Ten Pages.

The Herald.

To-morrow—Getting Milder.
Yesterday's Weather—20 above to 16 above.

92ND YEAR. NO. 57. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. DESROSIERS WILL PROTECT HIM

Clerk Forget, Summoned Before the Deputy Recorder, Pleads That Aldermen Are Responsible

FOR HIS ILLEGAL ACTS.

After This There Are to be no More Underground Postponements or Fine Accommodations.

A NEW REGISTER DRAWN UP,

And Mr. Forget Gets His Instructions—A Pity if He is to be Blamed When He is Not Guilty.

A much-needed reform was to-day introduced into the administration of the Recorder's Court by the adoption of a court register, on which will be inscribed all cases pending trial in that court and which will be laid before the presiding Recorder every day, so that all cases will be called in order of entry. Adjournments and postponements will also be entered in the register; cases enlarged for eight days or a fortnight will be so designated and everybody will have access to the register.

Up to the present all this has not been done. A diary has been kept of all actions entered in court, but the diary was not placed under the supervision of the Recorder, and a number of cases are now pending in court which were entered in June and July and which were periodically postponed from one date to another without the consent or even the knowledge of the Recorder.

Such a gross piece of interference in the proper administration of justice is a scandal unequalled by any yet published from that court.

The reform which is now being introduced was brought about in quite an unexpected way. The investigation, which has been made into the $15,000 deficit of the Recorder's Court made it apparent that new methods were needed in that department. Some time ago the attention of the civic treasury department was called to the fact that the revenue from butchers' licenses had greatly decreased from that of former years; that the revenue actions entered, for neglect to pay licenses and from fines imposed in such cases, were this year far smaller than in previous years. This did not fail to come to the ears of the Deputy Recorder, who on Saturday morning summoned the clerk of the Recorder's Court, Mr. L. Forget and asked him if he had any actions against butchers now pending trial. The clerk replied affirmatively. In a number of cases he had himself granted adjournments, but he had been requested to do so and said that his action had been influenced by aldermen.

This was the second time the clerk of the Recorder's Court made an indirect charge against aldermen of having influenced him. In an interview which Mr. Forget gave a Herald reporter on March 2nd, he was asked to explain an interview with him published in an evening contemporary in which it was stated that Mr. Forget had said that a person in his position was subject to aldermanic influence. Mr. Forget's reply then was: "The reporter who wrote that misunderstood my meaning." His meaning when he said to Deputy Recorder Desrosiers: "I am influenced by aldermen," cannot be mistaken, and the Deputy Recorder told him that if he was influenced he had to be protected from such influence. It was a pity that the clerk of the Recorder's Court should be violently attacked as being responsible for maladministration if all the while the real burden of guilt rested on the shoulders of other parties.

Will Get Protection.

"I will protect you," Mr. Desrosiers said, "and in future all cases tried in this court will be inscribed in a register, which will be placed before the judge. All the cases will be entered in that register, every day; the judge will call them, and he will try them, and if necessary he will postpone them. There will be no further responsibility on the clerk of the Recorder's Court in that matter, and there will be no discretion for him to use in such cases, and therefore the clerk of the Recorder's Court will not in future be influenced by aldermen."

Mr. Forget suggested that there was no book for such a purpose, and Mr. Desrosiers said he would see to that, and he did in effect, for immediately after the close of the court he went to the City Comptroller and got a register from him.

Mr. Froget said that the records of the court had always been kept in a diary, and that had proved sufficient.

The deputy recorder replied that a diary was sufficient for the clerks' use in the office, but if the register was not adopted the same chaos would ever reign in the records.

"You must inscribe them in aregister, or I will not sit on this bench," said Mr. Desrosiers. "In no other court under the sun could there be found such a system. In the Police Court, the Superior Court, in every court, the judge had his register of all cases called for trial. In that way the presiding judge was in a position to know what cases were inscribed for hearing.

A great many actions against butchers for non-payment of licenses, were taken out in June, July and August of last year, and these cases are yet before the court. Deputy Recorder Desrosiers did not know anything about them, however, as these had never been placed before him by the clerk. He took it upon himself, or, rather, as he stated himself, he was influenced by aldermen to keep back actions and postpone their hearing from week to week. When taken up this morning, the documents relating to the butchers' cases were dirty and torn, and looked much like long-forgotten deeds.

The oldest of these documents was dated June 25th, 1898, an action of the city of Montreal against Jacob Singer, 13 Chaboillez street, for keeping a private butcher stall without a license. This document was filled with adjournments made by the clerk.

Following are some of the actions taken. The first one is a sample of how it was done:—Alphonse Papineau, 131 Roy street, date of action, July 11, 1898. Postponements—To August 15th, to September 1st, to October 12th, to October 24th, to November 14th, to February 8th, 1899, to March 1st, to March 15th. All these postponements were entered unknown to the Deputy Recorder.

Joseph Roussil, 283 Rachel, date of action, July 4th.

That Mr. Forget was influenced or that aldermen attempted to do so will be seen by the following letter written on the inside of Roussil's summons:—

"Montreal, July 4, 1898.

"Mr. L. Forget,
"Clerk of the Recorder's Court.

"Dear Sir,—In remanding the case of the city vs. Joseph Roussil you would oblige me very much.

"Yours truly,
"Alderman ———."

A Few Samples.

No one of the following cases ever was called before Mr. Desrosiers, and yet every one of them has been postponed from five to ten times. The reform was needed.

Joseph Rochon, 533 Craig, date of action, December 27th, 1898.

Wm. Coleman, 712 Dorchester street, date of action, July 11th, 1898.

Henry Wiseman, 63 Quesnel street, date of action, December 27th, 1898.

Thomas Brown, 97 Menai street, date of action, July 11th, 1898.

Pierre W. Picard, 61 St. Mark street, date of action, December 27th, 1898.

A NEW CHURCH.

St Paul's Presbyterian Congregation at Vankleek Hill Will Put Up a Handsome Building.

Lancaster, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—On Monday St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Vankleek Hill, held a congregational meeting to consider whether they would repaiar the old church building or erect a new one. The question was thoroughly discussed from many standpoints, and finally the congregation reached the decision to build a new church with sitting for at least 600, and take steps at once to commence the work. It was deemed unwise to expend any more money on the old building, because it is too small for the requirements of the congregation, which is one of the strongest in the Presbytery of Glengarry. It has a large membership, which includes a dependent mission known as the "Ridge." St. Paul's is a successful working church, and besides ministerial support they contributed nearly $1,600 last year to missions and the schemes of the church. The pastor, the Rev. John McLeod, is both capable and popular. His ministry has been singularly fruitful, and being yet in the prime of life, there is no doubt in the minds of the people but that the new undertaking will be prosecuted to completion with vigor and thoroughness.

Presentation to the New Warden.

The employes of Thibaudeau Bros. & Co., wholesale dry goods importers, waited upon Mr. Oscar Beauchamp, the newly appointed warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, at his residence, City Hall avenue, on Saturday evening, and presented him with a beautiful china tea set as a token of their esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. Jules Dufresne, and Mr. Beauchamp acknowledged the gift in feeling terms. A very pleasant social evening was spent afterwards.

ACTION FOR $100,000.

St. John Street Railway Asked to Pay for a Foot at That Figure.

The C.P.R. Making Plans for Large Wharves for Coal Shipments.

St. John, N.B., March 8.—(Special.)—The case of Prof. Hesse, of Providence, against the Street Railway, is set down for the Circuit Court next week, but a postponement is sought by the defendants because of the absence in Jamaica of M. Neilson, local manager of the road. Prof. Hesse is claiming $100,000 damages because of an accident that necessitated the amputation of his foot.

M. Hachey, general trader, Caraquet, has assigned to X. G. Paulin. His liabilities are small.

W. G. Fraser, Campbellton, tailor and gents' furnishings, is offering to compromise at 40 cents on the dollar.

The Lordly Furniture Company, of this city, recently put in considerable new machinery, and was expected to prove one of the big industries of the place, but the company, from lack of capital, has been compelled to offer the property for sale.

Michael Connolly, now here in connection with the increased Intercolonial facilities, says he will make St. John his headquarters for the next few months so as to superintend his work.

A company of local capitalists will go the Legislature at its coming session and endeavor to secure aid for the erection in this city of a central cold storage plant, with depots at four other points in the province. The Government has already promised them a subsidy, but the terms are not entirely satisfactory.

H. P. Timmerman, C.P.R. superintendent here, says surveys have been made and plans prepared for the erection at West St. John of a large wharf for handling coal shipments exclusively. These are now under consideration by the directors. The expectation is that if the wharf is built the Dominion Coal Company will send its steamers here, and the cars that now brr western freight here for transhipment will be utilized to carry the coal back to Montreal and point en route. It is expected in this way to ship each winter about 200,000 tons of Cape Breton coal to Montreal.

A sub-committee to-day decided to recommend the City Council to expropriate a property now under lease to the Eastern Oil Company, recently swallowed up in the Standard Oil amalgamation. This concern had the exclusive right to store oil in the city limits. The committee's idea is that the city should run the warehouse and lease storage privileges to all requiring them.

THE FIRST ICE-SHOVE.

There Was a Movement To-day in the Steamboat Channel Below Victoria Bridge.

The ice to-day shoved in the centre of the river from the opening of the middle pier of the Victoria bridge down the steam-boat channel to near the head of St. Helen's island, leaving a large tract of open water.

Notwithstanding this fact, farmers still continue to cross to the city, making detours around where the roads are cut through. Present indications are that there will be a general movement of the ice soon, and an early opening of navigation, as the late night frosts have the effect now of rather weakening the ice than strengthening it, by causing crystallization.

Street Railway to Longueuil.

Mayor Perrault, of Longueuil, has returned from Quebec, and while he has not succeeded in getting the power for the Council to complete the electric road to St. Lambert, he states that he is satisfied with the progress made and considers it tolerably certain that the Montreal Street Railway Company will run cars to Longueuil before the end of next summer.

SAM PARSLOW IS WEAKENING.

May be a Scene at the Scaffold—Cordelia Viau Bears the Strain Well.

RADCLIFFE IN MONTREAL.

He Has Arranged for a Posse of Police to Prevent Another Joliette Disgrace.

A STORY ABOUT "NOOSES."

Sam Parslow, one of the murderers of Isidore Poirier at St. Canut, and who is to be hanged on Friday morning next is fast breaking down, and it is a question if the law will be enforced without a scene. Cordelia Viau, Poirier's widow, is, to use an old phrase, the better man of the two. She will in all probability meet her death without any sign of fear.

Radcliffe, the famous hangman, came to Montreal last night, and is staying at St. James' Hotel. He spent yesterday in St. Scholastique, taking a look at the condemned prisoners, and studying the gaol-yard and its surroundings. He is a strange man, is Radcliffe. He will not be interviewed. He has no desire for publicity, but in chatting with friends he speaks of his "profession" as calmly and deliberately as does the lawyer, the doctor, the actor, the journalist.

