 p.m.
Ar. Springfield	6.18 p.m.	7.25 a.m.
Lv. Springfield	†9.05 a.m.	*8.10 p.m.
Ar. Montreal	8.20 p.m.	7.25 a.m.

*Signifies daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Through coaches are run on day and night trains and Pullman sleepers on night trains in both directions.
TOURIST SLEEPERS
leave Montreal every Monday and Wednesday at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to Chicago and West thereof as far as the Pacific Coast. A nominal charge is made for accommodation in these sleepers. Berths reserved in advance.
City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James street or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
WEEK OF SPORTS AT QUEBEC,
FEB. 3rd to 11th.
First Class Tickets will be sold as follows:
MONTREAL to QUEBEC and Return $4.75
GOING DATES—Feb. 3rd to 11th, inclusive.
RETURN LIMIT—From Quebec on or before Feb. 12th, 1902.
SHORT LINE To QUEBEC.
Leave Bonaventure Station †7.40 a.m., ‡12 noon, †11.45 p.m. Arrive Quebec, 1.20 p.m., 5.35 p.m., 7.20 a.m.
† Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
The sleeping car attached to the 11.45 p.m. train is in position and open to receive passengers from 9.00 p.m. Passengers are permitted to remain in the car at Levis until 8.00 o'clock the following morning.
Best Route to Bermuda, West Indies and Demarara.
E. TIFFIN, Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Montreal, P.Q.
CITY TICKET OFFICE—143 St. James St.

Professional.

ARCH. McGOUN, K.C.,
IMPERIAL BUILDING
Tel. Main 1318. Room 31.

R. A. DUNTON, B.C.L.,
NOTARY, Etc.,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James Street
FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT,
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

ANDREW R. McMASTER,
ADVOCATE & SOLICITOR,
868 New York Life Building.
Tel. Main 4554

SETH P. LEET, K.C.,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BUILDING,
204 St. James street. Tel. Main 616.

SMITH, MARKEY & MONTGOMERY,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.
OWEN N. EVANS,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS,
FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
Canada Life Building, Montreal,
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington

IS IT AN ILLUSION?

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE PRETENDED MIRACLE.

Interest in the pretended miracle of the 'Holy Face' continues to draw large numbers of curious and superstitious people to 313 Lalonde avenue, near Panet street. Mrs. Pelletier has got tired of the great crowds which have been visiting her humble dwelling since Saturday last, and yesterday guardians were placed at the entrance to the court leading to her apartments in rear of and over 313 Lalonde avenue, to keep out a portion of the visitors.

Yesterday only women were allowed in: men, even reporters, were refused admittance and had to content themselves with such information as they were able to obtain by questioning the women visitors.

One woman after spending some time viewing the picture from various standpoints, came away and declared she saw nothing strange. There was no miracle, no vision, no moving of eyes, no change of expression; it was simply a delusion—imagination, superstition.

Another, who was with her, saw a little more than she did. She seemed to see the eyes open once or twice, but admitted her conviction that the picture was an ordinary one and that the apparent change was an illusion due either to the tiring of the eyes after a fixed gaze, or to some peculiarity in the make up of the picture.

The third woman interviewed by a 'Witness' reporter was a woman of simple faith and unquestioning mind. She believed the picture was a supernatural one and the moving of the eyes was real and miraculous. She saw the eyes both shut and open. The color and the white of the eyes were very plainly seen at times and at other times the eyes were completely closed. There was no perceptible movement of the lids, but the best illustration of the opening and shutting of the eyes is the opening and closing of a doll's eyes. When standing upright the eyes are open; when laid down they suddenly close. In the picture, of course, the eyeballs appear to be covered by the lids. This is believed by many to be conclusive proof of the illusion theory. These differences of opinion seem to exist in all classes of visitors; policemen, firemen, priests and workmen and women in all stations of life give varying versions of what they have seen on visiting the place.

It is apparent, however, that among the educated classes, artists and persons of intelligence and extensive reading the 'miracle' pretension is not entertained but the 'illusion' theory is very generally accepted. So far the Church authorities do not appear to have issued any opinions or instructions, though many who have been reading the papers have looked for some explanation of the alleged phenomenon from that source.

Advertisements.

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete."—MISS ANITA MITCHELL, 915 Scott street, Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Thoroughly eradicates scrofula and builds up the whole system.

STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

Fits Cured Free

KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Cures all kinds of Nervous Disorders—No Fits after first day's use—Send to Dr. R. H. Kline, Co., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, for trial bottle.

Agent for Canada,

J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST,

1220 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Advertisement.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Two washings with Sunlight Soap entail less cost for the same result than one washing with impure soap. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

If your Grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

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RESOLUTION OF THANKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT GROWERS THANK THE C.P.R. AT ANNUAL MEETING.

At the recent meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, the following resolutions were carried unanimously. The fruit growing industry of British Columbia is only in its infancy, but it promises great things, and the C. P. R. has given every encouragement and facility to those who are concerned in this new movement, which can be carried on upon a much larger scale, the whole of the valley of the Fraser river being admirably adapted for the growth of all kinds of fruit.

'That, whereas the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has during the past year manifested an earnest desire to encourage the development of the fruit-growing industry of British Columbia to Manitoba and the North-West Territories, also to mining centres of the province, and otherwise assisting our fruit-growers by many acts of courtesy and co-operation. Be it therefore resolved that this Provincial Fruit Growers' Association in annual meeting assembled, desire to place on record its sincere and hearty thanks to the managers and officers of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the kindly co-operative spirit in which they have met the desires and suggestions of the executive and directors of this association.

AN OLD ORGANIZATION.

In 1837 there was founded what can claim to be the most ancient undenominational organization of women in Montreal, the Mothers' Meeting. The founder was Mrs. Perkins, wife of the then pastor of the American Presbyterian Church. From its inception it was strictly undenominational. After some time the interest declined, but a conference, held in Boston, in the interests of mothers, attended by Mrs. E. H. Lay, and other ladies of Montreal, resulted in the permanent re-establishment of the Mothers' Meeting, which steadily grew in interest. It was held in the First Baptist Church, but latterly in the Y.W.C.A. Now, with the entire approval of those longest connected with the work, the Mothers' Meeting has been embraced among the many branches of that association. The meetings will be held on the second Thursday of each month at 10.30 a.m. Besides the prayer meeting, topics relating to the wise training of children, etc., are discussed: the meetings are found helpful to mothers and all concerned with the bringing-up of children. The association hopes for increased attendance, and a co-operation that will increase the interest and the helpfulness.

THE LATE REV. H. IRWIN.

The people of Rossland and the mining community of Kootenay in general are taking steps to erect a memorial to the late Rev. H. Irwin, who died recently under sad circumstances at the Hotel Dieu. The Rossland committee includes Mayor J. S. Clute, chairman; Messrs. C. S. Wallis and Edwin Durant, secretaries; with Mr. J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Rossland, as treasurer.

DINNER AT COBOURG.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. T. Gillbard, chairman of the Public School Board, entertained the members of the Public School Board and teachers, Mr. Mitchell, principal, and Mr. A. Odell, school inspector, and a number of citizens and representatives of the press to a dinner at the British Hotel. Altogether thirty-three sat down to an excellent bill of fare provided in the best style by mine host, Mr. A. E. Wood. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided, Mayor Huycke, who presided as chairman, opened the after proceedings with a few complimentary remarks, after which he proposed a number of suitable toasts, which were acknowledged in fitting terms by Major Floyd, D. H. Minaker, Major Snelgrove, Mr. James Kerr, Mr. Burchill, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. J. P. Field, Dr. Saunders and others. Several songs were rendered by Mr. George Anderson during the evening, and the gathering dispersed shortly after midnight well pleased with the evening spent together.—Cobourg 'Saturday Morning Post.'

Advertisements.

2 BOTTLES CURED ASTHMA.

Mr. N. R. Hume, G.P.R. engineer, writes: "I suffered terribly for 12 years. The C.P.R. doctor prescribed **Clarke's Kola Compound**, which entirely cured me of asthma. It seems like a dream. I consider it a marvellous medicine, and would urge all sufferers to use it." All druggists, or the G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.

FIFTEEN INTERNATIONAL MEDALS Awarded to

LYONS' INK.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best style and with despatch at 'Witness' Office.

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS.

WE ARE MAKING REFINED MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS FROM "HOT AIR FURNACE" PROCESS, STRONG, DURABLE AND TO PATTERN, RAILING AND STAIR, ASTINGS, CHILLS, SASH WEIGHTS AND SPECIAL WORK AT SHORT NOTICE.

..... PROMPT DELIVERY .....

THE MONTREAL MALLEABLE IRON WORKS,

19 to 29 MILL STREET, MONTREAL.

Telephone Main 1634. P. O. Box 12

THE LONGUEUIL BRIDGE

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RIVAL COMPANIES WAIT ON MR. TARTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Representatives arrived in Ottawa to-day of two of the companies seeking power from parliament to bridge the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Longueuil. Mr. J. S. Buchan, K.C., interviewed the Minister of Public Works on behalf of Messrs. Henry Hogan and C. N. Armstrong, who control the old charter expiring in the course of a few months. Messrs. Madore, M.P., and Bergensdorfer, who represent the Dr. Webb syndicate, also explained their view to Mr. Tarte, and invited his assistance before parliament when they appear at the approaching session. The sanction of plans for this structure rests in the minister's hands, but it is for parliament to say whether it will renew the old charter or approve of the new syndicate's enterprise.

OBITUARY

A METHODIST PIONEER.

(From a Correspondent.)

How the foundations of Methodism were laid in Canada is illustrated in a brief memoir of the Rev. Charles Taggart, who, in the 86th year of his age, died in the city of Ottawa on Jan. 13, 1902. He was converted on Sept. 11, 1838, and in 1843, was sent forth as a Methodist preacher to the Goulbourn circuit, embracing in its limits eight townships with twenty-three appointments to be visited by him every month. During the year over sixty were enrolled as members of the Church, and fifty dollars received as salary. Having completed four years probation and passed conference studies, he is found in the Osgoode circuit on the east side of Bytown, still laying foundations. Next, the country back of Kingston finds him in the midst of a great revival, where 200 are added to the Church roll in a little over a year. So the story runs through the Waterloo, Consecon, Colborne, Farmersville, Merrickville, North Gower and other fields for thirty-one years, when exhausted vigor compels retirement. The children and grandchildren of worthy ancestors will remember such honored names as that of Charles Taggart while they enjoy the fruit of their labors.

How fared the veteran at the close of his warfare? Looking over 59 years, he said: 'If I had my choice of the time in which to spend my probation here I would choose the latter part of the 19th century, so that I could take some humble part in promoting the great and benevolent enterprises of the age, and if a choice were given me of the place, I would unhesitatingly say, give me a home in Canada, for I admire her clear skies, her healthy atmosphere, her sober and enterprising people, her laws of equity, her educational institutions, her religious character, and her part and parcel with the greatest Empire in the world. Again, could I be allowed my choice of occupation or providential calling, I would say, let me be an humble Methodist preacher, because of their firm reliance on the scriptures as the inspired Word of God.' Then, as he draws near the end, he sends a last message, by his son, to the class in which he often met: 'The Eternal God is my refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms; they will find my experience in the 604th hymn (the Methodist Hymn Book).' So passed away one of the founders of one of Canada's Churches, but their work remains.

BIBLE LIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12.

HOW IS GOD GLORIFIED?