He says: "Good law is essential to the building of nations, and the observance of the law must be enforced. When people commit crimes, such as that for which Viau and Parslow are to suffer, they cannot expect mercy. Justice is their portion. I am sent to carry out the sentence of the court, and I shall insist in this case, as before, in everything being done according to law.

"I have therefore requested the authorities at Quebec to see that there is no repetition of the scenes enacted at the execution of Tom Nulty.

Police from Quebec.

"A posse of police is to be sent to the St. Scholastique prison, and perfect order will be maintained, only those holding credentials showing their right to be present at the execution will be admitted."

This speech was apropos of a reference to the hanging of Nulty at Joliette, when at least 1,000 people climbed by ladders and otherwise to the tops of the gaol yard walls, the roof of the prison and shed roofs, and other commanding positions from which they got a complete view of the execution. The sheriff and his few men were totally unable to cope with the crowd, and, despite the stirring protests of Radcliffe, nothing could be done.

Radcliffe's deep anger was evident to those who knew him, but under the circumstances it would never have done for him to have allowed anything to disturb his equanimity, and he didn't.

The executioner's desire to get away from prying crowds is the cause of his present visit to Montreal. When he reached St. Scholastique yesterday he found that the gallows had not arrived, and what little he had to do was done in half an hour. "I didn't want brain fever," he said this morning, "so I came to the city last night."

The gallows to be used are those prepared for Elzear Mann, who was to have been hanged at the Montreal gaol. They were shipped to St. Scholastique by freight yesterday, and will arrive there this afternoon.

They are built in the same style as the Nulty gallows, having ten or twelve steps to mount, and then a drop in accordance with the weight of the person to be hanged.

Cordelia Viau and Sam Parslow will drop together. They will be pinioned, and then stood side by side on the single trap, which in case of necessity could hold three. Parslow is a short man, and probably does not weigh any more than his partner in crime and death.

Radcliffe has several close friends in Montreal, and he seldom loses an opportunity to visit them. I should judge that he can be a very warm and devoted friend and a very wicked enemy. He never forgets; little incidents that happened nine and ten years ago are recalled by him with almost startling accuracy. He once showed me a "choice" collection of nooses—nooses that had all done service. He never uses the same rope twice, but as a rule he preserves the noose. At least he did a few years ago. The rope is generally given away or sold, for there are always people who will pay for a bit of it. The Nulty rope was sold in Joliette a dozen times over.

A Story About "Nooses."

This collection of nooses was very interesting and doubly so because Radcliffe could tell you a little story connected with each one. After carefully looking at my neck, inside the collar, he would drawlingly remark:

"Good neck, good length. Let's see; here's a noose that would fit you very nicely," and he would select one from among the many. To most people this would seem a ghastly joke. But not to Radcliffe. Hanging is as just as other modes of punishment, and is only a part of the world's daily routine. Therefore, Radcliffe would argue, there is nothing so awful in calmly discussing the things that are and must be, and why weep over them when a smile will do no harm. He will not brook interference either in his social or professional life. Curious persons who seek his company because of what he is are quickly given the cold shoulder. As far as his work is concerned, he must be left entirely alone; he understands it; he knows no failure, and he knows no fear. We were talking of Mrs. Sternaman, who was sentenced to be hanged at Cayuga for poisoning her husband.

"That was the only occasion when I ever dreamed of a prisoner I was to execute," he said. "Somehow or other, I had a most interesting dream about her, and after that I knew she would not hang. I was convinced beyond all doubt that she was innocent, that she was a victim of circumstances, and when she said to the judge, 'Is there no justice in this land?' she spoke from her heart. Justice was finally given her, and she went free.

"Nervous; no, I am never nervous, but I think I once told you how thoroughly upset I was, inwardly, at the scene at Johette. I had to control myself, or the result might have been very serious. I hope such at hing will never occur again while I hold this position."

Radcliffe will leave St. Scholastique soon after the execution on Friday, and come to Montreal. From here he will start for Port Arthur, where on Friday next he will hang Prevost, a man convicted of a similar crime to Parslow's.

To a personal friend Ratcliffe this morning said that he journeyed from Montreal yesterday with Madame Hebert, the sister of Cordelia Viau, who had gone to pay the condemned woman a farewell visit. He drove from the station in the same vehicle to the Lacoste Hotel and sat down at the same table. He then went to the gaol to superintend arrangements in connection with the erection of the scaffold. Upon his return he found that the report had spread that he was the dreaded "Jack Ketch." The hotel proprietor asked him if it were true that he was the executioner, and upon being told that it was, he promptly ordered him to leave his house. He would have nothing to do with him. Ratcliffe, unable to find a lodging in the town, was obliged to return to Montreal.

KIPLING IMPROVING.

The Kaiser Appears to be Under the Impression that the Poet is an American.

His Recent Message and Berlin Newspaper Items Point to Such a Delusion.

New York, March 8.—Last night in Rudyard Kipling's apartments at the Hotel Grenoble was the quietest since the author was taken ill. Only the nurse was astir. The patient rested comfortably all night, his sleep being natural, as it has been for several days. Elsie Kipling, the 3-year-old invalid, also had a comfortable night, and is improving steadily.

Mrs. Kipling, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dunham, and Dr. Conland, of Battelboro, Vermont, left the hotel yesterday morning. Shortly after 2 o'clock they returned with flowers in their hands. It was presumed that they had been to the funeral of Rudyard Kipling's daughter, Josephine.

Emperor William's Message.

Berlin, March 8.—Emperor William's message of sympathy to Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, occasioned by her husband's serious illness, is commented upon by the press here. The Vossische-Zeitung says: "This new manifestation of the Emperor's and the recent ones by German Ministers form a pleasant contrast to the erroneous statements that Germany is about to declare a tariff war on the United States. The German nation, on the contrary, is strongly desirous of living in peace with America, economically as well; but hopes for full reciprocity, and that the legitimate interests of Germany will be considered."

The semi-official Post says: "The great cordiality with which our monarch honors Mr. Kipling ought to be calculated to remind Americans, after a period of artificial estrangement, which we trust is past, that they will nowhere find readier and more joyful recognition of the brilliant features of their character than from their cousins here, and firstly from our Imperial leader."

The above remarks and Emperor William's action are apparently based on the theory of His Majesty that Mr. Rudyard Kipling's residence in the United States, the fact that his wife is an American, and his sympathy for that country make him an American in spirit, if not by birth.

London, March 8.—(Special.)—Alfred Austin, the poet-laureate, has telegraphed from Florence to Mr. J. Lockwood Kipling, father of Rudyard Kipling, as follows: "I rejoice that your gifted son is out of danger. Had he succumbed, literature and patriotic sentiment would indeed have had cause to mourn."

Postal Change.

Ottawa, March 8.—(Special.)—In the forthcoming edition of the postal guide it will be stated that the class of mail matter hitherto known as fourth class has been done away with, and that the former fifth class will in future be the fourth. The fourth class, under the old classification, consisted of packets closed against inspection, which might contain any class of documents with the exception of personal correspondene. Not being open to inspection in the post-office, there was no guarantee that correspondence was not enclosed. The rate was 6 cents per four ounces. The reduction of letter postage in Canada to 2c per oz. rendered the reduction of the so-called fourth class quite unnecessary.

The Supreme Court met this morning and adjourned until to-morrow, as the lawyers were not ready to proceed in argument.

Prominent Quebec Druggist Dead.

Quebec, March 8.—W. E. Brunet, one of the most prominent druggists of the province, died last night at his residence, St. Ursule street, this city. He was 66 years old.

THE NEW ORANGE GRAND MASTER.

GRAND MASTER WILLIAM GALBRAITH, of the Grand Orange Lodge of Quebec, retires from the Grand Mastership after serving four years, and his place has been taken by Mr. E. Tighe, the superintendent of the examining office of the customs. Mr. Tighe is known in the order as what is called a straight Orangemen. This, it was explained to The Herald this forenoon, means that he is always present at the meetings and evinces an active interest in the proceedings. He has been in the customs department for nineteen years. Before he was placed in command of the examining office at the corner of Common and McGill streets, by that strong pillar of Orangeism, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, he was an officer in the general customs office in this city. Prior to that—about the middle of the seventies—he was engaged in commerce, manger in the warehouse of Mr. Harvey. He said this morning: "My election was a complete surprise to me." The Orangemen, who are in session this afternoon at their hall in St. Catherine street, have also appointed a new Deputy Grand Master. He is Mr. W. D. Owens, of Lachute.

EDWARD TIGHE IS GRAND MASTER

The Grand Orange Lodge of Quebec Appoints a New Head at Yesterday's Session.

LAST NIGHT'S BANQUET.

The New Grand Master Was Not Present, and He Sent No Explanation.

LODGE IS IN SESSION TO-DAY.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Quebec of the Loyal Orange Association of British America are in session at the Orange Hall, St. Catherine street. The proceedings began yesterday afternoon, when Orangemen from various parts of the province met under the presidency of Mr. William Galbraith, the Grand Master. Representative delegations came from the counties of Argenteuil, Pontiac, Ottawa, Huntingdon, Sherbrooke and Megantic, and elected their committees and appointed a new Grand Master. Twice now for long terms of years Mr. Galbraith has ruled the Order of Orangemen in the province, and his retirement was signalized yesterday by a valedictory address and a banquet which he tendered last evening to his brother officers. The address was delivered in the aetfrnoon, and it was a very strong vindication of the existence of the order in the province. Mr. Galbraith traced the origin of Orangeism not to Ireland, but to England—Honeslow Heath—where the soldiers swore their fealty to William III. He reviewed the history and expounded the principles of the Orange movement.

A New Grand Master.

The very important question of the selection of a successor to Mr. Galbraith was solved by the appointment of Mr. E. Tighe, of the Customs Department in Montreal, to the position. Mr. Tighe has long been an active worker in the Orange cause. His position in the customs was given him by Sir Mackenzie Bowell when that ardent Orangeman held the portfolio of Customs some nine years ago.

Reports were presented showing that matters are prosperous with the Order in the province of Quebec. There has been an increase in membership all round during the past year, the Herald was informed, but in consequence of incomplete returns figures cannot be given at present. It was also stated that the most satisfactory report had been received from the Treasurer that had come from him for the last ten years. Prominence was not given in these reports that this might be due largely to the fact of a Liberal Government in power.

The Banquet.

The banquet given by Mr. Galbraith to the officers was a successful affair. It took place in the evening in the pretty banqueting hall at the Queen's Hotel, which was tastefully, but not profusely, decorated for the occasion. A band of music enlivened the proceedings at intervals during the evening, but it could not entirely compensate for the absence of the new Grand Master, whose presence could hardly fail to be missed on such an occasion, and it was positively through some slight oversight, but it was remarked, that although letters of apology for inability to be present came from various sources, there was no communication of any kind read from him—not even a word of greeting to the brethren who have in such a handsome manner shown their confidence in him.

Those Who Were Present.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Thomas Gilday, and on his right sat Mr. Galbraith, the retiring grand master. Amongst those present were:—Rev. J. H. Dixon, Rev. Dr. Jackson, Rev. J. R. Dobson, Col. Stevenson, Wm. Galbraith, P.G.M.; S. W. Mason, D.G.M.; A. D. Bockus, grand chaplain; S. B. Lytle, grand treasurer; Geo. Morgan, grand secretary; J. L. Sharpe, grand D. of C.; Wm. Roberts, grand lecturer; Thos. Gilday, county master; A. Mackay, A. Dunwoody, W. T. Cox and J. Porter, past masters; W. Cox, district master; E. T. Kyle, district master; G. Burrowes, past district master; D. Hadden, past district master; J. Emo, past district master; W. Owens, county master, Lachute; W. Harrigan, past county master, Huntingdon; G. Gardiner, P. M.; T. Morgan; L. D. Perham, W.M.; J. Pink, W.M.; H. Culley, W.M.; G. Alls, W.M.; James Harper, W.M., and William Roberts.

Before the Toasts.

Before taking up the toast list, the chairman, in some felicitous words, expressed on behalf of his brother officers the pleasure he felt at being present at the invitation of the past grand master, whose hospitality they all appreciated very much. They sincerely trusted that he might be spared so that they might on some future occasion extend to the brethren the same cordial reception that had been given tonight. This had been done in a right royal way, and they ought not to be very long in re-electing him to the position again.

The company were first called upon to drink in silence to the "pious, glorious and immortal memory of King William III., Prince of Orange." After this the toast of the Queen was duly honored. The ex-Grand Master then announced that he held in his hands telegrams and letters from various gentlemen who were unable to be present. Hon. N. C. Wallace expressed regret that he could not be with them owing to a meeting of the Grand Lodge at Barrie. He had also received a telegram from Mr. E. F. Clarke, of Toronto, their old deputy grand master, saying that the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Barrie prevented him being present. A very sympathetic letter also came from Mr. Andrew Allen regretting his inability to attend. Mr. Richard White was also absent, and so was Mr. Frank Bond and Major Bond, the last-named gentleman being in England. Telegrams of a congratulatory character came from the Grand Lodges of British Columbia, assembled at Vancouver, of Nova Scotia, in session at Amherst, and of West Ontario, at Barrie. These had been acknowledged in suitable terms, and the fraternal greetings reciprocated.

After the toast of the Governor-General had been drunk, the chairman proposed the toast of "The Loyal Orange Association of British America, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the health of the Provincial Grand Master, Brother Galbraith."

Mr. Galbraith's Remarks.

The toast having been drunk with musical honors, Mr. Galbraith responded, prefacing his remarks by observing that it did him good to shake hands with old friends and to look into the faces of old friends. Their old friend Col. Stevenson who was with them that evening was not a member of the Association, but they hoped he soon would be. It had been his object to have the four branches of the evangelical church here, and he hoped that the Rev. W. T. Graham, representing the Baptist Church, who had not arrived, would be present during the evening. Personally he felt that he might exclaim: "Ichabod, my glory is departed." His mantle had fallen on some other person than himself. He thanked the members of the Grand Lodge for the many tokens of their confidence that he had received. He was not going to pretend that he and the brethren had always viewed matters in the same light during the long period they had been associated together; but although they might differ on minor points there was one point on which they were agreed, and that was the fundamental underlying principle of the Orange Association. He believed that the principles of the Assocation that represented Orange principles was required in this country. There existed a great deal of misrepresentation and ignorance as to what the principles of Orangeism were. They did not associate just to worry Roman Catholics. They had far higher aims. They espoused those principles because of their inherenct worth and because they were the principles for which their fathers bled. Orangeism had never laid claim to exclusive Protestantism or exclusive loyalty, but he would say this without fear of contradiction, that it was always true to Protestant principles and always loyal to the institutions of the country in which it found itself. It was always ready to support the laws of that country. Some people were charitable enough to brand them in the same category as "Fenianism," "white boyism" and various other "isms." But with these they had no kind of sympathy whatever. This much, however, he desired to say. They might be accused of all the crimes in the calendar, but of disloyalty they could never be accused. To the throne and institutions of Great Britain they were ever true.

Other Addresses.

Addresses also were delivered during the evening by the Rev. Dr. Jackson, Col. Stevenson, the Rev. Canon Dixon, the Rev. J. R. Dobson and others, dealing with the progress of the principles of Orangeism. The brethren were cautioned against allowing Orangeism to degenerate into mere empty form, and told that in most fundamental principles Romanism and Orangeism agreed, but they differed in one and that was a religion of authority, while Protestantism was a religion of freedom. Orangeism, it was claimed, knows no sovereign but Queen Victoria and owed allegiance to no spiritual head but Jesus Christ.

$60,000 FIRE IN SOREL.

One of the Principal Business Blocks Destroyed This Morning.

The Brunswick Hotel, Langlois' Shoe Store and Boivin's Storehouse are Total Losses.

Sorel, March 8.—(Special.)—The most disastrous fire known in the history of Sorel swept part of Queen street early this morning. About 1 o'clock flames were seen coming out of Langlois' wholesale shoe store in the Brunswick block. An alarm was given, but the firemen were rather slow in getting a good stream of water and the fire made headway. The Brunswick Hotel and Langlois' wholesale house in the same block are total wrecks, as is also Boivin's sash and door storehouse. The loss is about $60,000, partly covered by insurance. The Brunswick was built by Jas. Morgan in 1884 and was occupied by Nap. Latraverse, a well-known hotel man of this city.

THIS EVENING.

Her Majesty's—"The Musketeers." (A notable production.)

Academy of Music—Al Field's Minstrels. (Worth seeing.)

Queen's Theatre—Bert Coote in "The New Boy." (Very funny.)

Theatre Francais—"For Liberty and Love." Military drama and vaudeville. (Fairly good.)

Theatre Royal—White Elephant Burlesquers.

The Bijou—Stock company, in "The Power of Wealth."

BIRTHS

(For other notices see Page 3.)

AUDETTE—In this city, on the 3rd inst., the wife of A. Audette, of a daughter.

DENIGER—On the 6th inst., in this city, the wife of J. A. Deniger, of a daughter.

HENRY—In this city, on the 7th inst., at 902 Ontario st., the wife of Roch Henry, of a daughter.

LYNCH—On the 3rd inst., at 226 City Hall ave., the wife of E. Lynch, of a daughter.

CORLEY—On the 7th inst., at 1093 Cadieux st., the wife of Mr. John Corley, of a son.

MARTINEAU—In this city, on the 7th inst., at 272 Montcalm st., the wife of Joseph Martineau, of twin boys.

POULIN—On the 5th inst., the wife of Z. Poulin, of a son.

BULLER—At 111 Drummond st., March 7th, a son to Dr. and Mrs. Buller, still-born.

DEATHS.

BADGER—At the residence of his father, on the 7th inst., S. H. Badger, jr., at the age of 36 years.

ALLISTON—In this city, on the 6th inst., William John Alliston, eldest son of the late William Alliston, aged 29 years.

BOWLES—At this late residence, 2813 St. Catherine st., on the 7th inst., Henry Bowles, aged 63 years.

CHATFIELD—In this city, on the 6th inst., William Chatfield, at the age of 20 years and 11 months.

CROMB—At 11 Park Terrace, St. Henry, on the 6th inst., Archibald Cochrane McGeachy, dearly beloved son of William and Janet Cromb, aged 2 years.

GIBB—At Bournemouth, Eng., on the 5th inst., Annie Turnbull Craig, widow of Edward Munro Gibb.

ORR—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, on the 6th inst., E. S. Orr, Registrar of Compton County, aged 69 years.

AUBERTIN—In this city, on the 6th inst., Delphine Boire, beloved wife of Francis Aubertin, aged 77 years.

BOUCHER—On the 7th inst., A. E. Boucher, 169 Sanguinet st., aged 36 years.

DENIS—In this city, on the 6th inst., Charles O., beloved infant of Joseph Denis.

VALIQUETTE—In this city, on the 6th inst., Charles E., beloved infant of Alfred A. Valiquette.

SMITH—In this city, on the 7th inst., Helen Keane, beloved wife of the late P. Smith, and fond mother of James H. and P. J. Smith. Funeral will leave her late residence, 724 Lagauchetiere st., at 7.45 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 58*

HOOLAHAN—Died, at her late residence, 677 St. Denis st., on the 8th inst., Annie Phelan, beloved wife of John Hoolahan, Dominion Government Immigration Agent. Funeral notice later. 58*

CHIEF HUGHES' BUTTON SCHEME.

He Paid $255 in New York for Them and Now Would Like to Get $800 From the City.

A PROFIT OF 215 PER CENT.

The Fake Tender and the Bogus Cheque Are the Talk of of the City.

THE TENDER OF "BROWN BROS."

"Button, button, who's got the button?" Mr. Charlebois has a whole lot of them, and Chief Hughes, as "Brown Bros.," wants to sell them to the city at a profit of about 215 per cent. The majority of the members of the Police committee were willing to buy them at the Chief's figures, but council spoiled the little game, and the whole scheme is exposed. The "fake" tender for the button contract, and the fraudulent cheque that accompanied it are the talk of municipal circles still, and will be until after next council meeting.

If the scheme had not been killed in council last Friday the city would have paid $800 for buttons that Chief Hughes purchased in New York nearly two years ago, without authority. According to the invoice of S. A. French, from whom they were purchased, they cost him $255. As "Brown Bros." he was willing to accept $800 for the lot. Profit enough to pay the expenses of two or three trips to New York. The tender of Brown Bros. reads as follows:

"Montreal, March 1st, 1899.

"Chairman and Members of the Police Committee:

"I hereby propose to supply the Montreal Police department with gilt buttons, such as enclosed samples, at the following prices:

"Large, $9; small, $4.50 per gross.

"Yours, respectfully,
"Brown Bros."

The handwriting in this tender bears a striking resemblance to that in the tender of R. Charlebois for clothing. The resemblance is so marked, in fact, that an amateur would say at a glance that both tenders were written by the same hand.

The cheque was written by another party. It appears to have been an afterthought, as it did not accompany the tender. The fact that it was written on a French cheque blank of City and District Savings Bank seemed odd when the tender was written in English, and "Brown Bros." would not be likely to use a French blank.

The readiness of the majority of the committee to accept the tender of "Brown Bros." altiough it was unaccompanied by cheque of deposit, which are always required to make a tender regular, has causes some comment. The tender of Martin & Sons, which was from 25 to 30 per cent. lower than that of "Brown Bros.," was thrown out on a quibble. The proceedings of the committee favored "Brown Bros." just as nicely as though the majority of the members of the committee knew all about the scheme, which, of course, they have not been accused of. More will be heard of it in council, as many of the aldermen are incensed over the affair. There is a feeling that if Chief Hughes had gone before the committee, explained the circumstances under which he purchased them, and offered them at cost price, they would have been taken off his hands. But bogus cheques and fake tenders are no longer good around the City Hall.