God is glorified by doing His will. (Matt. v., 16: Jno. xv., 8.) By praise. Whoso offereth praise glorifieth Me. (Psa. l., 23.) Man is born, is to live, and his death may be, for God's glory. (Rev. iv., 11: I. Cor. x., 31: Jno. xxi., 19.) God is glorified in the glorification of Jesus. (Jno. v., 23; xi., 4, 13; xxxi., 32.) In Jno. 17 we have some lessons as to how the Lord Himself glorified His Father. First. By doing the work assigned Him. (v. 4.). Second. By revealing the Father's name (v. 6.). Third. By giving the Father's words. (v. 8.) Fourth. In keeping those whom the Father had given to Him. (v. 12.) Fifth. By sharing with them His, and the Father's, glory. (v. 22.). Here is a pattern for every child of God to follow. In Christ man is a sharer in the divine glory, that he may glorify God, by obedience, by shewing forth the divine excellency, by honoring God's word, by love to, and sympathy with, all saints, and sharing with them the varied gifts which God bestows upon His children. Then no man would live to himself, but for others. If we were only more Christlike we would see greater manifestations of God's glory. May we look more to Jesus, that we, seeing His glory, may be reflectors of it. (II. Cor. iii., 18.)

We cannot expect too little from men, nor too much from God.—Matthew Henry.

If a friend drops in to lunch.....

Bovril

will provide you with delicious soup to add to the menu.

BOVRIL adds an incomparable flavor to gravies, stews, etc.

If you have **BOVRIL** in the house you are prepared against any emergency.

The best food for invalids.

The coming generation will have fewer skin diseases, because so many mothers are using

Baby's Own Soap

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

TRAPPING A WITNESS.

(From the Cincinnati 'Commercial Tribune.')

A case was being tried in a country court. A horse had been stolen from a field, and the evidence all pointed to a certain doubtful character of the neighborhood as the culprit. Though his guilt seemed clear, he had found a lawyer to undertake his defence. At the trial the defendant's counsel expended his energy in trying to confuse and frighten the opposing witnesses, especially a farmer, whose testimony was particularly damaging. The lawyer kept up a fire of questions, asking many foolish ones, and repeating himself again and again in the hope of decoying the witness into a contradiction.

'You say,' the lawyer went on, 'that you can swear to having seen this man drive a horse past your farm on the day in question?'

'I can,' replied the witness, wearily, for he had already answered the question a dozen times.

'What time was this?'

'I told you it was about the middle of the forenoon.'

'But I don't want any "abouts" or "middles." I want you to tell the jury exactly the time.'

'Why,' said the farmer, 'I don't always carry a gold watch with me when I'm digging potatoes.'

'But you have a clock in the house, haven't you?'

'Yes.'

'Well, what time was it by that?'

'Why, by that clock it was just 19 minutes past 10.

'You were in the field all the morning?' went on the lawyer, smiling suggestively.

'I was.'

'How far from the house is this field?'

'About half a mile.'

'You swear, do you, that by the clock in the house it was just 19 minutes past 10?'

'I do.'

The lawyer paused and looked triumphantly at the jury. At last he had entrapped the witness into a contradictory statement that would greatly weaken his evidence.

The farmer leisurely picked up his hat and started to leave the witness stand. Then, turning slowly about, he added:

'I ought, perhaps, to say that too much reliance should not be placed on that clock as it got out of gear about six months ago, and it's been 19 minutes past 10 ever since.'

CLASSIFIED.

Mrs. Bargain—'Oh, Ethel! I have just talked Edward into giving me the money for a new hat.'

Mr. Bargain—'Which I shall enter in my accounts as "Hush Money."'—Brooklyn 'Life.'

FOR CONCENTRATION.

Desmond—'If you buy this elegant fur coat, Dorothy, how are we ever going to pay for it?'

Dorothy—'Oh, Desmond, don't let's talk about two things at once! Let's talk about the coat.'—'Life.'

PRUDENCE.

'Why don't you go to work?' asked the well-meaning friend.

'I don't dare to,' answered Willie Wishington. 'People would think my father had disinherited me, and it would ruin my credit.'—Washington 'Star.'

IN THE FLAT.

'The owner says if we don't pay our rent he'll make it hot for us.'

'Tell him to go ahead. That's more than his janitor has ever done.'—Philadelphia 'Evening Bulletin.'

FOR ART'S SAKE.

Mr. Boughton, the English artist, while sketching in the Alps, was one day in search of a suitable background of dark pines for a picture he had planned. He found at last the precise situation he was seeking, and best of all, says 'Tit-Bits,' there happened to be a pretty detail in the figure of an old woman in the foreground.

'I asked the old lady,' said Mr. Boughton, 'to remain seated until I had made a sketch of her. She assented, but in a few minutes asked me how long I should be. "Only about a quarter of an hour," I answered, reassuringly.

'Three minutes or so later she again asked me—this time with manifest anxiety—if I should be much longer.

'"Oh, not long," I answered. "But why do you ask so anxiously?"

'"Oh, it's nothing," she sadly answered, "only I'm sitting on an ant hill."'

'Friend Charles,' asked a Quaker, 'why does thee use thy buffalo-robe with the hair side out?'

'That is the way the buffalo wore it,' was the reply.

'But,' retorted the Quaker,' the buffalo wore it with the hair side toward us.'—'Lippincott's.'

A LADY.

Fetmore—'Do you see that lady over there? Well, she's a lady if there ever was a lady in this world.'

Buck—'And what has she done to secure your flattering regard?'

Fetmore—'I stepped on her gown coming down stairs. It was trailing behind her in that irritating way that women have, but, of course, I did the gentlemanly act and apologized for my carelessness.'

Buck—'And she?'

Fetmore—'She said to me, "Young man, you know you are not speaking the truth. It was no fault of yours; it was mine, entirely, and if you had pulled my gown out at the gathers it would have served me right."'—Boston 'Transcript.'

READY FOR TO-NIGHT'S MATCH

Victorias and Shamrocks Both Confident.

MONTREAL BOYS HAD A GOOD PRACTICE

Curlers Completing Second Round in M.A.A.A. Competition

RESULT OF JUNIOR BOWLING CONTESTS—'MARDI GRAS' AT MONTAGNARD—SHACKEL FOR REFEREE—MONTREAL SPORTS.

The senior hockey match to be played at the Arena Auditorium, between the Victoria and Shamrock teams this evening, is causing considerable stir in local sporting circles as to the final result. Of course the Victorias are picked as winners, but there is no saying what the Shamrocks may do when they get into the game. The knowing ones are exceedingly careful as to their remarks on the outcome of to-night's struggle fearing no doubt a repetition of last Saturday's reverse. At any rate the Victorias are going to play hockey from start to finish and we are told the Shamrocks are doing exactly the same thing, consequently a keen contest may be expected. The Victorias were out at the Arena last evening and put in a hard and effective practice, and the boys are in no way feeling gloomy over their Ottawa defeat, but on the contrary are going to make a renewed effort to win the remaining matches, so that they will at least tie for the championship. A special meeting of the club was held directly after the practice. It was decided to make a change on the forward line where W. Strachan and Chas. Allen will replace Locke (injured) and Howard. 'Mike' Grant has been prevailed upon to play this evening, and he has consented to don the jersey. It is now quite likely that the teams will line up as follows:—

Victoria.	Position.	Shamrock.
Lockerby	Goal	Reilly
W. Strachan	Point	J. McKenna
Grant	Cover point	J. Brennan
Bowie	Forwards	E. Cummings
Russell	"	Ryan
Allen	"	G. Cummings
B. Strachan	"	Bright

HOCKEY

WILL BE AN INTERESTING MATCH.

The Sherwin-Williams Company and the Canada Paint Company's hockey teams will play a match from 7 to 8 this evening at the St. Lawrence skating rink, Point St. Charles.

'GAZETTE' MEN WERE EASY FOR THE DIAMOND SETTERS.

Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons' hockey club played and defeated the 'Gazette' hockey club at Prince Arthur rink by a score of 5 to 0. Mr. Emmett Quinn acted as referee.

SHAMROCK JUNIORS DEFEAT HEATHERS.

The Shamrock juniors defeated the Heathers at the Arena last night by a score of eleven games to none in the independent league.

WIN FOR BLACK & CO.

John P. Black & Co. defeated a team from Richard Hemsley's in a friendly game at the Ontario rink by 5 goals to 3.

GOOD MATCH AT ST. LAWRENCE RINK

A very exciting game of hockey was played last night from 7 to 8 at the St. Lawrence rink between Frothingham & Workman's and the Montreal Rolling Mills. The latter team won by two goals to one.

MONTREAL AT PRACTICE

THE WINGED WHEEL BOYS PREPARING FOR SHAMROCKS.

There is probably no other team in the senior league that goes upon the ice for practice purposes with a more decided determination to conquer than the prospective champions—the Montreal hockey seven. At the Arena last evening that was quite apparent as the boys were in good force and put in a very effective hour's puck-chasing. The boys are determined to risk no chances against the Shamrocks when they meet on Arena ice next Saturday evening, but on the other hand they are going to take extra precaution against defeat. The players are feeling somewhat sore from the effects of their struggle with Quebec, but as victory was their reward they are content to suffer from the little personal tactics of their husky opponents. Captain 'Dicky' Boon has been the recipient of congratulations on all sides over the success of the Montreal team at the Ancient Capital on Saturday last, and it is generally admitted in sporting circles that the winged wheel boys are within speaking distance of the senior championship. The team will be out again for a final spurt on Thursday.

Advertisements.

IT SAVES EVEN AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

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Has Given a New Lease of Life to Men and Women Prononnced Incurable.

Life-saving is a great and glorious undertaking, the most blessed and noble work that human skill can engage in.

Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., the great and eminent physician, when he devised his wonderful Paine's Celery Compound, gave mankind a health restorer that for many years people had earnestly desired and prayed for. The great doctor's study of the nervous system and diseases such as nervous debility, paralysis, neuralgia, rheumatism, liver and kidney troubles, led him on to his marvellous discovery. Paine's Celery Compound has been tested by physicians, and has never failed to meet their expectations. It has cured desperate cases at the eleventh hour, and has brought joy and gladness to many a home.

If you are still struggling with disease and sickness, dear reader, give this best of medicines a trial at once; it will, we assure you, fully meet your case.

FRED SHACKEL AGREED UPON

AS REFEREE FOR THE SENIOR MATCH TO-NIGHT.

The representatives of the Victoria and Shamrock hockey clubs held a telephone meeting this morning, and after considerable 'Hello' it was finally agreed at both ends to accept Mr. Fred. Shackel as referee for to-night's contest between the above teams. Several names were proposed, but Mr. Shackel was the unanimous choice.

This gentleman has undoubtedly made a name for himself this season as an impartial referee, especially in the intermediate series, and there is no doubt that if he acts to-night he will prove highly satisfactory.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONS MAY PLAY

AN EXHIBITION MATCH AT CLOSE OF PRESENT SEASON.

It has been practically decided that the winning teams in the junior and independent leagues play an exhibition match on Arena ice at the close of the present schedule hockey season. This contest, of course, would not be for the junior Canadian championship, but simply a friendly exhibition match to satisfy the curiosity of a number of hockey enthusiasts interested in the welfare and promotion of the minor league players.

It is rather early as yet to figure on the prospective winners in each league, but it is certain that a match will be arranged when the champion sevens are known.

JUNIOR LEAGUE BOWLING

VICTORIA RIFLES OUTROLL THE COLONIALS, AND THE POINTS EASILY DEFEAT M.A.A.A.