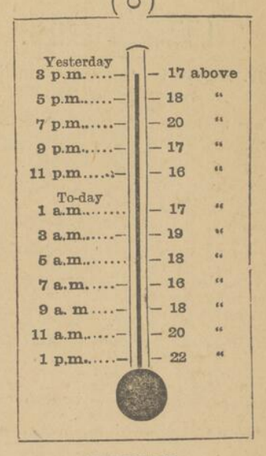
FURNITURE MEN

Are Not Prepared to Incur the Expense of Making an Exhibit at Paris.

Stratford, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the Canadian Furniture Manufacturers' Association took place here yesterday afternoon. The association had been asked by Mr. Jardine, one of the commissioners having in charge the Canadian exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1900, to take charge of the getting together of a Canadian furniture exhibit. The opinion of the members was that it would not pay to make a joint exhibit unless the association was prepared to incur the expense of keeping one or two representatives at the exhibition to look after the interests of the trade. No action was, therefore, taken.

The Crawford bill for workmen's compensation was then taken up. It was thought that the bill would not be finally passed at the present session, but a resolution was adopted strongly protesting against it.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURES.



WARMER.

Probabilities — Decreasing westerly winds, fair, little change in temperature to-day; higher temperature on Thursday.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday:

Montreal, 20 above to 16 above.
Kamloops, 56 above to 38 above.
Battleford, 16 above to 14 above.
Qu'Appelle, 20 above to 8 above.
Winnipeg, 16 above to 10 above.
Port Arthur, 8 above to 4 above.
Parry Sound, 26 above to 10 below.
Toronto, 31 above to 12 above.
Ottawa, 26 above to 8 above.
Quebec, 18 above to 14 above.
Halifax, 34 above to 34 above.

WORKMEN HEROES WHO FACED DEATH

Five Men Descend a Gas-Laden Oil Tank to Rescue a Companion.

ALL WERE OVERCOME.

The Men Were Got Out After Some Time in a Serious Condition, and Two May Die.

A DEAL OF COURAGE WAS SHOWN.

Sarnia, Ont., March 8.—Shortly after 7 a.m. yesterday Archie Galloway, foreman over a gang of men at the Imperial Oil Company's works here, ordered some of his men to clean out one of the oil tanks in the company's yards. James McCue proceeded down into the huge tank. When he reached the bottom he was seen by his fellow-employes to fall down. Another workman named John Carter went down to rescue McCue, but no sooner reached the bottom of the tank than he too was overcome by the fumes of the gas. Foreman Galloway was the next to attempt the rescue of the men, and he shared the same fate as the preceding two men. Henry Willis then came to the unfortunate men's rescue, but he, too, was overcome, as was also another employe named William Brimbs. But this time the alarm had been given that some men were being smothered in a still, and a gang of men from the boiler shops were soon on the scene and proceeded to tear the covering from the mammoth still to allow the gas to escape and thereby make it safe for men to descend into the still. Before this work was completed William McCue attempted to go down the ladder, but when half way down he fell, being almost overcome, but managed to climb part way up again, and was pulled out of the still just in the nick of time, and went into a swoom as soon as he reached the ground. After the covering had been torn away, and the gas allowed to escape, other employes decended into the still, and the five men, who were lying in a heap at the bottom of the still, were hoisted to the surface with ropes and were taken to the wax department of the company's works where all that was possible was done for the unfortunate men. Doctors, who were hastily summoned, worked over the poor fellows from that time until late in the afternoon, when their efforts were finally successful in the cases of three of the men, Galloway, Willis and McCue, who had sufficiently recovered to be able to return to their homes. The other two men were still unconscious at the last report.

A STRONG FIGHT.

At the Outset of the Molineux Case an Objection is Raised.

Claims That the Accused Is Being Unfairly Dealt With by the State Prosecution.

New York, March 8.—When Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, was arraigned yesterday, before Judge Blanchard, his counsel, Barlow S. Weeks, commenced an argument for the inspection of the minutes of the grand jury upon which the indictment was found.

Counsel Weeks declared the coroner's inquest had been a farce, said the prisoner had been denied his constitutional right and scored the District-Attorney for his "underhand methods" of securing an indictment.

After District Attorney Gardiner had replied, Judge Blanchard took the papers and reserved decision.

"There was no need for haste," said Mr. Weeks, "in the indictments in this case. Molineux was not given the right to confront his accusers. That was denied him. The district attorney came before the coroner upon the second examination set by the coroner, and told that official that the indictment deprived him of jurisdiction. That is not so, and no one should know the law better than the district attorney on that point himself. The coroner was advised by the district attorney, and as a result the defendant has not had a chance to perpetuate his evidence.

"The guilty defendant needs no examination of an indictment to know what crime is charged against him. The innocent man needs this protection that he may learn what the charge is against him."

Mr. Weeks grew emphatic.

"This defendant has an old father, who fought for his country, and bears to-day the scars of war. He is possibly on the road to and in the shadow of death. We have had no rights accorded us to perpetuate the evidence that he would give. This is a constitutional right that has been denied the defendant."

Mr. Weeks said that if an indictment could be found on the testimony of handwriting experts no man in the country would be safe. He quoted at length decisions of the Supreme Court of this and other states reflecting upon the value of expert testimony. He contended that no evidence anywhere had been submitted to show that the poison package was actually received by mail. The only thing to support this contention was the statement of Cornish, and as it was Cornish who administered the poison, anything he said needed corroboration.

"It is reported," continued Mr. Weeks, "that the district attorney opposes our application because he 'objects to showing his card.' Your Honor, are we playing cards for the life of the man at stake? We ask but legal justice and fair play, and the rights assured to this defendant under the constitution."

District Attorney Gardiner argued that in murder cases of great importance the court had uniformly refused such permission as asked by Mr. Weeks. He instanced the Carlyle Harris, Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Meyer and Mary Alice Fleming cases, and declared that no rights of the defendant were at issue. He said that the indictment against Molineux charged the specific crime, and that consequently Molineux knew exactly what he is charged with and what he has to answer.

Judge Blanchard then took the papers in the case and reserved decision.

The pleading of Molineux was deferred pending the decision.

Mr. Costigan Challenges His Critics.

St. John, N.B., March 8.—(Special.)—Hon. John Costigan's open letter is creating a great deal of interest in the province. The letter is as follows:

Sir,—During a long series of years I have given to the Liberal-Conservative party such proofs of fidelity as would justify me in believing at least one thing—that no Conservative worthy of the name, worthy indeed of the name of honest man—would seize on my attitude in the recent New Brunswick elections as valid reason for treating me with insult and contumely in the fashion that seems to have commended itself to many Liberal-Conservative organs. Were those pure-minded, great-souled patriotic journalists to grind out a tune of decent criticism, or even in condemnation of my course in provincial politics, I would pass it over, knowing especially how ignorant most of them are as to the real state of affairs in New Brunswick. For the sake of the grand old party I have frequently suffered in silence from blows below the belt aimed at me by those from whom I deserved better things. I do not propose to put up with much more of that sort of treatment; but I trust to counteract it without having to resort to unbecoming and wordy warfare with those newspapers which show neither generosity towards me nor carefulness toward their own honor.

In the provincial politics of New Brunswick my attitude is now precisely what it has been for many years. In this latest electoral campaign Mr. Foster's views differed from mine. That is nothing new or strange. We have had different views in provincial politics for many a long year, and yet—wonderful to relate—the newspapers now howling and caterwauling about me never even dreamed of denouncing my course during these "great circles of revolving years." Whence have they had illumination?

It seems to me that I can make a proposal that would place the public in a fair position to judge upon their merits—that is all I ask for—my actions and attitude during these much-mooted New Brunswick elections. Let the Montreal Gazette, for instance, get any responsible and recognized leader in the Conservative party to tawe up its ungenerous and cowardly attack on Senator Poirier and myself in its issue of the 28th ulto., to voice that "Common cry of ours" as his own, in this city or in its own city of Montreal on any public platform, and I will undertake to defend Senator Poirier and myself from that same platform, and will incidentally enable the Gazette and others of its pack to scent out some renegade Conservative, if that is what they are after.

Yours sincerely,
John Costigan.

Ottawa, March 3rd.

DON CARLOS ACTIVE.

The Spanish Pretender Said to be Waiting a Favorable Moment to Take the Field.

London, March 8.—(Special.)—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from St. Jean de Luz says that ammunition has not been supplied to the Government troops in the north of Spain, while the Carlists have imported vast quantities. Don Carlos, the despatch says, is only awaiting the ratification of the peace treaty to take the field.

The Somerville Lectures.

There is no subject of greater practical importance to the citizens than that to be treated by Mr. J. G. G. Kerry, of the engineering staff of McGill College, tomorrow evening, namely, "The Canals of Canada." Cheap transport from the interior is a matter of vital interest, and this point will engage the attention of the lecturer as well as the scientific features of the subject. Lantern slides will be used to illustrate the lecture.

Orange Black Chapter of Ontario.

Barrie, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Grand Black Chapter of Ontario West opened yesterday in the Orange Hall here, the Grand Master, Sir Knight J. S. Williams, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the chair. The Grand Master's annual address stated that the order was holding its own along with the other fraternal institutions of the province. The chapter has, he reports, enjoyed financial and material prosperity, and the order has pushed forward throughout the Dominion. The Grand Registrar's and Grand Treasurer's reports were presented and showed the order to be in a very flourishing condition.

G. J. Marley, 17 St. John St., Montreal.

Sole Agent in the Dominion of Canada for P. E. RUDELLE, of Bordeaux, France One of the most celebrated houses in the world for WINES, RED and WHITE. Great choice of first growth

Medoc and Sauternes, Chateau Margaux, Leoville, Chateau Yquem, Rieussac, Coutet,

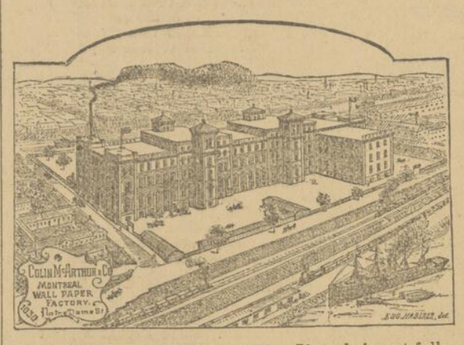
and purchasers of CHATEAU LATOUR DE BY, 1895-96. Proprietors of the following brands:

Eperon d'Or, Grand Vin St. Hubert, Royal St. Hubert Dry, Extra Dry and Brut,

Also, PURE COGNAC and FINE CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Orders taken from stock or for direct importation.

Colin McArthur & Co.



An attractive, artistic line of High-class

PAPERS

at moderate prices.

NEW WALL PAPERS for 1899. If stock is not fully assorted for Spring Trade send to us for samples.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 1030 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

FASHODA AFFAIR IS NOW SETTLED.

Great Britain Makes a Concession to France on the River Nile.

A COMMERCIAL OUTLET.

The Starting Points and General Direction of the Boundary Have Also Been Agreed Upon.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL NOTE ISSUED.

Paris, March 8.—The following semi-official note was issued last evening: "A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain of the questions arising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitation of the respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general direction of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France is entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile."

London, March 8.—M. Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to Great Britain, was the principal guest last evening at the banquet of the London Chamber of Commerce. In reply to a toast the French Ambassador said that peace and war no longer rested with governments, but with the peoples. He noted with great pleasure the determination of the promoters of commerce in Great Britain and France to augment the cordiality of the relations between the two nations and to foster "that spirit of conciliation by which all differences can be readily settled."

These utterances of M. Cambon are particularly notable as reflecting the improvement in the relations between London and Paris.

A BAD FIRE AT DYEA.

Several of the Principal Buildings in the Town Destroyed.

A Thousand Men on the White Pass Railway Go Out on Strike Owing to a Five Cent Cut.

Victoria, B.C., March 8.—The steamer Humboldt, which arrived yesterday from Alaskan points, brings news of a fire which demolished several of the principal buildings of Dyea, on Lynn Canal. The fire broke out in the Palace Hotel, which was destroyed, together with the Northern Hotel, the Senate saloon, the court house and the office of the Chilkoot Tramway Co. Young's hardware store was badly damaged.

The laborers on the White Pass and Yukon Railway have gone on strike, and when the Humboldt left over a thousand of them had reached Skagway and were lounging around the town airing their grievances. The cause of the walk-out was the cut recently made by the railway company of five cents an hour in the men's wages. They were getting 35 cents an hour, and a few days since this was cut to 30 cents, and instead of working nine hours per day the men were required to work ten hours. Of the 1,400 men employed on the line 1,000 went out. After the strike all the workmen who had not joined in it were laid off, the company deciding to suspend grading operations until more favorable weather.

A Serious Case of Chronic Catarrh

Radically Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

How often you hear it said that chronic catarrh of long standing can never be cured. And yet facts do not justify this statement, for every day there are people being cured, absolutely cured, by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

For example, Mr. J. Eug. Chartrand, 184 Laval Avenue, Montreal, says: "Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure have radically cured me of chronic catarrh. I had tried several remedies, but all had failed. Mine was a case of long standing, and considered very serious by the doctors, but Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did its work, and to-day I am as healthy, and as free from catarrh as a new-born babe."

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure would never have the tremendious sale it has if it did not effect radical cures. It is the most popular catarrh remedy in the world, and has the most wonderful record of cures.

For la grippe there is no treatment to be compared to the great twin remedies of Dr. Chase. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents, at all dealers.

"THE HERALD" WANTS YOUR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices HALF A CENT A WORD. SIX Insertions for the PRICE of FOUR.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—A man for a few days to canvass the city; must be acquainted with the drug trade. Box E 8, Herald. 56*

WANTED—A good live man, as a solicitor for one of the finest Lithograph Houses in Canada, one who has had some experience in the lithographing and printing business; must be well acquainted with Montreal and locality thereabouts. A good opening for the right man. Apply at Herald Office. 60*

WANTED—Candy maker, first class, on retail goods. 276 St. Lawrence st. 57

WANTED—A young girl 14 to 16 years old, to assist in housework. Apply 47 Cathcart st. 57

WANTED—A young girl about 15 or 16, to help with housework and assist with children. Apply 239 Grand Trunk st., Point St. Charles. 57

WANTED—A general servant for a small family; no washing; good pay. Apply at once, 631 City Hall ave., or Avenue de l'Hotel de Ville. 57

WANTED—A young, active girl, to do light housework and wait on table; must have good references. Apply at once, to the Sherbrooke, 1018 Sherbrooke st., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or 6 and 8 p.m. 57

WANTED—A good plain cook, with references. Apply to 2718 St. Catherine. 57

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen. Apply to Mr. Stuart, The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., Notre Dame st. 57

WANTED—At once, sewing girls for tailoring work on men's coats; steady work and good wages. Apply 643 Craig st. 57

WANTED—Servant girl to do general housework, small family. Apply at 2503 Notre Dame st. 57

WANTED—Girl to do light housework and mind baby. 697 Craig st. References required. 57

WANTED—An experienced lady bookkeeper; references required. Apply Layton Bros., 148 Peel st. 57

WANTED—A girl for general housework in an American family. 16 Albina ave. 57

WANTED—Young girl as general servant; no washing. 154 Mance st. 57

WANTED—Young girl, about 14, to assist in a family of two. Apply 139 Rachel st. 57

WANTED—A first-class harness maker, accustomed to the best city trade. Apply to W. W. Robertson, 2440 Notre Dame st. *

Home Employment.

We require the services of ladies and gentlemen, in city or country, to work for us at their own homes, in a strictly genuine, light, pleasant home work. It can be done in spare time or evenings, without hindrance to present occupation. $6.00 to $10.00 per week can be made. We guarantee steady employment. There is no canvassing or peddling to be done. Full particulars can be sent upon receipt of stamp for reply, by addressing The Eclipse Manufacturing Company, 124 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Capacity Doubled in One Year..

That is the record of our Job Printing Department. We have to-day the most modern printing office in Quebec Province, and are prepared to execute the largest orders on the shortest possible notice. Every branch of the printing and book-binding trade receives the same prompt and careful attention. Is it not reasonable that our unexcelled facilities enable us to quote the closest prices?

The Herald Publishing Co.
603 Craig street,
141 St James street.

Waterworks Pipe for Sale

66 4-inch C. S. T. IRON WATER PIPES 12 feet long for sale. Apply to
F. R. CHALMERS, Clerk,
Village of Morrisburg.

STORE TO LET.

NO. 1753 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Nearly opposite the new Bell Telephone building. Four storeys with cemented cellar, h. w. heating, rear light and entrance. For particulars, apply to
Estate Wilson,
JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP, Manager.
No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill. Room No. 23.

STORE TO LET.

That Fine New Store, No. 1847 Notre Dame Street, next to Aird's new place, corner McGill Street, beautifully finished and decorated, h.w. furnace, asphalted cellar, with rear entrances. One of the best business stands in the city. Apply to
ESTATE WILSON,
Jos. C. Beauchamp, Manager,
No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Specially Selected for Wedding Presents.
JOHN WATSON,
2174 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Art Association Building.
Watch repairs attended to by Robert Pollock, so many years with the late W. S. Walker.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
Harlin Fulton.
Pleasant Bay, C.B.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOM, comfortably furnished, on bath flat, clothes closet, suitable for one or two people; $2 weekly. 77 Bleury st. 56

ROOMS—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, adjoining, or will let separately, use of kitchen if desired; rivate English family of three. 551 St. Hubert st. 56

ROOM—LARGE ROOM, NEWLY FURNISHED, two hot dinners served, vacancy for few table boarders; terms reasonable. 26 Torrance st. 56

ROOM—FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, 20 Cathcart st. 56

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED DOUBLE and single room, bath flat, Auer light, heated hot water; first class. 2444 St. Catherine st. 56

ROOM—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, with board, also vacancies for two table boarders. 78 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke st 56

ROOMS AND BOARD—NICE CHEERFUL rooms, with board, 321 St. Urbain st., near Sherbrooke, quiet home, pleasant and central locality; also table board. 56

ROOMS—BRIGHT, WARM ROOMS, BATH-room flat, suitable for one or two; modern conveniences; private family. 66 City Councillors st., near Sherbrooke. 56

ROOM—LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, bathroom flat. 46½ City Councillors st. 56

ROOM — 99 ANDERSON STREET, NEAR Dorchester, nicely furnished, double room, on bath flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen; locality central; only five minutes from P.O. Apply at once. 56

ROOMS — TWO SINGLE ADJOINING rooms, nicely furnished, bathroom flat, private family. 118 Cathedral st. 56

ROOMS — WARM, WELL FURNISHED, bathroom flat, all conveniences; first class board; late dinner; terms moderate; not moving. 98 St. Famille st. 56

BOARD AND LODGING

COUPLE WITH ONE CHILD WANT FIRST-class board and rooms by May 1st. Apply, stating size and location of rooms, price, etc., to Box C 59, Herald. tf

ROOMS—BEAUTIFUL, LARGE WELL FURnished front rooms, modern comfort, first class board. 25 McGill College ave. 56

ROOMS AND BOARD—BATH FLAT, AUER light; telephone Up 1369; table board; not moving. 106 Union ave. 56

FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—Famous bed-bug, roach, rat and mice killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main Street. No agents selling this. 66*

FOR SALE—Safes and vault doors, fire and burglar proof, new and second-hand, from $15.00 up. Repairs and removing. Arthur Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 325 St. James. Telephone Main 813. tf

FOR SALE—FEATHERS, BEDDING, PILLOWS; cheapest place in city. Old feathers disinfected and renovated by steam. Reparations on bedding done carefully by experts. Feather Store, 476 St. Lawrence st. Bell Tel. East 290. 61*

FOR SALE — A SINGER SEWING MAchine, in perfect order. Apply 52 Papineau sq., city, cost $55, will be sold reasonable. 57

FOR SALE — TWO THOROUGHBRED Scotch collie pups, two months old. Apply to Robt. Blackwood, West Shefford, Que. 57

FOR SALE — BARRELS, SUITABLE FOR packing purposes, 10 cents each. R. E. T. Pringle, 216 St. James st., city. 57

FOR SALE — A GOOD STRONG HORSE, price $60, spot cash. Address P.O. Box 2321. 58*

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, KEATING, '98 MODEL, A1 condition, cheap for cash. Apply T. W., Room 1, Nordheimer's Bldg., 207 St. James st. 57

FOR SALE — UP-TO-DATE WHEEL, IN first-class condition, in storage all winter, a bargain for cash. McNiece & Orchard, 2561 St. Catherine st. 57

FOR SALE — BABY CARRIAGE, ALMOST new, reasonable. Can be seen at any time. Apply at 138 Peel st. 56

BUSINESS CHANCES

Advertisements under this heading one cent per word per insertion.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, AS PARTNER, with $1,000 cash, to engage in cigar manufacturing business. Address Box C. 9., Herald Office. 52*

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT — AT LONGUEUIL, house, with five or six rooms. Rent must be low. Address J. S., Herald News Room, City. *

LANDLORDS and TENANTS

This is the Column in Which to Advertise Your WANTS. If you wish to Rent a House Try a HERALD Advertisement —Half a cent a word—SIX insertions for the price of FOUR.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE—4166 SHERBROOKE STREET, Westmount, handsome red stone front, lot 26 by 112 feet; all modern improvements. A. Holden & Co., 30 St. John st. 45*

FACTORY OR STOREHOUSE TO LET — Nos. 92, 94 and 96 Prince Street, corner of Wellington Street, either with or without boiler or engine, rent low; also yard, corner of Wellington and Splers Lane. Apply 73 Wellington st., Estate D. J. MacDonald. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 4 to 6 p.m. 56*