The Colonial second team and the Victoria Rifles third tried conclusions last night on the Colonial alleys, when the military men won out by the narrow majority of eight pins. Folowing are the scores:—

Colonials—				
E. Outhet	174	137	157	468
R. A. Nixon	136	139	152	427
G. Copping	126	131	134	391
W. E. Pilborough	101	99	133	333
L. Aubin	123	129	158	410
E. Poudrette	174	141	124	433
Total				2,463
Victoria Rifles III. team—				
J. Moser	107	102	122	331
J. Willock	130	158	183	471
D. O. Stewart	123	100	101	324
L. McIldowie	147	140	134	421
R. Johnson	127	164	143	434
C. McIldowie	154	177	163	495
Total				2,476

The P.A.A.A. boys scored a decided victory over the M.A.A.A. as will be seen by the following figures;

P.A.A.A.—				
J. Storey	156	135	184	465
J. Hale	153	215	162	530
W. Surgeon	126	154	166	446
A. Surgeon	196	201	158	555
T. Cunningham	142	166	180	488
W. Eddison	195	158	245	598
Total				3,082
M.A.A.A.—				
Walsh	144	110	169	423
Cook	143	124	116	383
Masterman	143	153	169	469
Carlind	141	153	195	489
Lawless	149	130	136	415
Forbes	169	180	166	515
Total				2,694
Majority for P. A. A. A.				388

MARDI GRAS AT THE MONTAGNARD

THE EVENT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS—THE ILLUMINATIONS SURPASSED ALL PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS.

The Montagnard rink, corner Duluth ave. and St. Hubert street, was the scene of a glorious 'Mardi Gras' festival last night, which was a success in all respects. The rink was crowded, the decorations were magnificent and the ice was hard and smooth as a mirror. After the splendor of the last masquerade, there was some incredulity of the directors' promises that this one would surpass all previous efforts, but it did. It takes considerable talent and experience to decorate properly an immense structure like the Montagnard rink, but this was displayed by Messrs. Robitaille & Co., decorators, who gave the auditorium a fairy-like beauty. The roof was covered with Chinese lanterns, and the electric lights were veiled in colored hangings, so that the whole place was illuminated with a soft rosy light. From time to time this was relieved by the strong cold glare of Bengal lights. The variety and elegance of the costumes was extraordinary, and everybody was happy in his or her peculiar mask. The management are deserving of all praise for the immense success of the undertaking, and it is safe in saying that the decorations and illuminations as presented at the Montagnard auditorium last evening were probably the most successful and extensive ever attempted upon a like nature in this city, and indeed those who were responsible for such an elegant entertainment were the recipients of congratulations on all sides. The rink band furnished a splendid programme of music, and about 10.30 o'clock the pleasing event was concluded with everybody both on and off the ice greatly pleased and delighted at the evening's enjoyment.

YALE AT HENLEY

THE AMERICAN STUDENTS MAY SEND A CREW TO THE BIG REGATTA.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 12.—It is rumored among Yale students and graduates that Yale is considering the proposition of sending an eight-oar crew to compete in the Henley races in England. An official statement in affirmation or denial could not be secured last night from the Yale crew authoritics. Among the graduates and students it is believed that such a course will be followed.

HEATHERS PLAYING STRONG

THEY WIN FROM CALEDONIA IN FIRST ROUND—TEAMS AND SCORE.

The Heather curlers put up an exceptionally strong game against the Caledonia 'callants,' and were successful in maintaining the lead throughout, finally winning the day by thirteen shots. Following are the rinks and score:—

Rink No. 1.

Caledonia.	Heather.
C.P.O'Connor	R.H.Fulton
T.R.McArthur	D.H.McCallum
R.Scott	G.A.Robertson
P.D.L.Lyall, skip, 8	J.H.Smith, skip, 22

Rink No. 2.

C.J.Robertson	D.Beatty
A.W.Osgoode	D.J.Scott
R.J.Tooke	Geo.E.Blackwell
J.H.Robertson, skip, 11	Geo.H.Cornell, skip, 8

Rink No. 3.

T.Quirk	R.Clark
C.Chappell	J.Stewart
A.Cowen	Dr.Scane
T.O.Lyall,skip, 19	W.Ross, skip, 14

Rink No. 4.

D.Cameron	J.G.Cornell
H.Cameron	A.N.Stewart
Jas. Currie	P.A.Brown
W.Wilson, skip, 8	A.K.Hutchison, skip, 23

Rink No. 5.

John Robertson	H.W.Aird,
Geo.L.Lamb	J.Robertson
J.W.Wilson	C.A.Hutchison
James Paton, skip, 18	W.B.Hutchison, skip, 14

Rink No. 6.

W.Currie	J.Small
McD.Lamb	J.Mundle
John Gibson	J.L.Eaves
H.R.Hutchison, skip, 13	F.Hutchison, skip, 10

Rink No. 7.

J.McLean	A.Hamilton
R.Peel	W.E.Cushing
W.H.Murphy	E.Macdonald
W.Lyall, skip, 14	N.K.Macdonald, skip, 8

Rink No. 8.

T.Ryan	H.Roffy
W.Swan	R.Cunningham
A.Peel	A.Ramsay
W.R.J.Hughes, skip, 12	A.Hardman, skip, 12
Total	103 Total 116

Majority for Heather—13 shots.

THISTLE DEFEATS LACHINE

IN A ONE-SIDED CONTEST—SOME GOOD CURLING.

The Thistle and Lachine rinks played an interesting match, but the city men proved too strong for their opponents. Following are the rinks and score:

Rink No. 1.

Thistle.	Lachine.
D.McIntyre	A.Johnson
W.H.C.Mussen	E.W.Strathy
C.W.Anderson	R.P.Barnes
W.D.Aird, skip, 18	Jas.Edward, skip, 5

Rink No. 2.

E.A.Barnard	J.Johnston
Dr.M.C.Baker	C.H.Colson
Major Freeman	R.Lucas
D.Kinghorn, skip, 16	F.J.Craig, skip, 13
Total 34	Total 18

MONTREAL EASILY DEFEATS ST. LAWRENCE

IN THE FIRST ROUND FOR THE M.A.A.A. TROPHY—DIFFERENT RINKS AND SCORES.

The first round in the curling competition for the M.A.A.A. trophy was completed last night. The Montreal Club won with a somewhat large score from St. Lawrence, while the Heather-Caledonia match was anybody's in the second night's play, the Westmount men eventually winning out with 13 shots to the good.

In the second draw the Heathers play the Thistles, and Montreal gets the bye.

Following are the complete scores in the first round:

MONTREAL VERSUS ST. LAWRENCE.

Rink No. 1.

St. Lawrence.	Montreal.
W.McVey	S.Howard
A.Bremner	T.L.Paton
J.Johnson	R.Brown
W.M.Kearns,skip 11	T.Williamson,skip 15

Rink No. 2.

R.Hill	W.F.Borland
H.Fortier	Rev.Mr.Mowatt
W.Middleton	G.P.Walker
F.Kearns,skip 18	Rev.J.Williamson,sk. 13

Rink No. 3.

J.B.Clearihue	W.M.Taylor
J.Y.Roy	J.F.Mundle
J.H.Scott	F.C.Wilson
J.Fenwick,skip 6	F.N.Southam,skip 22

Rink No. 4.

J.Lang	Geo.Darling
L.Rubenstein	R.Brown
D.Paterson	J.T.McCall
W.Cairns,skip 10	D.Williamson,skip 21

Rink No. 5.

J.Baird	H.Cameron
W.Meldrum	H.B.Brainerd
D.A.Bethune	W.F.Brock
O.W.G.Dettmers,skip 14	W.I.Fenwick,skip 14

Rink No. 6.

J.H.Howard	F.Fowler
A.McColl	C.F.Notman
F.Fournier	C.P.Sclater
D.Guthrie,skip 4	S.A.McMurtry,skip 27

Rink No. 7.

H.Watson	A.Darling
J.Meldrum	W.S.Gardner
J.Rose	T.Brown
H.Drysdale,skip 15	Lt.-Col.Miller,skip 22

Rink No. 8.

J.A.D.Murdoch	J.R.Gordon
W.J.Kearns	F.C.Budden
A.I.Rice	C.W.Dean
D.Anderson,skip 15	R.W.Tyre,skip 17
Total. 93	151

Majority for Montreal. 58.

ATHLETICS

SIR THOMAS LIPTON WILL ACCEPT AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE OLYMPIAN SPORTS.

London, Feb. 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton will accept the committee's invitation to be present at the Olympian games to be held in Chicago in 1904, and, if possible, will bring the new 'America's' cup challenger to sail on the Lakes.

Sir Thomas also said he would soon send out the cup which he has presented to the Chicago Yacht Club for annual competition and he hoped the members would find it worthy of the club.

A SERIOUS CHARGE OF PROFESSIONALISM.

New Haven, Feb. 11.—It was reported on the Yale campus last night that within the next few days the Yale athletic officials would furnish to Professor Hollis, chairman of Harvard's Athletic Committee, information which would show that Ristine, Kernan and Campbell, the Harvard football men, were professionals, and in the case of the first two that they had played professional baseball.

WRESTLING

THE WRESTLING TOURNAMENT—LINDROOS ARRIVES.

Mr. Otto Lindroos arrived in the city yesterday from Ottawa. He says he is stronger and in better shape than at any time he has been seen on the mat here, and confident that he can defeat Kennedy at the Bellevue A.C. tournament on Friday evening at Victoria Rifles armory. He has been training steadily in Ottawa for several weeks, and will put in his last work to-day.

Mr. Kennedy, too, will finish active work to-day. He says that he was nearly caught in the last match through lack of condition, and is taking no chances against such a clever man as Mr. Lindroos. So these two men should give a great match.

SNOWSHOEING

HOLLY SNOWSHOE BOYS ENJOYING A SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

The Hollies tramped to Lumkin's last Monday night, where a most enjoyable evening was spent. The time made in crossing the mountain was the fastest this year. They were led by the vice-president, Mr. D. Taylor, at a rattling pace, and it was some time afterwards before the stragglers turned up at Lumkin's. Mr. W. O. H. Davis, who so ably represented the Holly Club at the snowshoe races, held at Quebec last Saturday, was congratulated by the 'boys' upon having won three first out of four entries. Messrs. T. Ryan and J. Trenaman also viewed the races. Messrs. H. Hardisty, T. Reid and A. Ritchie, past presidents, and B. Robertson and Mr. Hampton, were out with the boys.

The entertainers of the evening were Messrs. G. Scott, G. Patterson (who gave a very good exhibition of wrestling), and Mr. F. Hampton and D. Taylor.

The annual at home of the club will take place next Friday evening, Feb. 14, in Victoria hall, Westmount.

QUEBEC SPORTS CONCLUDED

THE WEEK OF SPORTS, WHILE ENTERTAINING, WAS A FINANCIAL FAILURE—REASONS GIVEN.

Quebec, Feb. 12.—The burlesque drive and some of the other items with which the week of sports here was brought to a close last night, were to a great extent, failures, owing to the absence of the snowshoe clubs, and the wearing out of public interest in the affair.

Eriere, the Montreal challenger to a skating contest with any Quebecker at the rink, also failed to turn up. These were about the only failures in the whole programme of the week, but commercially the carnival did not prove as successful as its promoters anticipated, owing to the relatively small attendance of strangers from abroad, who had intended to come to Quebec, but were ceterred from doing so by the great storm, and by the reports regarding the local prevalence of smallpox.