TO LET—A STORE, 148 ST. LAWRENCE, 20 x 115 feet, and basement asphalt flooring; with or without a flat above, 6,000 feet of flooring; well lighted and freight elevator. A. Brunet, 58 St. James st. 56*

TO LET—FREE TILL MAY 1ST, AND LOW rent afterwards, new house, 9 rooms, cor. Victoria and Windsor ave., Westmount. Apply to S. H. McDowell, care of Gault Bros., 21 St. Helen st. 41

FOR SALE — COTTAGE AT ROCKFIELD, containing 6 rooms, good well, fruit trees, etc. Apply room 11, 204 St. James st., or A. Morell, Rockfield. 41

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO MODERN two-flat houses, including electric light fixtures, on Olivier ave., Westmount. Apply H. A. Hutchins, Temple Bldg. 41

COTTAGE FOR SALE—THE SOLID BRICK self-contained cottage, No. 69 Hypolite st., containing six rooms and pantry, with bath, w.c. and gas; all in good order; near to street cars and mountain. Apply on premises. *

TO LET—IN FULL GOING ORDER, THE well-known Waverley Hotel, containing 40 bedrooms, office, parlors and other rooms. This hotel has been established for 20 years, and is the most central hotel in the city. Arrangements can be made with present tenant for license and furniture. Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James st. 48*

FOR SALE—AN ARTISTIC NINE ROOMED cottage, on the river side; verandahs ten feet wide, lawn tennis ground, garden, boating and fishing; 35 minutes by train west. Photo at Homer Taylor's, 185 St. James st. Telephone Main 1533. P.O. Box 1133. 60*

TO LET—HOUSE, NO. 127 METCALFE ST., also several tenements on Sherbrooke st. R. A. Baldwin Hart, 33 St. Nicholas st. 53

TO LET—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, IN COUNTRY, on river side, at St. Lambert, opposite St. Helen's Island; rent $8. Apply 1994 St. Catherine st. 53

TO LET—CHEAP, 402 ST. ANTOINE, finest part of the street, first-class dwelling, 14 rooms, has fine stable in rear. Apply 2275 Notre Dame. 53

TO LET—IN QUEBEC, BOARDING HOUNE, full of boarders, in perfect order, electric light, hot and cold water, furnace. Apply Box 1040, P.O., Quebec. 53

TO LET—NOS. 128 AND 130 ST. DENIS ST., 10 rooms, self-contained; in perfect order; rent $25, no taxes. Apply 22 Shuter st., or 55 Cote st. 53

TO LET—RENT LOW, CARS PASS DOOR, nice upper tenement, 7 rooms, b. and w.c. 109 Fulford st. Apply 5 Brunswick st. 53

FARM FOR SALE — CONTAINING 100 acres, situated in the Township of Eaton, in the County of Compton, 40 acres in good state of cultivation, 30 acres in pasture, and the balance in standing wood. Price, $1,300. Terms to suit purchaser. For information, apply to J. D. Theunissen, Cookshire.

FOR SALE—In western part of city, good locality, property suitable for baker, ginger ale manufacturer, contractor, undertaker, or any one wanting a property, comprising a good house, shop, office, yard and stables. For particulars, address P.O. Box 502.

TO LET—UPPER TENEMENT, 249 Guy st., eight rooms, good order; lower tenement, seven rooms, hot water furnace, etc. Apply 253 Guy st., or 137 St. Antoine st. 53

TO LET — 106 SHUTER STREET, STONE front dwelling, 13 rooms, hot water furnace, extension kitchen; rent $300 and taxes. Apply to W. Ernest Bolton, 1765 Notre Dame st. 56

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET—Warm upper tenement, 8 rooms, large shed, self-contained, 511 Amherst, below Ontario, $12. Apply 190 Drolet or 31 St. Lambert Hill. 51

TO LET — GOOD BUSINESS LOCALITY, store and dwelling, 103-105 Mansfield, adjoining corner store, on St. Catherine Street, $22 and $14; together, $35; no taxes. Apply 108 Mansfield. 59*

FARM FOR SALE — CONTAINING 100 acres, situated in the Township of Eaton, in the County of Compton, 40 acres in good state of cultivation, 30 acres in pasture, and the balance in standing wood. Price, $1,300. Terms to suit purchaser. For information, apply to J. D. Theunissen, Cookshire *

HOUSE FOR SALE — Mountain Street, between Sherbrooke and St. Catherine Streets; desirable property, in a desirable locality. Apply Box D 7, Herald Office. 37*

TO LET—SHOP AND DWELLING, CORNER of Charbonneau and St. Lawrence Main st. Apply to Darling Bros., 112 Queen st. Tel. Main 2114.

DENTAL

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate. 309*

W. B McGOWAN, L.D.S.
DENTIST.
Modern dentistry, in all branches, and at prices lower than any other first-class dental establishment in the city. Office—152 PEEL STREET, one door below St. Catherine, Montreal.

JOHN C. DIXON, L.D.S., D.D.S., DENtal Expert, 61 Metcalfe, cor. St. Catherine Street, introducer of Crown and Bridge Work to this City and Province, having returned from Europe, where he has given extended clinics in his "New System" of perfect artificial teeth, has opened extensive Dental Rooms and Laboratories, where he will be pleased to give his old patients and the public the benefit of several exclusive inventions and experience gained by coming in contact with the brightest minds and most expert operators in both hemispheres. tf

LOST.

LOST—NEAR CORNER OF ST. CATHERine and Windsor sts., Monday evening, a pair of lady's opera glasses, black leather, with gold trims, in brown plush bag. Return to 64 St. Matthew st. and be rewarded. 57

LOST—MARCH 6TH, BETWEEN SEBASTopol, Leber, Charron or Wellington st., a lady's mink. Finder will be rewarded on returning to J. Simpson, 46 Sebastopol st. 57

LOST—FEMALE BULL TERRIER ON FRIday night, near Dominion sq. Return to Dr. Springle, 2430 St. Catherine st. Good reward. 57

LOST—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, A RED cocker spaniel dog. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 81 McGill College ave. 58*

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage Life insurance agents wanted. Apply to O. Leger, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1766 Notre Dame Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible concerns, upon their own names without security; easy payments. Tolman, 302 New York Life Building.

Marriage Licenses Issued
MONEY TO LEND
—BY—
JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner
107 St. James Street
And 345 Prince Arthur Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN—Educated, energetic, strong, abstainer, seeks employment, either clerical or manual; nine years' varied experience, and excellent references. Address Box E 5, Herald. 56*

WANTED—By young man, situation as caretaker or any place of trust, can speak, read and write French and English; good recommendation as to character. Address H. L., care of Mr. C. A. Curwood, 121 Mansfield st. 56

WANTED—Situation by young man holding first-class French and English diploma and having office experience. B., 27 St. Felix st. 56

WANTED—PAPER HANGING AND WHITEwashing; paper hung, 9c roll. Apply Herald, Box G 10. 57*

WANTED — Position as pressman; understands all classes of work and presses; capable of taking charge. Box E 4, Herald. 56*

WANTED—By a young man, having five years' experience in the produce and commission business, a situation of any kind. (The above line preferred.) Can furnish best of references, etc. Box E 9, Herald. 59*

WANTED — Tailor, a good cutter, having eleven years' experience, wants a situation as a cutter, or to take charge of a tailor establishment. T. H., Herald. 53*

WANTED—By a young man of 24, situation as express driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can furnish reference. Box W. T., Herald. 54*

WANTED — Situation by a coachman or groom, good all-round horse man. Best of city references. Address W. I. M., Herald Office. 53*

MAN HAVING THREE GOOD HORSES UNemployed until three o'clock in the afternoon, would be pleased to make reasonable arrangements with any persons requiring use of horses before that time. Nice delivery rigs and good drivers Address J. D., care Herald Office tf

WANTED—Carpet beating and cleaning by job or day. Box E 3, Herald. 54*

SITUATIONS WANTED- FEMALE

WANTED—Young lady stenographer desires position, in an office where she can gain good experience; salary secondary consideration. Apply 3 Plateau. 59*

WANTED—Work by day, by good laundress. 117 St. Urbain st., upstairs. 57*

WANTED—Sewing by the day in private family. Apply 644 Drolet. 56

WANTED—Situation by young girl as nurse girl; good references. Apply 243 Bleury st. 56

WANTED—By a dressmaker, sewing by the day in private families. 317 Cadieux st. 56

WANTED—Washing or ironing. Apply 5 Versailles st 56

WANTED—By respectable woman, all kinds of work by the day, washing and ironing, or housecleaning; can give good city references for 10 years work. Apply Mrs. Renaud, 65½ St. James st., or telephone 24 (Mount). 56

WANTED—Situation as good cook; good city references. Apply 88½ St. Antoine st. 57*

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day or week, 60c a day. Apply at 25 Dowd. 57*

WANTED—By a resectable married woman, work of any kind by the day; would go to any part of the city. 138½ Manufacturers st., Point St. Charles. 53*

PERSONALS.

Advertising under this heading 2 cents per word.

PERSONAL—MR. SUMMERS, GENERALLY occupied as railway construction foreman, worked on Spur Line, Hamilton, Ont., July and August, 1896, will please communicate with Pigott & Ingles, Contractors, Stonefield, Que. 56

PERSONAL—OWING TO SIMILARITY OF names, two letters await call of Charles H. Martin, at my address, with whom, no doubt, I have been previously confused. C. H. Martin, 2240 St. Catherine st. 56

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN OR drawing blood, 25c each. Bunions, Warts, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Moles, Frosted and all diseases of the Feet skilfully treated by Prof. L. Harris (established 32 years), No. 62 St. James Street. Evening Office, 429 St. Lawrence. T.F.

PERSONAL — TAYLORSON — INFORMAtion wanted of Alfred Taylorson, who lived in Montreal in 1887 and worked on the G.T.R.; went to Chatham, Ont., 1888; last heard of in Buffalo, N.Y. Information will be gratefully received by his mother. Address J. H. W., care of M. C. C., Valleyfield, Prov. Que. 55

PERSONAL—Information desired of Donald MacLean; last heard of seven years ago, then in the employ of Elling & Hindman, millers, Sheridan, Montana. Address his mother, Mrs. A. MacLean, 20 Grove st., Winnipeg, Man. Western papers please copy. 57

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF Patrick Cox, laborer; left Drumshanbo, County Leitrim, Ireland, about 29 years ago; last heard of in New York. Address his sister, Ann Cox, Echline, South Queensferry, Scotland. 52

FLATS TO LET.

FINE FLAT TO LET—FINE FLAT, FACing on Victoria sq. and St. James st., also flat adjoining Victoria Building, on St. James st. Apply to Alex. Macdonald, St. Johns, P.Q., or to William Hoolihan, caretaker Victoria Building. 58*

EDUCATIONAL

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND—Teacher of piano, guitar, mandolin and banjo. 60a, City Councillors street. 67

ADDRESS: BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLlege, Belleville, Ont.—Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting Departments. Also full Civil Service Course. English and French Options. Bogle & Jeffers, Proprietors tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE — NOT NORTH of Cherrier st., between Amherst st. and St. Denis st., a modern house, about 8 to 10 rooms. Price from $5,000 to $10,000. D 13, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND 4 OR 5 horse power electric motor, in good running order. Apply to J. M. Clark, Smith's Falls, Ont. State price. 52*

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, GROCERies, Dry Goods, Cigars, Confectioneries, Boarding Houses, and all other kinds of businesses. Also houses, stores, rooms and tenements, furnished or unfurnished, to let in different parts of the city. Apply to L. Harris, Real Estate Agent (established 32 years), 62 St. James Street. Evening Office 429 St. Lawrence.

GRAY'S PHARMACY

(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil,
25c and 50c per bottle.
Warranted fresh and pure.

Gray's Saponaceous Dentifrice,
Cleansing, Beautifying, Antiseptic and Deodorant—PRICE 25 cents.

HENRY R. GRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
122 St. Lawrence Main Street
N.B.—Physicians' prescriptions prepared with the greatest care and precisely as ordered.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. March 8th, 1899.

PARIS FASHIONS IN

Ladies' Spring Jackets and Capes.

Three cases of Paris Novelties in LADIES' JACKETS and Capes will make a special showing in the Mantle Salon To-morrow. Every garment is resplendent with an exclusive beauty that marks them as the smartest things shown this season. These garments are of a specially inviting character, and are practically unmatchable. Remember, the best styles go first.

Paris Jackets.

The very pick of Paris is here. They are high class novelties, that are so popular and yet so scarce.

A Dainty Jacket, in plain Amazon Cloth, with smart Chesterfield front, step collar, and lined fancy striped satin. Special, **$8.25**

A Stylish Jacket, in Plain Box Cloth, in Fawn, Drab and Black, trimmed self applique and silk flossing. A Paris Model. Special, **$10.50**

An Elegant Jacket, in Venetian Cloth, lined handsome broche silk, dart sleeves and pearl buttons. Special **$21.00**

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Paris Capes.

These Beautiful Capes are so dainty, so pretty and so cheap, that their stay here is sure to be a short one.

A Model Cape, in Amazon Cloth, Fawn, Drab and Black, trimmed self applique and fancy stitching.. **$5.10**

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A Lovely Cape, in Fawn and Drab, Plain Cloth, lined throughout with satin and trimed inlaid satin and plain stitching. Special **$12.00**

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

New Shirt Waists—47c.

These New Shirt Waists will have a busy time To-morrow, and will go out quickly at this extraordinary low price.

Ladies' Smart Shirt Waists, in New Grass Cloth, dainty check effects, cut on the bias, pretty shades of Green, Violet, Pink and Blue, yoke back, full front, self collar and cuffs. A really Handsome Waist. Special **47c** each

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Ladies' Night Dresses.

These Night Dresses are made from good strong cotton, generously cut, and trimmed with lace edging on neck, down front and round sleeves. They have square cut yoke front, fully plaited, and are excellent value at 45c each. Special, **28c**

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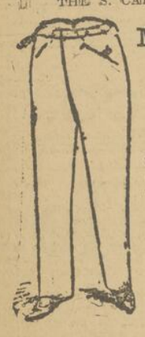

Men's Pant Sale.

Here's a powerful proof of The Big Store's interest in the sterner sex.

300 pairs Men's Good Serviceable Pants, made of Good Tweed, in useful patterns, cut in the best style, and finished in a thorough manner. Regular $1.25 Pants. Special Price **84c**

Embroidery Sale.

Special Sale of White Lawn and Cambric Embroideries To-morrow. This Sale offers a rare opportunity for Ladies preparing First Communion Dresses.

15,000 yards Fine Cambric Embroidery Edging, in fine open work and floral patterns.

Special Prices, **1c, 1 1-2c, 2c, 3c** yard

1,200 yards New Embroidery Edging, splendid open work pattern, very slightly imperfect. Original price, 10c a yard. Sale Price **5 1-2c**

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

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

STOP THE LEAKS THE BEST REMEDY

This is What Mr. Hanson Tells the Legislature on Montreal Bill.

IT WOULD SAVE TAXATION

Bonsecours Market Scheme Again Brought Forward—Mr. Stephens Asks for a Dividend Tax.

MAYOR PREFONTAINE IS HEARD

After the Legislative Council had concluded a brief sitting of yesterday afternoon, the Private Bills Committee again met to resume consideration of the Montreal Bill. At the outset the Hon. Mr. Archambault asked that all who had representations to make should be as brief as possible, as there was nothing but the Montreal Bill to prevent prorogation taking place to-day.

Violation of Vested Rights.

Mr. Eugene Lafontaine then opposed some of the proposed special taxes as being in violation of vested rights. The Royal Electric Company, for instance, had obtained, under its contract, a right to erect poles, etc., in the city, and now it was proposed to tax such as immovable property.

Mr. Dufresne, city comptroller, stated that the arrears of property tax amounted to $632,000. These arrears had been running since 1865, and were nearly all outlawed. Of late years collections had been much better, and the arrears in 1897, for instance, only amounted to $67. The rate of taxation on property was one per cent., with an additional quarter per cent. for school purposes.

Mr. Stephens Favors Dividend Tax.

The Hon. Mr. Stephens followed Mr. Dufresne. He regretted exceedingly that time was so short, as the subject demanded lengthy treatment. However, he would do his best to be brief. With respect to the pretension that property was not sufficiently burdened, his own property was burdened, for taxes and maintenance, thirty per cent. of the revenue. His average return on his property was 3 1-2 per cent. Some properties only paid one per cent. He favored a tax on dividends. He himself had investments in many corporations, and he did not contribute anything in that. He had half a million dollars worth of capital invested in real estate, and he paid $7,000 annually in taxes. The Bank of Montreal did not pay $1,000.

Mr. Gilman—"But not one per cent. of the Bank of Montreal capital is employed in the city. Would it be fair to tax the other 99-100's?"

Mr. Stephens replied that he could produce evidence to show that it was the practice of the British Government to have the Bank of England remit dividends to its foreign and colonial stockholders, less income tax.

Mr. Gilman remarked that the income tax was a national tax.

Easier to Borrow Than Collect.

Mr. Stephens said the principle was the same, if the stockholder lived outside the British isles. Continuing, he asked why the city should be allowed to borrow money at forty years, to pay a coal bill, or for cleaning snow. He complained that enough diligence was not employed in making collections. It was easier to borrow than to bother people for money. He recited to the committee a number of instances of civic maladministration with which the citizens of Montreal are painfully familiar. There was nearly $600,000 worth of law claims against the city, and a loan of $100,000 authorized at a recent session had been for an item of law costs alone. Mr. Stephens was severe in his comments as he ran through the list of items under the heading, "Floating Debt and Re-Engagements." These included Union des Abattoirs deposit, $75,000; contractors' deposit, $69,165; Montreal General Hospital deposit, $20,000 ("Even the hospital," remarked the hon. gentleman); and other sums deposited with the city in trust, amounting in all to $815,015.

The Hon. Mr. De Boucherville—"I do not want to call your word into question; but what you say is so extraordinary that I would like to ask some of the city representatives if they deny it."

Mr. Stephens—"This is their own statement. They have either got this money; or they have spent it. If they have not spent it, why should we give them authority to borrow?"

The Hon. Mr. McCorkill—"But, if the money has really been spent, must we not give them some means of replacing it?"

Mr. Stephens—"I believe the money would be forthcoming if necessary."

Of Course the Money Was Spent.

The Hon. Mr. McCorkill—"Has the money been spent?"

Mr. Prefontaine—"Of course."

Mr. McCorkill—"And you want to borrow money to replace it?"

Mr. Prefontaine—"Yes."

Mr. Stephens was in favor of striking articles 344 and 345 respectively raising the borrowing power to $27,000,000, with annual increases. Clause 347, he held, providing for special loans for specific purposes, with provision for their repayment, would fulfil all requirements; but a certain section of the City Council found those clauses too restrictive. He recalled $117,000 borrowed to repair the reservoir; the reservoir was now leaking like a sieve. More than that, portions of the wall had been sold; it was as if the Government was to sell pieces of the Parliament Buidlings. After a reference to the St. Antoine street and Notre Dame street east schemes, Mr. Stephens declared himself as in favor of taxing to raise necessary sums, rather than borrowing.

Mayor Prefontaine Denies.

Mr. Prefontaine asked if Mr. Stephens stated that the city borrowed $117,000 for the McTavish reservoir and spent nothing upon it.

Mr. Stephens said he did not say that nothing had been spent on it.

Mr. Prefontaine—"There was not a cent borrowed. That is a sample of the accuracy of your statements."

Mr. Stephens, on consulting the returns, agreed to take $7,000 off; but he insisted that there had been $110,000 at the disposal of the city a few years ago for repairs to the reservoir, which had never been spent.

Mr. Prefontaine formally denied that the city had been authorized to borrow for the reservoir.

Mr. Edwin Hanson, who followed, said, at the outset, that Mr. Stephens had been in error in stating that foreigners and colonials were obliged to contribute to the British income tax out of their bank dividends.

Mr. Stephens — "I will get you my friend's receipts. I know that he was charged income tax."

Mr. Hanson—"That may be, but he could have had a refund on application."

Mr. Stephens—"I think you are mistaken."

Mr. John Dunlop, Q.C.—"I know personally that a refund is obtainable, as one of my clients obtained it recently."

Mr. Stephens—"Well, I am surprised. My friend, Mr. Joseph, is a Hebrew, and if he has been paying something for the last thirty years that he was not obliged to pay, he will not be pleased." (Laughter.)

Mr. Hanson then spoke briefly against the proposed special taxes on dividends, etc.

"Stop the Leaks," says Mr. Hanson.

The Hon. Mr. Sharples asked Mr. Hanson what alternative to the special taxes he would propose in the city's present financial condition.

Mr. Hanson—"Stop the leaks," and he proceeded to show where economies could be effected. The expenses arising out of lawsuits in particular could be reduced. Mr. Hanson would agree to a small poll-tax on all who did not otherwise contribute to the civic revenue.

Mr. Gustave Lamothe, Q.C., representing the Real Estate Owners' Association, spoke in support of Mr. Stephens' plea against any increase in the burdens on property. He also objected to the payment of aldermen. Men were to be found in plenty at present who were willing to serve their city gratuitously. If the principle of payment were adopted, the sums in the bill were inadequate.

Mr. Max Murdock, president of the Commercial Travellers' Association, opposed the clause providing for a tax of 3 per cent. on all salaries and incomes over $500 on persons doing business or earning their livelihood in the city and paying thereon no tax.

Mr. Falconer, advocate, on behalf of certain private clients, objected to the tax on dividends in that it was practically an income tax which would discriminate against certain parties. Why should there be discrimination between holders of stock and holders of bonds or mortgages, or investors in private enterprises?