MONTREAL WEEK OF SPORTS

ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS ARE BEGINNING TO TAKE UP THE MATTER.—A MEETING TO BE HELD.

From present appearances and general conversations heard at the different athletic associations throughout the city it is more than probable that Montreal will have a week of winter sports during the latter part of January, or in early February, 1903. Of course this is nearly a year hence; nevertheless those interested in the project are desirous of having it known early so that a good start may be made in getting things into shape so that the undertaking as proposed may be a grand success. Of course what form or particular line the project will take will not be known for some time to come, but it is proposed to have every possible winter game and sport represented. There is no doubt but that the different amateur athletic associations in this city as well as private clubs and others will lend their assistance and influence to make the week of sports worthy the name of the city in which they are to be held.

Mr. E. Herbert Brown, the well-known secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, in speaking of the idea, said that he would like very much to see the project carried out, but 'above all things,' remarked Mr. Brown, 'let us have it outside the management or control of any private company or corporation. Let all the associations, clubs and other like organizations take a hearty co-operation in carrying out the project and then Montreal will have a week of sports that will in every respect do credit to our athletic institutions and citizens. Mr. Brown, although not authoritatively speaking, felt certain that the M.A.A.A. would go into the scheme, providing it was got up for sports' sake only, with a vim and enthusiasm that usually characterizes the association boys in matters of this kind.

A prominent official of the Arena Rink Company said last evening that the Arena people undoubtedly would do what they could for the success of the undertaking, and that it was quite likely that a series of big hockey matches would be arranged for the week of sports at the Arena, and probably a grand dress masquerade and other features of like nature.

Mr. George Tate, president of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association, was heartily in accord with the idea, and he had no hesitation in saying that the Point Association would go into the sports with all their might to see it carried out successfully.

Several officials and members of the Shamrock Association also expressed their approval of holding a week of sports next season and felt certain the S.A.A.A. boys would heartily participate in the proceedings.

A general meeting will be held at the Windsor Hotel in the near future, when representatives will be present from all the associations and clubs throughout the city so that the matter may take some definite shape in the way of proposals and organization.

Advertisements.

THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND.

MACKERROW BROS'.

The Great Clearance Sale goes on apace at the Old Stand—Bargains in every line of Gent's Furnishings. Here are a few:—

White Silk Handkerchiefs—all sizes and qualities, A 1. value, at half-price.

ALBERT DEMERS & CO.,

2246 St. Catherine Street, (Opp. Victoria St.)

INDIA

A LECTURE BY JUDGE SHERRING ON ITS PEOPLE AND CUSTOMS.

Many curious customs of the peoples of India were described in the course of an illustrated lecture delivered in the hall of the Crichton School last evening by Mr. C. A. Sherring, of the India Civil Service, judge in the North-West Provinces and Oude, who is en route to England on a holiday. The lecturer was introduced by the Rev. J. Williamson, principal of the school.

It had been said, the lecturer remarked, that the people of India have no manners, and that their customs are abominable. It is true that some of their customs have been, and still are, abominable, but their manners are better than those of some Europeans. He spoke first of the aborigines, or hill people, who are distinguished from the Hindoo descendants of Aryan stock by their black skins and flat noses. These hill people are very superstitious; even the Ghoorkhas, who are among the best fighters in the native army, are afraid of ghosts at night. When a hill woman is married she has a ring put through her nose instead of one on her finger. In India, caste is everything. The Aryan invaders formed themselves into castes, perhaps because they wished to prevent their stock from degenerating by intermarriage with the aborigines. The Brahmins are the purest and most intellectual caste. Some castes are so low that the men have to ring a bell to signal their approach: then the holy Brahmin lifts his skirts and passes by. The extreme of punishment is to be turned out of caste, when the culprit has thenceforward to 'smoke by himself.' When a boy is about six years old his head is shaved as a sort of initiation into his caste. At twelve or thirteeen he is invested with the sacred thread, after which he is responsible for any wrong-doing.

A visit to the sacred city of Benares, and washing in the holy water of the Ganges, is believed to wash away all past sins, and thousands of pilgrims from all over India take advantage of this means of purifying. Until recently Ganges water was kept in the courts of justice to swear witnesses on. There are 1,300 temples in Benares. Hindoos have no fear of death. In India there is actually a law forbidding a man to sit at another's door and kill himself. As his death would be on the other man's soul, a man not infrequently took this way of revenging himself on an enemy.

The second part of the lecture treated of the Mohammedan, who have no caste, and come in handy for work which Hindoos will not do. It was noticed that the Mohammedans, who wear shoes, do not get the plague as much as the lower Hindoos, who go barefoot. The Mohammedans have built many beautiful structures, the most notable being the wonderful Taj Mahal, of pure marble, built as a mausoleum by Shah Jehan for his favorite wife.

Mr. Sherring closed his lecture by reviewing briefly the story of the Indian mutiny. Views were shown of the residency at Lucknow, with an enclosure about as large as Dominion square, where 1,700 people held out for three months; of the post-office at Calcutta, built on the site of the infamous Black Hole; and of the memorial well at Cawnpore, before which stands a beautiful angel of the Resurrection.

DIOCESAN WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Montreal Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary will be held on Feb. 18, 19 and 20, in the Synod Hall. The proceedings will begin with divine service in Christ Church Cathedral, at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th, at which the Very Rev. the Dean will give the address. The thank-offering will be presented. At the afternoon meeting, which begins at 2.30 o'clock, an address will be given by His Grace the Archbishop, also the president's address; officers will be nominated and reports received, etc. Mrs. Day will read a paper on 'Medical Missions.' In the evening, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. I. O. Stringer, B.A., Herschell Island, will give a lecture illustrated with lime-light views; Esquimaux curios will be shown.

Wednesday, Feb. 19, 10 a.m.—County branch reports and reports of committees, etc. 2.30 p.m.—Address by the Rev. Canon Ker, DD. Dorcas secretary's report, etc. 4.30 p.m.—Junior Branch meeting. Illustrated address by the Rev. I. O. Stringer, B.A.

Thursday, Feb. 20, 10 a.m.—Address by the Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A. Reading by City Branch reports. Election of officers. Designation of thank-offering. 2.30 p.m.—Report of Junior secretary. 3.30 p.m.—Address, 'Our Sisters in India, by Miss Schoeder, who will also have arranged a model of a zenana. 5 p.m.—Reception to delegates and friends. The officers of the Auxiliary are Mrs. Albert Holden (president), Mrs. Everett (recording secretary), Mrs. J. G. Baylis (corresponding secretary), Mrs. J. W. Marling (treasurer).

A LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

Judge Choquet yesterday afternoon dismissed the case brought by Mr. L. G. Robillard, president of the Union Franco-Canadienne against Mr. Jules Helbronner, who was charged with criminal libel. The alleged libel complained of appeared in a certain number of the 'Debats' newspaper some months ago. After several witnesses had been heard, including the complainant with regard to the article in question, Mr. Ed. Charlier, publisher and proprietor of the 'Debats,' testified that Mr. Helbronner had nothing whatever to do with the publication of the article in question. His Honor thereupon immediately dismissed the case.

Chapter one in "The Story of a Baking Success" begins with

1 bg. Queen of Roses Flour.

A MOZART RECITAL.

Last evening, in the Convocation Hall of the Y.M.C.A. Building Mr. Seifert, director og the Conservatory of Music on Dorchester street, gave the second of a series of concerts of classical chamber music. Having given his attention, on the first occasion, to Mendelssohn, last evening was devoted to Mozart. The audience present through the kind invitation of Mr. Seifert, was a select one, full capable of appreciating and enjoying the musical treat provided. The evening was a very enjoyable one.

The programme included a sonata in F minor for piano and violin, by Miss Ethel McDermott and Mr. Eugene Schneider; trio, for piano, violin and 'cello, by Miss M. E. McLaren, Messrs. E. and P. Schneider; a reading from Mozart's biography, by Miss C. E. Seifert; and a trio, for piano, clarionet and viola, by Miss Ida Patenaude, Messrs. J. R. McDonnell and E. Schneider. Of these numbers the last named deserves a special notice. A pleasing feature of the evening was the 'Reading,' by Mrs. Seifert. This lady is an excellent reader, and the interest attaching to a very interesting subject was not a little enhanced by a singularly clear and distinct enunciation.

MAYORAL PERMIT NO USE.

For keeping a dancing hall without a license, Mr. Alexander Chisholm, proprietor of Fraternity Hall, Point St. Charles, 715 Wellington street, was yesterday afternoon fined $10 by Mr. Recorder Weir. It appeared from the evidence submitted that the defendant was duly notified by the officers of the license department, that a license was required, but, notwithstanding this he permitted a certain fraternal society to use the hall for the purpose of a social and dance, the latter being kept up till three o'clock in the morning of Jan. 30. A written permit from ex-Mayor Prefontaine was also produced by the defendant, exempting him from conforming to the by-law in question for the remainder of the year.

This permit His Honor declined to consider, pointing out that neither the Mayor nor any other official had any power to give permits that would suspend the operation of a by-law, and the court could not recognize them.

CATHOLIC COMMISSIONERS MEET.

The Catholic Board of School Commissioners met last evening. The Rev. Abbé Laroeque submitted a report on the alterations necessary in St. Gabriel school. Mr. Philippe Demers, M.P., and Ald. Martineau, reported against the annexation of the school district of St. Gregoire de Thaumaturge. This report will be sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with a request not to act on it without giving the Board a hearing. Alderman Martineau reported on the Chauveau school, to the effect that the Board should not pay any expenses in connection with it until it was taken over. The Board will hereafter meet on Fridays.

GRACE CHURCH YOUNG PEOPLE.

An entertainment was held in the Grand Trunk Literary and Scientific Institute last night under the auspices of the Grace Church Young People's Society. The programme consisted of instrumental and vocal music, tableaux, recitations, readings, etc., by the Misses Powers, Manville, Lavers, and Messrs. Ed. Evans, Albert Wilson, E. Vernot, Melville Powers, R. Collins and Mr. T. Robert Lanskail. The various numbers were well received and were frequently encored. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Ker.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U. ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of this union will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. The reports of the various departments will be given, and the Rev. Hugh Pedley will deliver the address. There will also be musical selections. This union was formed in February, 1883, by the late Mrs. Letitia Youmans. From this one organization, have sprung eighteen other unions in the county. The public are cordially invited to be present.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Mr. W. L. Griffith, of the Canadian Government Agency, Cardiff, in a communication to the 'Western Mail' on Canada as a field for emigration, stated that fifty thousand American farmers have within the last three years emigrated to Western Canada. It is computed by those well qualified to judge that during the coming year an additional 40,000 American farmers will make their homes on Canadian soil.

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THE DUTY ON PAPER.

Government Decides to Reduce it as a Result of the Recent Inquiry.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE FOUND THAT A COMBINE EXISTED

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—By a decision of the Minister of Finance and his colleagues the duty on news printing paper in sheets and rolls, including all news paper valued at not more than two and a quarter cents per pound is reduced from twenty-five to fifteen percent ad valorem. This announcement was handed out by the Hon. Mr. Fielding yesterday afternoon and takes effect this morning at every customs house of the Dominion in exactly the same form as though given in the Finance Minister's budget speech before parliament. The step is taken under the authority of section 18, chapter 16, of the Customs Act of Canada, 1897, which gives the Governor-in-Council power where a combine in any article is found to exist for the purpose of unduly enhancing prices to either abolish or reduce the customs duty rate so as to let in foreign competition.

In the month of April last a complaint was entered by the Canadian Press Association that such a combine existed to put up the price of news printing paper. The government was asked therefore to appoint a commissioner to ascertain 'whether there exists among the manufacturers or dealers in news and printing paper any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind to unduly enhance the price of such article, or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of the said manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumer.'

JUDGE TASCHEREAU'S REPORT.

The commissioner in his report, says: 'A very full investigation was held in Montreal, Toronto and New York, during which the commissioner had the able assistance of eminent counsel, namely, Messrs. King, Barwick and Aylesworth, representing the complaining parties (the Canadian Press Association), and Mr. W. J. White, representing the paper manufacturers, respondents. The scope of the investigation by the words of the statute, and of the commission, is twofold, and the two questions submitted are:

First, whether the alleged association or combination or agreement does exist in Canada.

Secondly, if so, whether it is such as to unduly enhance the price of news and printing paper, or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers. At the second sitting of the commission the respondents voluntarily showed the document containing the agreement by which on Feb. 21, 1900, twenty-six manufacturing companies or firms, being practically all the producers of news and printing paper in Canada, formed themselves into an association to be known as "The paper-makers' Association of Canada." The names of these covenanters are given as follows: W. Barber & Brothers, of Georgetown; Alexander Buntin & Son, of Valleyfield; the Canada Paper Company Limited, of Montreal, the Dominion Paper Company, of Montreal; the E. B. Eddy Company, of Hull; John Fisher & Sons, of Dundas; J. Forde & Co., of Portneuf; S. A. Lazier & Sons, of Belleville; the Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand' Mere; the Lincoln Paper Mills, of Merriton; Alexander McArthur & Co., of Montreal; Miller Brothers & Co., of Montreal; the Northumberland Paper & Electric Company, of Campbellford; the Ottawa Paper Company, of Ottawa; the Riordan Paper Mills, of Merriton; the Royal Paper Mills, of East Angus; Reid, Craig & Co., of Quebec; the Rolland Paper Company, of Montreal; J. Stutt & Son, of West Flamboro; the St. Croix Pulp & Paper Company, of Halifax; the Toronto Paper Manufacturing Company, of Cornwall; the Trent River Company, of Frankford; C. W. Thompson, of Newborough; the Thompson Paper Company, of Newborough; Taylor Brothers, of Toronto; J. G. Wilson & Co., of Montreal.

A COMBINE.

'But of the twenty-six original associates only twelve comprising the strongest companies, actually made in the hands of the treasurer the deposit which the agreement calls for and the fourteen other members, it would appear, are not now recognized as regular members by the twelve who have conformed to the by-laws. But the evidence is to the effect that the minimum prices fixed by the association have been since and are still, adopted and maintained by every producer and dealer in the country, whether or not a member of the Association, and that all manufacturers and dealers in Canada have availed themselves of the advantages of the said association.'

The names of the twelve who paid into the hands of the treasurer the five hundred dollars required in the agreement, thereby securing their membership, are given in the report as follows: W. Barber & Brothers, the Canada Paper Company, the Dominion Paper Company, the E. B. Eddy Company, the Lincoln Paper Mills Company, A. McArthur & Co., the Riordan Paper Mills, the Rolland Paper Company, the St. Croix Paper Company, J. C. Wilson & Co., the Consolidated Pulp & Paper Company, J. Forde & Co.

DEALERS BARRED OUT.

'As to the paper dealers, although desirous of becoming members, they were refused admission into this association of 1900, so that so far as the dealers are concerned no combination can be laid at their doors. But the combination of 1900 interested and affected them as it did every person concerned in the paper trade, and they submitted to the regulation of prices imposed by the association.

'It appears that as far back as 1879, the manufacturers and dealers had for the first time associated themselves for the purpose of discussing the interests of the paper trade and of regulating prices, that no practical results were attained then, no fines imposed on members and no restriction had on free competition. This first association became lettre morte.

'In 1886, another association was formed under the name of "The Paper Trade Association of Canada," but without any apparent regulation as to prices. In 1892, on Sept. 22, the old association of 1879 was revived and several members agreed upon a basis of minimum selling prices for the several grades of paper referred to, but not without the imposition of fines or sanction of any sort. No results followed and free competition was uppermost until the manufacturers decided, in February, 1900, to form their present association, with stringent rules, strong organization and heavy fines.'

THE ASSOCIATION'S AGREEMENT.

The Commissioner recites the main points in the Association's agreement. Its object is declared to be the promoting of friendly business relations between the manufacturers, their agents and the trade generally, the regulation and maintenance of fair prices of paper, and conferences and mutual aid with reference to purchase of supplies and the like. The agreement embraces all sales in Canada and Newfoundland, but not paper exported. Article eight of this document contains the basis of arrangement binding all members and their agents, etc., not to quote, offer or sell goods at a lower price than fixed by the prices annexed to the undertaking. Other provisions are added to prevent the accomplishment by subterfuge of the same purpose. The penalty for infraction of these promises and obligations is five hundred dollars payable to the Association. This amount was to be deposited by each member on joining. Under penalty members engage to furnish monthly a solemn declaration that the contract has been lived up to. Members are also to furnish monthly to the secretary-treasurer a record of sales. The books are to be open to the inspection of the same official under penalty.

The Commissioner quotes minutes of the Association containing resolutions fixing prices. At the meeting of March 3, 1900, certain equalization or mill points were chosen as follows:—Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Hull, Kingston, Brantford, Windsor, Sarnia, Halifax, and St. John, N.B., freights being equalized on those points. On March 7, 1901, St. Catherines, Quebec, Merriton, Newborough, Strathcona and Chatham were added to the list of equalization points.

On March 2 and 3, 1900, minimum prices were fixed for news print as follows: In carload lots of twelve tons in one delivery or shipment, rolled news per 100 pounds, $2.50, and sheet news, $2.75; in two-ton lots in one delivery or shipment, rolled news per 100 pounds, $2.75, and sheet news, $3; in less than two-ton lots, rolled news per 100 pounds, $3, and sheet news, $3.25. On Feb. 5, 1901, prices were altered as to news sheets and minimum fixed as follows: $2.75 per 100 pounds in carload lots of twelve tons in one delivery or shipment; $3 per 100 pounds in any quantity less than carload. Finally, on May 10, 1901, the minimum prices of news print were reduced as folows: In carload lots of twelve tons in one delivery or shipment, rolled news per 100 pounds, $2.37½, and sheet news, $2.62½ in two-ton lots in one delivery or shipment, rolled news, per 100 pounds, $2.62½, and sheet news, $2.87½; in less than two-ton lots, $2.87½ for any quantity.

Judge Taschereau goes on to say: 'The above facts and proceedings establish beyond a doubt the existence of the association. They show its principal object to be the regulation and maintenance of specified prices for paper; they reveal its organization and rules, its complete power, influence and control over the paper manufacturers and dealers of the country, and they indicate the true character of a combination still extant and having at its disposal a very powerful mechanism. So the first question, whether the alleged association or combination or agreement does exist in Canada, must be answered in the affirmative. There was, and there is, an association formed among manufacturers of news and printing paper of Canada, for regulating and maintaining specified prices of said article. The said manufacturers have entered into an agreement, and the said agreement amounts to a combination.

THE SECOND POINT.

'It became necessary for the second and important question whether said combination resulting from the agreement of the association, unduly promotes the advantage of the manufacturers at the expense of the consumers, and to ascertain what was the state of the market in Canada and in the United States relative to news print, previous to, at the time of, and since the combination.

'Owing to modern improvements in the machinery, improved facilities for manufacture and lessening of expense for raw material caused by the substitution of wood pulp for rags, the market prices for roll news print were gradually reduced from $2.75 in 1896 to $2.10 in 1899. In December, 1899, for the first time in a long period, an advance or increase of prices took place, and rolled news print was quoted at $2.20, which price was maintained throughout January, 1900, increasing to $2.25 in Februnary, when the association formed its combination and further raised the minimum price to $2.50. The higher but corresponding prices for sheet news also decreased from 1896 to December, 1899, when a proportionate advance took place in December, 1899, was maintained in January, and caused the price to be about $2.50 in February, 1900, when the association raised the minimum price for sheet news per 100 pounds to $2.75. Exceptional sales of rolled news were made as late as December, 1899, and January, 1900, at $1.70, $1.80, $1.85 and $2.15. . . . The contract secured by the Montreal 'Star' in May, 1899, was at $1.90, and this, it seems, is still in force. . . .

'So that ti may be said that after a gradual and steady decline from 1896 to December, 1899, the prices of the news print had an upward tendency toward the end of 1899, and maintained it till February, 1900, when the ruling prices stood as follows: Rolled news, per 100 pounds, $2.25, and sheet news, per 100 pounds, $2.50. Increase by combination price, 25 cents per 100 pounds on each of the two grades of paper. The association or combination prices then became the ruling prices in the market, every manufacturer or dealer submitting to the regulation imposed by the association, and these ruling prices remained firm till May 10, 1901, after the present commission was appointed, when the association decided to lower the prices to $2.37½ and $2.62½ on each grade respectively.

PRICES ACROSS THE LINE.

'In the Unieted States the commissioner finds that the rise in prices began at the end of 1899. Contracts were entered into in New York in December of that year for $2.30 for rolled news and in January for $2.55. In August contracts were made for $2.50, and in December at the same figure. Then in February, 1901, the price went down to $2.40, and in May of the same year the ruling price was $2.25. On April 30, 1901, Mr. A. C. Scrimgeour, paper manufacturer of Brooklyn, offered Mr. Tarte, of the 'Patrie,' news print at $1.85 per 100 pounds free on board cars at American mill, equal to $2.48 delivered in Montreal. But, says the coffmisisoner, the American market was then, as now, controlled by one huge corporation, and the comparison between Canadian and American prices affords no safe criterion.

'We have seen that the association just after its formation enhanced the prices then current and ruling in Canada to at least twenty-five cents per hundred pounds on news print, sheet and roll. Other disadvantages resulting to consumers from the regulations of the association were as follows:—Firstly, the period of credit, which was formerly four months, was shortened to thre months; secondly, the right to return unsued or waste paper, which formerly formed a part of all contracts and sales, was denied. The evidence shows the difference against the consumers upon that score to be from five to fifteen cents per hundred pounds, average of loss being ten cents. Thirdly, the discrimination created by the agreement against certain consumers by the creation of equalization points means the payment by those consumers of an additional freight of ten to fifteen cents per hundred pounds, averaging twelve and a half cents. The establishing of these points is explained by the members of the association as being necessary to protect wholesale dealers who purchased from the manufacturers and who would not otherwise have any advantage over the consumers who buy also from the manufacturers, from other points where there are no such wholesale dealers. The consequence is that the consumers who happen to live at those other points have to pay the additional freight. So adding to the twenty-five cents increase in prices the ten cents for the loss of right to return waste and the twelve and a half cents for the additional freight we have as a result of the combination a total increase of forty-seven and a half cents per hundred pounds against the consumers living at non-equalization points and of thirty-five cents per hundred pounds against consumers living at equalization points. There is also the loss occasioned to all consumers of one month of the period of credit. The combination effaced free prices, and substituted regulation and higher rates, to the general advantage of all the manufactnrers, although favoring more especially those who could not manufacture pulp, but such a combination could not but be otherwise than at the expense of the consumers, who lost thereby the benefit of the former free and competitive trade.'

ACTION UNJUSTIFIABLE.

As to whether such enhancement of prices and other disadvantages to consumers was undue, unreasonable or oppressive, the commissioner says: 'The enhancement of prices as originally made by the association was certainly not justified by the facts, and by the state of the market at the time. That conclusion being reached it remains to decide whether there is anything undue, unreasonable, excessive or oppressive in the act complained of. In such cases the injury to the public is the controlling consideration. Monopolies are liable to be oppressive, and hence are deemed to be hostile to the public good. Combinations who have the control of the trade their members are engaged in and who have that control to such an extent as to enable them to dictate prices and to leave no real field of competition open to others, are real monopolies. I am afraid the combination now attacked falls under these conditions.

'A combination may be quite legal and harmless in its inception and primary objects, v. g., if to regulate and maintain fair prices, but it may become illegal and oppressive in its subsequent operations, v. g., by the imposition of unfair and unreasonable prices. The moment the association attempts to dictate unjust and oppressive terms and rates with full controlling power and means of enforcement at its disposal, law and public policy must intervene and stop such dangerous dictation. The declared object of the Paper Makers' Association of Canada was the regulation and maintenance of fair prices of paper. That object was quite innocent in itself, but the character of the association was to be judged according to its subsequent acts, determining and regulating said prices under the stringent rules and heavy penalties it had previously enacted. The association has almost immediately after its formation determined and fixed prices which are found to be unfair and detrimental to consumers and public good to the extent hereinabove indicated. The result was the complaint of the Canadian Press Association and the action taken by the government under the statute. I am afraid that action was well taken.

CONCLUDING WORDS.

'The reductions made in the minimum prices of the Asociation in May, 1901, after the appointment of this Commission, cannot affect the conclusions o. this report, firstly, because it was subsequent to said appointment of commision; secondly, because the Association controlling the paper trade are presumed after their past acts to have made said reduction upon the same unreasonable basis as was the foundation of thier first resolution, taking into acount the better state of the trade at the time of the reduction; thirdly, because the same Association still controls prices and can still enforce present and future regulations of a dangerous nature.

'The undersigned can only report and does report that in his opinion and taking the whole evidence into consideration, the said enhancement of prices and other disadvantages to consumers caused by the combination whose existence is proved, admitted and reported, are to the extent already indicated undue, unreasonable, and oppressive and unduly promote to the same extent, the advantage of the paper manufacturers of Canada at the expense of the consumers.

'So that the illegality of the present combination would appear by the express enactment of the Customs Tariff, which forbids the act complained of, and authorizes direct government action if it is committed, and by section 520 of the Criminal Code, to say nothing of common law in the matter.'

The report is signed by Judge Taschereau of the Supreme Court of Canada, who acted as Commissioner in the matter.

THE CUSTOMS LAW.

The section invoked, reads as fonows:

'1. Whenever the Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind, among manufacturers of such articles or dealers therein, to unduly enhance the price of such article to unduly promite the advantage of manufacturers or dealers at the expense of consumers, the Governor-in-Council may commission or empower any judge of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any Superior Court in any province of Canada, to inquire in a summary way into and report to the Governor-in-Council whether such trust, combination, association or agreement exists.

'2. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath, and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon him by the Governor-in-Council, for the purposes of such inquiry.

'3. If the judge reports that such trust, combination, association or agreement exists, and if it appears to the Governor-in-Council that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the duties or customs imposed on a like article, when imported, then, the Governor-in-Council shall place such article on the free list or so reduce the duty on it as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition on such article.'

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Many fanciful remedies and treatments have been and are being put forward, only to fail when brought face to face with disease and one after another to sink into oblivion and be forgotten.

There is only one absolute test of the value of a medicine, and that is the results achieved by its application to the disease it professes to be able to cure.

By this, the only test, do Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets ask to be judged.

They claim to be able to cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Headache, or any of the many results of a disordered or deranged condition of the digestive machinery.

They are based on the latest and most scientific theory, it is true, but they do not ask favorable judgment on that account.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do Cure.

This is their only argument.

They have met and conquered the most stubborn cases of long standing Dyspepsia, cases that have been given up as incurable by the best physicians.

They have been offered as a remedy for Stomach Troubles for years, and year by year their popularity has increased, as the reports of their victories have accumulated.

Reports of remarkable cures have been published almost daily for years. Every opportunity for verification have been given. Investigation has confirmed and strengthened the truth of the statements made.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have been tried and proven. They have done all they claim to be able to do. They are a genuine cure for all Stomach Troubles.

A Throat and Lung Treatment

That Has Been Largely Imitated but Never Successfully Rivalled is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

There is no guesswork about the virtues of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It has been before the people too long, and withstood too many a battle brunt from aspiring rivals, to be considered an experiment of unknown value.

Year by year, as the fall and winter seasons come and go, the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine increases steadily and certainly. It has proven its remarkable value, won its laurels and continues to lead the van as the most popular and largely used cough and cold medicine of this country.

Children especially are fond of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, because it is sweet and pleasant to the taste, and quickly relieves and cures them when gasping for breath with choked-up air passages, or tearing the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes with a severe and painful cough.

Bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, sore throat, severe chest colds and painful coughs are relieved and cured promptly and thoroughly by this famous preparation. It also frees the asthma sufferer from the dreadful paroxysms which cause him such keen agony, and cures asthma, as has been proven in a hundred cases.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine aids expectoration, clears the throat and air passages, soothes and heals the inflamed linings of the bronchial tubes, and cures coughs of every description. But it is far more than a mere cough cure, for its action is far-reaching, and it thoruhgly removes the cold as well.

You cannot compare Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with any remedy you ever used. It is unique as a treatment for throat and lung troubles. There are other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's, and it is therefore important that you be careful when buying. 25c a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60c. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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

HONOR TO THE LEADER

ALD. LAPORTE, THE HERO OF MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Ald. Laporte is 'the hero of municipal reform.' This, at least, was the title by which he was hailed at the Place Viger Hotel last evening, where about two hundred citizens sat down with him to honor him at dinner. Afterwards they poured congratulations upon him and were profuse in expressions of gratitude for his public services in the interest of reform. Rarely has a more representative gathering come together in any cause. To reflect that it was all in the interest of municipal reform, lauding the chief reformer was promising if not inspiring. The King's health was honored enthusiastically. The speeches, mainly in French, were spoken by those who added a few words in English, in which they seemed almost equally at home. The Hon. Senator Dandurand's polished periods in proposing 'Canada,' were full of vigor—and he was brief in explaining that Canada was the gainer from municipal reform.

Alderman Ames, speaking to the toast, 'The Mayor and Council,' was emphatic in pointing out his own aldermanic career. Though the reformers had been in bondage for two years, had wandered in the wilderness of effort for two years, he thought he could see the promised land of reform now. As a follower of Ald. Laporte he welcomed the goodly sight.

Mr. Monk, M.P., spoke in French, responding to the toast, 'Canada,' and his remarks created a good deal of enthusiasm, especially when he endorsed Senator Dandurand's picture of Canadian prosperity.

Mayor Descarries, of Lachine, followed Mr. Henry Miles, in a burst of eloquence that lasted some time. Both spoke in support of the chairman, Mr. D. Masson, who proposed Ald. Laporte's health. Mayor Cochrane's speech was a carefully worded promise to support in council all good measures, come from whom they might. He was very warmly applauded. He spoke in response to the toast, 'The Mayor and City Council.'

Most of the speakers referred to the British institutions as liberty-giving in the fairest sense, but the Hon. E. J. Flynn was particularly pleasant to listen to as he aroused enthusiasm by his references to the British flag as the emblem of freedom and liberty.

Ald. Laporte's reception when he stood up to reply to the toast which honored him specially, was the real burst of enthusiasm of the evening. He had carefully prepared notes, and from them told his hearers that the revenue this year available for expenditure is $3,570,000; next year to be $4,000,000. He wanted improved sanitary arrangements, filtration of water, reduction of the water tax, greater care of the sick, and a strengthening of the fire brigade. The needs of the port of Montreal were also touched upon. The new Longueuil bridge was referred to and the city's share in the cost of this was also referred to as a duty on the city. The underground conduit system of the city in prospect Ald. Laporte touched upon as a part of the council's duty to consider, and Ald. Laporte did not close without especially referring to a fact which many speakers had already touched upon—that race and creed had not kept the representative men of Montreal from coming to his banquet. He was loudly applauded at the close.

Mr. E. Loranger, Mr. W. J. White, Ald. Payette, Mr. Lamothe, Mr. F. Curran, and Mr. E. Godin were among the speakers, and there were present Mr. Alex. McFee, president of the Board of Trade; the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, D.D., of St. Andrew's Church; the Hon. Mr. Beique, the Hon. J. D. Rolland, ex-Ald. C. F. Smith, Mr. D. W. Ross, Mr. James Rodger, Mr. Joseph Fortier, Mr. F. D. White, Mr. G. B. Burland, Mr. E. H. Copeland, Mr. David Watson, Mr. James Coristine, Mr. H. H. Curtiss, Mr. Charles S. J. Phillips, Mr. J. Cradock Simpson, Mr. E. H. Lemay, ex-Ald. Savignac, Mr. Thomas Harling, Mr. Joseph Ward, Mr. F. W. Evans, Mr. J. P. Mullarkey, and others. Most of them were members of the Montreal Board of Trade. All were highly pleased at the success of the dinner, at which the advantage of the bi-lingual character of oratory in the province of Quebec was perhaps never better illustrated.

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY

LORD CRANBORNE'S STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE PROVED ALL THAT WAS DESIRED.

New York, Feb 12.—The 'Tribune's' London correspondent says:—Referring to Lord Cranborne's reply to Mr. Norman, the 'Morning Post' says there is no section of the public in this country or in the United States which requires further assurance than is contained in the words of the Under Secretary of State.

PLEASE TELL TEACHERS.

Any day school teacher or principal not already taking 'World Wide' may have it on trial for six weeks free of charge. By kindly making this known to teachers, subscribers will greatly oblige the publishers.

DEATH OF LORD DUFFERIN.

End of One of the Most Brilliant Careers in British Statesmanship.

HE REPRESENTED THE EMPIRE IN ALMOST EVERY PART OF THE WORLD

London, Feb. 12.—The Marquis of Dufferin, former Governor-General of Canada, and who had filled many high diplomatic posts in the British service, died at 6.25 o'clock this morning at his residence at Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland. Lord Dufferin had been long in ill health. He passed away peacefully after a night of total unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered from the shock which he experienced as the result of the death of his son, Lord Ava, in South Africa, and the failure of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, and kindred companies, of which he was a director, completed his break down. With the exception of his youngest son, Lord Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood (who is with his regiment, the 9th Lancers, in South Africa) all the family were present at the death-bed. Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son, who is a clerk in the Foreign Office, and who married Florence, daughter of Mr. John H. Davis, of New York, succeeds to the title.

The funeral of Lord Dufferin will be private. His remains will be buried in the graveyard at Clandeboye on Feb. 15.

The Right Honorable Frederick Temple Blackwood, Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, born in 1826, was the only son of Price, fourth Baron Dufferin, of Clandeboye in Ulster, Ireland, and Helen Selina Sheridan. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and succeeded to his father's title in 1841. For some years he was a lord-in-waiting on Queen Victoria.

In February, 1855, he was specially attached to the mission undertaken by Lord John Russell to Vienna. In 1859 he made a yacht voyage to Iceland, an account of which he published later under the title of 'Letters from High Latitudes.'

He was sent to the East by Lord Palmerston in 1860 as British Commissioner in Syria, to inquire into the massacre of Christians there. In 1862 he married Harriet Hamilton, of Killeleagh Castle, County Down, Ireland. He was Under-Secretary of State for India from 1864 to 1866, when he became Under-Secretary for War.

In 1868 he was nominated Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Paymaster-General.

In April, 1872, he was appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, which he held till October, 1878. During the summer of 1876 Lord and Lady Dufferin made a successful tour through British Columbia, where much discontent had prevailed in consequence of a belief that the conditions had been broken on which that remote province had joined the Dominion of Canada.

In February, 1879, he was appointed ambassador at St. Petersburg, and two years later was transferred to Constantinople, as ambassador to the Ottoman Porte. The next year he proceeded to Cairo to assume control of the British relations with Egypt and the settlement of all questions growing out of Arabi's rebellion.

In November, 1884, he went to India as Viceroy, and in 1888, was appointed British Ambassador at Rome, when he also was created Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

The late marquis was the recipient of numerous orders and degrees during his long and useful lifetime, being at the time of his death, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.J., G.C.M.G., G.C.J.E., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.

Lord Dufferin was the author of several works on the Irish land question. A collection of his speeches and addresses were published in 1882 and his 'Speeches in India,' in 1890.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE CANADIANS.

Twenty years ago Mr. Henry Milton edited the speeches and addresses of Lord Dufferin and in referring to his lordship's speeches in Canada when Governor-General, he says:

'It is, perhaps, not too much to say that Lord Dufferin was the first to point out to the Canadians the limitless resources and countless treasures of their own land. And it may be that Canada herself was ignorant of the vast stores of loyalty and devotion to the Mother Country latent in the breasts of her people, of all nationalities and of all classes, until they manifested themselves in the loud cheering answer to the speeches of Lord Dufferin.'

A DISTINGUISHED ANCESTRY.

Lord Dufferin was the gifted son of a gifted mother. His mother, Lady Dufferin, Countess of Gifford, was one of the three beautiful and clever daughters of Thomas Sheridan, granddaughters of the lovely Miss Linley (St. Cecilia) and the Right Hon. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who wrote many plays, the best-known being 'The Rivals' and 'The School for Scandal.' Of the three sisters, perhaps the Hon. Caroline Norton was most famous through her poetry and novels, but Lady Dufferin was distinguished for her nobility of character, her tenderness and unselfish affection, and her ready and delicate wit. Every one knows her beautiful poem, 'The Irish Emigrant':

HELEN, LADY DUFFERIN (COUNTESS OF GIFFORD),

Mother of the late Marquis.

'I'm sitting on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat side by side;
The bright May morning, long ago,
When first you were my bride.'

She wrote many other songs and poems, and Lord Dufferin devoted the last years of his life to collecting her letters and poems, which he edited. ('The Songs, Poems and Verses,' by Helen, Lady Dufferin, Countess of Gifford, edited with a memoir and some account of the Sheridan family, by her son, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.)

In them is revealed the noble feelings of a beautiful life, which the mother transmitted to her son.

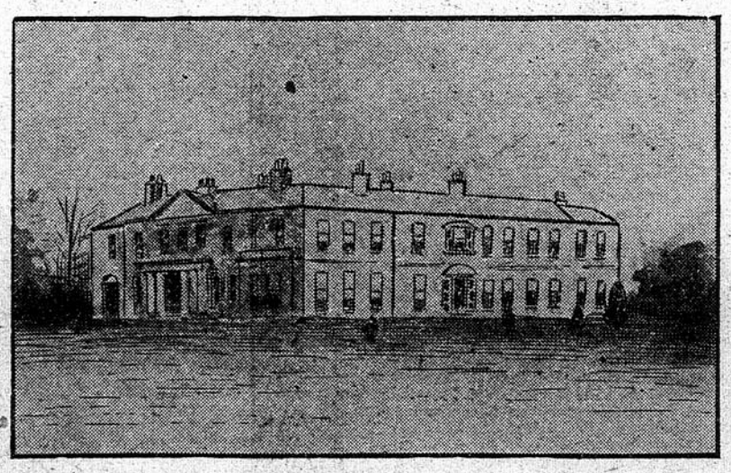
To his beloved mother's memory the Marquis erected at Clandeboye the monument 'Helen's Tower,' which overlooks the splendid view across the Lough, southward to Sleive Donard, and across the sea to the Isle of Man. It was built to enshrine that literary 'gem of purest ray serene,' the verses addressed to her dear and only son on his twenty-first birthday, with a silver lamp bearing the inscription 'fiat lux,' 'let there be light.'

'How shall I bless thee? Human love
Is all too poor in passionate words;
The heart aches with a sense above
All language that the lip affords.
Therefore a symbol shall express
My love, a thing nor rare nor strange;
But yet eternal, measureless,
Knowing no shadow and no change;
Light, which of all the lovely shows
To our poor world of shadows given
The fervent prophet-voices chose
Alone as attribute of Heaven.

At a most solemn pause we stand,
From this day forth for ever more
The weak, but loving human hand
Must cease to guide thee as of yore;
When as through life thy footsteps stray
And earthly beacons dimly shine,
'Let there be light' upon thy way,
And holier guidance far than mine.
'Let there be light' in thy clear soul
When passion tempts, or doubts assail.
When grief's dark tempests o'er thee roll
'Let there be light' that shall not fail.

So, angel-guarded, may'st thou tread
The narrow path which few may find,
And at the end look back nor dread
To count the vanished years behind;
And pray that she whose hand doth trace
This heart-warm prayer, when life is past,
May see and know thy blessed face
In God's own glorious light at last.

Lord Dufferin will ever be remembered in Canada for his perfect tact on all occasions, his geniality, his native politeness, his simplicity, his energy, and for his literary and 'happy' speeches. He seemed to inherit in an eminent degree his mother's tenderness, sympathy and gentleness. Many middle-aged Canadians to-day can remember as school-children the kindly notice taken of them by the popular Governor-General, and by Lady Dufferin, who was also, and most deservedly, a general favorite.



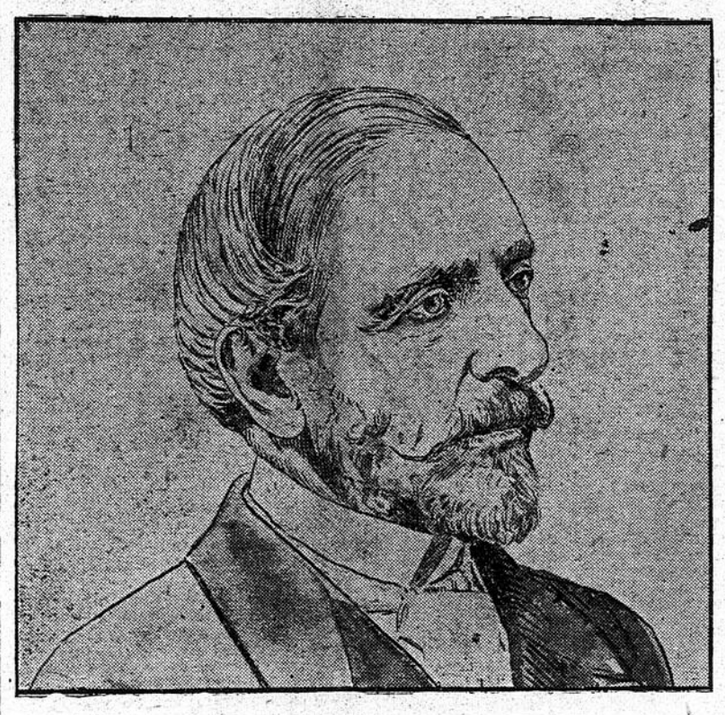
CLANDEBOYE, WHERE LORD DUFFERIN DIED.

HIS IRISH HOME.

For the last six years the late Marquis has lived almost entirely at Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland, for many generation the home of his ancestors. Upon his retirement from office in 1896 he was accorded in Ireland one of the greatest receptions ever given to a public man.

All the highest posts in the empire had been filled by him with marked distinction; Liberal and Conservative governments vied with each other to do him honor. 'Punch' voiced the desire of the nation when, with the atrocious pun, he adjured the government 'to keep that Duffer in.'

A visitor to Clandeboye in the summer of 1899 thus described the Marquis's home in the Toronto 'Globe': At Helen's Bay station, on the picturesque line from Belfast to Bangor, I was met by the Marquis's coachman and car. Over beautiful roads and the well-cultivated estates of the Marquis we bowled along for a couple of miles to the entrance. The lodge is the Clandeboye post-office. A young Irish girl, daughter of the lodge-keeper, acts for the general public, under the general post-office, but her main occupation is postmaster-general and telegrapher-in-ordinary to Lord Dufferin. Half a mile further through a fine avenue you turn off through gay parterres of flowers to the mansion. Clandeboye is a fine, substantial old building, quite plain in its exterior; all the interest lies in the interior. The beautiful entrance hall first attracts the visitor's attention; every available space on the walls is crowded with arms and weapons, curiosities, illustrations of natural history. The Marquis has been an intelligent and ardent collector; here are gathered together the spoils of the world, memorials of the owner's rule and residence in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The entrance hall widens into a square apartment with an open fireplace and comfortable lounges, tables and stationery for correspondence; off this are a well-furnished library, a room devoted to heathen gods and curios from Burmah, Egypt and India, whilst on the other side is a convenient dressing room. You ascend through a long flight of steps illuminated with stained glass windows to the reception rooms. These are fine and lofty, and the visitor will be attracted by the splendid specimens of Dutch and Flemish art from the master hands of Van der Helst, Peter de Hoogh and other great painters, and modern works of art. The chief attraction to Canadians are the family portraits. In the dining-room, as you sit at the table, there is a panel covering nearly one side of the room, with the whole group of the Sheridans, beginning with Miss Linley (St. Cecilia), wife of the Right Hon. Richard Brinsley Sheridan; all the members of this illustrious family are here portrayed, famed alike for their beauty, wit and personal charms.'



THE LATE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA.

Lord Dufferin's friends often heard him allude to his stay in Canada as the pleasantest part of his life, and Canadian toboggans, snowshoes and Canadian trophies of all kinds hold the place of honor at Clandeboye. He was accustomed also to show visitors the fly with which he caught the big Canadian salmon.

LORD DUFFERIN'S KINDLY INTEREST IN THE 'WITNESS' COMPETITIONS.

The late Lord Dufferin's interest in all literary matters was well known. As far as Canada was concerned, he manifested this interest in a very practical way by consenting to act as judge in several of the literary competitions held from time to time in the 'Witness.'

In three succeeding years at the beginning of the last decade the school children of Canada wrote original stories for the 'Witness,' basing them on events which happened in the country. These were judged by well-known educationists, who awarded the prizes by counties and provinces, and the best in each province was submitted to a Dominion judge, who gave the palm to the best in the Dominion. In the second and third of these competitions Lord Dufferin was the judge, who awarded the Dominion prizes. In all, nearly 5,000 stories were received and judged.

Again in 1898 the 'Witness' offered four prizes of $50, $25, $15 and $10 respectively for the four best national songs. In response over 700 songs were received. These were sent to three Canadian judges, who selected from among them the ten best. These ten were then sent to the Marquis of Dufferin, whose final decision was given in the accompanying letter:

'Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland,
'Feb. 3, 1899.

'Gentlemen,—In reply to your communication of Jan. 6, in which you are good enough to ask for my decision as to the four best songs out of the ten submitted to my judgment, I beg to append, in what appears to be their relative order of merit, a list of those I have selected. I think it, however, right to add that the comparative superiority of any one of them over the others must be regarded as very slight. I return you herewith the entire set.

'I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
'Your obedient servant,
'DUFFERIN AND AVA.'

DE WETT SLIPPED THROUGH

EVADED KITCHENER, BUT THE BRITISH MADE A RECORD HAUL OF BOERS.

London, Feb. 12.—Lord Kitchener's great plan, which he has been elaborating for months past, failed by the escape of De Wett but was successful in the greatest single capture of Boers since Lord Kitchener arrived in South Africa.

Altogether twenty-three columns were employed in an immense irregular parallelogram formed by the lines of blockhouses, and the railways between Wolvehoek, Frankfort, Lindley, and Kroonstad. It is estimated that De Wett's forces amounted, roughly speaking to 2,000 men.

Lord Kitchener personally superintended the final preparations for the expedition, and the great move was made over a front of forty miles, the advance extending sixty miles, with the object of driving the Boers against the railway line, where armored trains were patrolling, and were repeatedly in action shelling the Boers to prevent their crossing the railways. De Wett succeeded in slipping through the lines to the southward. The whereabouts of Steyn is unknown, though one report says he is with De Wett.

BOER PLANS.

Brussels, Feb. 12.—After a discussion, in which the opinion of the Boer delegates was somewhat divided, Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds convinced the others that it was not wise, in view of the reply of the British foreign minister, Lord Lansdowne, to the note of the Netherlands on the subject of peace in South Africa, to make overtures to Great Britain regarding obtaining permission to open telegraphic communication with the Boer leaders in the field. Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, coincided in this view, and therefore it has been provisionally determined to maintain the status quo.

The plan of campaign drawn up by Dr. Mueller, who is on his way to New York with despatches from the Boer delegates in Europe to President Roosevelt, includes the formation of two standing committees—one more or less political, to include the pro-Boer senators and representatives and other prominent men, who, it is claimed, have already promised to join. The other and larger body will be chiefly interested in the collection and forwarding of money for the Boer cause. Dr. Mueller is entrusted with a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt.

AUSTRALIAN LOYALTY.

London, Feb. 12.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Sydney says a great patriotic demonstration took place in the town hall of that city yesterday. The mayor presided and prominent New South Wales politicians were among the speakers. Six thousand persons were present. Amid tremendous enthusiasm resolutions expressing confidence in the British Government's conduct of the South African war and in Lord Kitchener, and deprecating the slanders upon the British troops, were unanimously passed. The meeting expressed the sentiment that the colonies should stand shoulder to shoulder with the Empire in the hour of need.

ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The following report has been received by Lord Minto from the Casualty Department:—Capetown, Feb. 10.—Myrtle Davidson, S.A.C., died Feb. 9 from enteric fever. Inform father, William Davidson, Woodstock, Ont.

SUPPLY OF HORSES.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—An 'Evening Telegram's' special London cable says:—In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Stanley said the question of subsidizing horse breeders and horse owners in the colonies, so that in the event of war the mother country might have a call on them, was under the consideration of the government.

LYNCH NOT IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 12.—There was excitement in the lobby of the House of Commons at midnight last night, occasioned by the report that Col. Arthur Lynch, formerly of the Transvaal Irish Brigade, who was recently elected to represent Galway, was within the precincts of the House. A number of detectives, including one who has been shadowing Col. Lynch in Paris, were present, but after a close scrutiny, the suspect was allowed to go, the officials apparently finding that they were mistaken.

LIVERPOOL BANK FRAUDS.

London, Feb. 12.—In the Old Bailey Police Court true bills were found against Thomas P. Goudie, formerly bookkeeper of the Liverpool Bank, and all the other defendants implicated in the frauds on that institution. These include 'Dick' Burge, the pugilist, and F. T. Kelly, and a man by the name of Stiles, both book-makers. 'Laurie' Marks, who was also implicated in the frauds, is supposed to have committed suicide.

THE MISSING 'CONDOR'

RETURN OF THE 'EGERIA' CAUSES ALL HOPE OF HER TO BE ABANDONED.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 12.—All hope for the missing sloop of war 'Condor,' which left here on Dec. 2, just before the big storm which wrecked the collier 'Matteawan' off Cape Flattery, and which had not arrived at Honolulu at the last reports from the Islands, was abandoned with the arrival of the survey ship 'Egeria' from a trip along the west coast of Vancouver Island yesterday afternoon. The 'Egeria' went as far north as the Scott Islands, off the north end of Vancouver Island. At Clayoquot, on the west coast, her officers found wreckage from the 'Condor,' which shows that she must have gone down or was smashed to pieces by the heavy seas. This wreckage included a deck grating marked with the broad arrow of the British navy, a signal box recognized as one from a British warship, sheathing and part of a topmast. It is hardly probable that the ship could have withstood a storm which would wash these articles from her deck.

H. M. S. 'Egeria' is being held in readiness to proceed on another trip, should the Admiralty consider it necessary. Among shipping men no hope is held out for the missing warship.

While on her cruise along the coast, the 'Egeria' was aground for twelve hours, but suffered no damage. She ran on a submerged rock. Being a wooden vessel her hull was not damaged.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA

SPLENDID OPENING FOR CANADA.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—An 'Evening Telegram's' special London cable says: Lord Strathcona has received a letter from Colonel Steele, who is in command of a division of the South African Constabulary. In this letter Col. Steele states that there will be a great opening in South Africa for Canadian trade. This is especially the case, he says, in regard to flour and lumber. The supplies of the former are not very good, as compared with the quality of Canadian flour, and lumber is scarce and dear.

CANADIAN SEALERS

ORDER BY THE ALASKAN COLLECTOR WILL NOT INCONVENIENCE THEM.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—Sealing men say that the decision of Collector Ivey, of Alaska, to deny them the use of Alaskan harbors for their sealing vessels will not inconvenience them, as the vessels very seldom call except for water and wood, and the international laws grant them this privilege. Should this be denied them they can carry all the water and fuel required. No provisions are purchased by sealers at Alaskan ports.

RECIPROCITY

DETROIT MANUFACTURERS ANXIOUS FOR AN OPEN MARKET IN CANADA.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12.—The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce representing every line of manufacture conducted in Detroit, met at the Detroit Club last night to discuss reciprocity with Canada. They were unanimous in the expression that the Canadian market is worth more to Detroit than the combined markets of Mexico and South America. So far as their investigations have gone since the Buffalo meeting there has been nothing developed which would prove a source of embarrassment to the project. A representative of the manufacturers has been charged with the duty of visiting the lake cities and if the views of the other cities coincide with those of Detroit, a fighting organization will be perfected and the matter pushed with the determination to win.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—The committee of the Bureau of Information in connection with the National Council of Women of Canada have issued a card requesting that all associations and organizations which are engaged in such work will co-operate with them by sending their latest reports to the secretary, office of the National Council of Women of Canada, Toronto, where copies of the rules and regulations of the bureau can be had on application.

READING ROOMS.

Libraries and Reading Room not already subscribing to 'World Wide' may have it on application for a six weeks' trial free of charge. Subscribers will kindly make this known and oblige the publishers.

THE CIVIC HOSPITAL

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED INFORMALLY BY THE HYGIENE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

The first of the new civic committees to hold a meeting was the committee on Hygiene and Statistics, which met yesterday afternoon, Alderman Ames presiding. The meeting was an informal one, as it had been summoned without the legal notice. Ald. Ames had called the members together to meet the officials of the department, and to discuss preliminaries connected with the subject of the civic hospital. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion that the new fever hospital should be much more centrally located than the smallpox hospital on Moreau street. This was advocated both for the convenience of the public and medical students, and for purposes of economy. It is the intention to have another meeting after the return of Ald. Ames in a couple of weeks. It ought to be explained that it is not the intention to change the location of the smallpox hospital, but other diseases like diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and the like, cannot be conveniently placed in the present hospital, as it has been given up to smalpox.

It is almost certain that the pavilion system wil be adopted in erecting this hospital.

Ald. Ames, who has given much thought and time to the question, has accumulated a great deal of information and formulated several plans in connection with the project. This morning he left the city for a week's holiday. Upon his return he intends getting down to earnest work on the hospital question, and does not intend to stop until the building is up and equipped for service. He says he is confident of the co-operation of the council and the public. He is one of a number who are determined to see the city's hospital accommodation amplified in the most modern manner to meet every requirement. No definite course or scheme will be insisted upon by him, but the question is open for the most thorough discussion, and it is hoped that the best scheme will be adopted, without reference to the interests or ideas of any one person or clique.

WHITE—DUMBELL.

Sherbrooke, Que., Feb. 12.—The marriage of Miss Essy Rebecca Dumbell, youngest daughter of the Rev. Mr. Dumbell, rector of the parish, to Mr. Francis White, youngest son of the Hon. Judge White, took place at high noon yesterday, in the new St. Peter's Church, which has just been completed, and was opened yesterday for the first time. The ushers were Mr. Smeaton White, Montreal; Captain C. K. Fraser, Dr. W. W. Lynch, and Mr. R. H. S. King. The maids of honor were Miss Mary Dumbell, sister of the bride, and Miss Eva White, sister of the groom, the bridesmaids being Miss Florence Mitchell, Sherbrooke, and Miss Ross, New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Dumbell, father of the bride. The best man was Mr. C. D. White, brother of the groom.

The reception at the home of Dr. Dumbell was attended only by the families and immediate relatives, the family of Judge White being in mourning.

The groom's present to the bride was a lovely cluster diamond ring, and to the bridesmaids, brooches in the shape of a crown of gold and pearls.

Mr. and Mrs. White left on the afternoon Grand Trunk train and will be gone two weeks.

THE LATE MR. NELSON.

The funeral of the late Mr. Charles Nelson, who died at St. Paul, Minn., took place at the Mount Royal Cemetery yesterday. It was the wish of the deceased that he might be buried under the British flag, and in deference to this desire his body was brought to Montreal, arriving by the 'Soo' train, accompanied by his son.

The late Mr. Charles Nelson was the youngest son of the late Dr. Wolfred Nelson, whose name is closely associated with the Battle of St. Denis, and it was at this place that Mr. Charles Nelson was born, just a year previous to the memorable rebellion.

The chief mourners were:—Messrs. H. G. Nelson, Salem, O., son; Walter James Nelson, brother; Messrs. Wurtele, A. Raymond and Dr. George Leclerc, St. Hyacinthe, brothers-in-law; E. Nelson, Alfred S. Nelson, J. G. Nelson, Joseph Nelson, and E. Nelson, nephews.

Quite a large number of acquaintances were also present, including the following:—Messrs. A. B. Poitevin, Chas Champoux, C. A. Beaudoin, Geo. D. Bent, G. D. Taylor, Fred. Lovelace, Robert Cowan, J. A. Delfosse, A. L. Roland, Eugene Leclerc, Z. Lapierre, F. St. Vincent, W. G. Arnton, G. Brazeau and W. Wight.

BURRELL—WINANS NUPTIALS.

London, Feb. 12.—Sir Merrick Burrell, Bart., was married to Miss Wilhelmina Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winans, at St. George's Church, Hanover square, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Winans gave the bride away. The Archdeacon of London officiated at the ceremony. The reception, which followed at Claridge's Hotel, was largely attended.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Pembroke, Ont., Feb. 12.—A terrible explosion shook this town about 6.30 last evening. A sawmill belonging to the Messrs. Thackeray and Rawlins was almost destroyed by the boiler exploding. Mr. George Rawlins, one of the proprietors of the mill, was badly hurt, and the engineer, Martin Greber, was crushed badly and was removed to the hospital.

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