Mr. R. T. Henneker, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway, objected to the clauses authorizing the city to regulate the speed, etc., of railway trains in the city, as conflicting with Federal legislation.

Bonsecours Market Again.

Dr. Brodeur, of Montreal, presented a number of petitions from farmers of the district of Montreal, Laprairie, Hochelaga, etc., asking for the enlargement of Bonsecours market.

Mr. McCorkill—"Have you any from the taxpayers of Montreal?"

Dr. Brodeur—"Oh, yes; here is one from the county of Jacques Cartier," and he presented a bulky-looking volume. He proceeded to name a few city proprietors, not all of whom were directly interested in the Bonsecours extension. Dr. Brodeur spoke at some length on the question, employing every argument which could possibly be brought to bear on the matter. Increased market receipts would compensate for reduced revenue and added burdens. The city had given the Grand Trunk a property worth $80,000 to $100,000. An improved Bonsecours market would mean improved adjoining property. The proprietors interested only asked modest compensation—the assessed value and twenty-five per cent.

Dr. Brodeur had not concluded when the committee took recess.

The Private Bills Committee resumed consideration of the Montreal City Bill shortly after nine o'clock last evening.

Dr. Brodeur continued his address in favor of the Bonsecours market scheme.

He was followed on the same subject by Mr. Toussaint Brosseau, who dwelt upon the unsuitability of the Champ de Mars for a market site, and strongly advocated the giving of the city power to make with any party or company a contract by which such party or company might undertake to build and operate a "modern market."

The Hon. Mr. Pelletier, on behalf of the Bankers' Association, submitted in writing the amendments that body desired. These comprised the striking of the special taxes on dividends, etc., and the raising of the figure of the business tax from seven and a half to ten per cent.

Ald. Rainville Would Borrow.

Ald. Rainville spoke, "to dispel the idea," which it had been sought to convey, that Montreal had been injured financially by the acts of its municipal administrators. The borrowing limit of fifteen per cent. on the taxable property was a reasonable one, and would not have been exceeded but for the Act of the Legislature some years ago in imposing upon the city half the cost of the expropriation for the widening of certain streets. Ald. Rainville admitted that the present proportion of the debt to that of the taxable property was excessive; but he believed the plan of returning to the fifteen per cent. limit, provided in the bill, was better than that proposed by Mr. Stephens—additional taxation of a special character. He objected to a law which would make it necessary to take a plebiscite of the taxpayers whenever any new loan was needed for permanent works.

The Hon. Mr. Chapais—"Then you would keep on borrowing?"

Ald. Rainville—"Yes; for permanent works; but without exceeding the limit provided in the bill. We should always remain within our fifteen per cent. limit. We could not pay for permanent works out of revenue. In twelve years, say, at the present rate of progress, observing the ten per cent. limit of increased indebtedness provided in the bill, the city would have grown so that its debt would be once more within fifteen per cent. of the assessed value of the whole taxable property. The borrowing clause had been so drafted as to enable the city to avoid the necessity of coming year after year to the Legislature, and to have as large a share of autonomy as possible."

The Hon. Mr. Gilman—"Without the special taxes you ask for, could you hope to return to the fifteen per cent. limit?"

Ald. Rainville—"Yes, as far as the permanent fund is concerned. But, if we borrow each year, we want power to create additional sources of revenue. The present revenue is insufficient to pay ordinary expenses and increased interest on the debt." The additional revenue needed by the city he estimated at $400,000.

Ald. Beausoleil drew attention to the question of arrears, and explained the difficulties encountered by the Treasury department in collecting the revenue. Regarding Mr. Stephens' taunt of the employment of trust funds, Ald. Beausoleil said that the city paid four per cent. on such deposits, and was it not reasonable that the city should employ that money, instead of allowing it to lie idle? In conclusion, the charter was a united whole, of which each part supported the other. With the borrowing and taxation powers asked for equilibrium could be maintained, and the borrowing limit of fifteen per cent. gradually re-entered. They wanted to establish at Montreal a model administration; but in order to be able to do so they required all the powers they sought in the bill.

Ald. Laporte spoke briefly. The charter was the result of conscientious work. If anything interfered with its passage, it would be a disaster for Montreal. additional revenue was urgently needed, and for that reason the city should be given the powers it sought.

Pass Charter and Reject Other Bills.

Ald. Ames said he did not desire to refer to the past. The care of the present and of the future was sufficient to occupy attention. If by any misfortune the present bill failed to pass the city would be compelled by next May to raise, by means of enforced taxation, over a million dollars. The bill represented what was practically the consensus of public opinion in Montreal, and all Ald. Ames asked was that the council would be good enough to pass the bill, and to throw out other bills which were before it, and which, if adopted, would impede the operation of the measure.

The Mayor Defends the Bill.

Mayor Prefontaine dwelt upon the fact that the bill represented the concurrent views of commercial and public bodies in Montreal, and was the result of the mandate given by the electors to their municipal representatives at the last municipal elections. The Mayor referred to his election in February, 1898, by acclamation, in spite of opposition from unexpected quarters. In his inaugural address he had dwelt upon the necessity of charter revision for the purpose of securing for the city at least sufficient local autonomy to enable it to dispose with the necessity of annual visits to Quebec. He reviewed the changes through which the charter had passed before its adoption in the form in which it had been presented to the Legislature. He expressed surprise that the bill should have met so much opposition in Parliament, after every opportunity had been given to interested parties to make known their views while the charter was being discussed in Montreal. As for the hint that taxation might drive capital from Montreal, the city had no more intention of driving capital from Montreal than the capitalists had of going. Dividends were taxed in Ontario and elsewhere heavier than they were proposed to be taxed in Montreal. It was a fact that while property values were falling, stocks and shares were increasing in value in Montreal, which showed that financial prosperity did not bring the increase in land values as the capitalists pretended. There was no reason why the large corporations should not bear their share of the public burdens. The principle of taxing dividends was a step in the direction of income tax.

Mr. Gilman—"An income tax is a general tax. You only propose to tax certain persons' incomes and exempt others."

Mr. Prefontaine—"Would you like to have your income taxed?"

Mr. Gilman—"I am speaking of the principle. Why should a small section of the community bear a burden which should be distributed?"

Mr. Prefontaine said the object was to reach as wide a circle as possible. A tax on mortgages was impracticable, as it would eventually fall on the poor borrowers. The taxation clauses in the present bill were steps in the direction of equalization of taxation. Dealing with the financial statement submitted Mr. Prefontaine said that the advances which it was now sought power to repay had been for absolutely necessary services, such as scavenging, water supply, etc., or for the purpose of settling claims that were due and avoiding the expenses of otherwise inevitable litigation.

Nearing the End.

After a few remarks from the Hon. Mr. Atwater the committee proceeded to consider one by one the clauses which had been left over. Some verbal alterations were made in clauses 5 and 7, defining the boundaries and wards of the city. Clause 42 was also amended, among other things, to provide that "no member of any permanent committee," instead of merely "no chairman," should be eligible to serve on the Finance committee.

The Hon. Mr. Rolland moved to give the right to vote to commercial corporations. This was lost by ten to eight, the minority comprising the Hon. Messrs. Bryson, Chapais, Gillies, McCorkill, Rolland, Turner, Sharples and Ward.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Perodeau it was decided that public houses must remain closed on polling days during voting hours. The original clause simply said on voting days.

The committee adjourned at one o'clock to meet again at ten o'clock this morning.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

(For later notices see Page 1.)

BIRTHS

PYKE—On March 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Macdougall Pyke, 297 Cooper st., Ottawa.

BELANGER—On Feb. 27, at Sherbrooke, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Belanger.

BALL—At Toronto, March 2, the wife of Ernest S. Ball, of a daughter.

COWAN—On Feb. 25, at London, Ont., the wife of D. J. Cowan, of a daughter.

RUSSELL—At Pictou, Nova Scotia, March 5, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Russell.

FRASER—On March 2, at Ottawa, the wife of B. H. Fraser, of a son.

GRISDALE—On Feb. 27, at Winnipeg, the wife of J. Grisdale, of a daughter.

OSBORNE—At Joggin Mines, N.S., Feb. 6, the wife of Manning Osborne, of a son.

PARKER—At Ottawa, March 2, the wife of Mr. George Parker, of a son.

WHYTE—At Toronto, March 2, Mrs. J. S. Whyte, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRAY-CAMERON—At the residence of the bride's father, March 2, by the Rev. D. Macintyre, of Cumberland, Mr. John M. Gray, of Lunenburg, Ont., to Margaret (Birdie) Cameron, only daughter of Donald Cameron, of Mayerville, Russell County, Ont.

GOUGH-GRIFFEN—At the Methodist parsonage, Lennoxville, Que., March 1, by the Rev. F. A. Read, John R. Gough, telegraph operator, Sutton Junction, Que., to Mildred Violet Griffin, of Johnville.

HAIGHT-MACKAY—On March 1, at Chicago, by the Rev. Frank DuMoulin, Whiter Lockwood Haight, Crown Attorney, Parry Sound, to Helen, daughter of the late Hugh Mackay, Esq.

MONTGOMERY-CAMPBELL—On March 2nd, at the manse, St. Elmo, by the Rev. H. D. Leitch, John C. Montgomery to Sarah, daughter of Norman Campbell, both of Kenyon.

SPARROW-DEAN—At the residence of the bride's parents, March 1, by the Rev. E. E. Logie, R. G. Sparrow, of Norton, Man., to Teresa, youngest daughter of Noble Dean, Esq., of Pakenham, Ont.

DEATHS.

FRASER—At Nevada City, California, in the 80th year of her age, Feb. 21, Catherine Geddes, wife of the late James Fraser, and mother of Mrs. Sutton, of Coaticook.

GAGNON—At his son's residence, No. 373 Dalhousie st., Ottawa, Prof. Eli Gagnon, sr., aged 61 years.

LEITH—On Feb. 17, at 2 Cleveland Row, St. James, London, England, Alexander Leith, Q.C., formerly of Toronto.

LITTLE—At Esquesing, Feb. 24, David Little, in his 60th year.

MACHELL—Of the after effects of the grippe, March 4, at 95 Bellevue ave., Toronto, Dr. Arthur G. Machell, of Owen Sound, in his 43rd year, son of Samuel Machell.

McCLENAGHAN—At Riverfield, P.Q., March 2, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Joseph McClenaghan, aged 36 years.

NIGHTINGALE — At the residence of his father, 194 Palmerston ave., Toronto, March 3, John Alexander Nightingale, only son of Albert and Lizzie Nightingale, aged 9 years and 3 months.

THOMSON—Suddenly, on March 4, at Orillia, Ont., Eva, beloved wife of Wm. Thomson, president of the Longford Lumber Company, aged 32 years and 8 months.

ARMSTRONG—At Bridgetown, N.S., on the 2nd instant, Mary J., beloved wife of James F. Armstrong, in the 74th year of her age.

CURLETTE—On the 5th inst., at Wellington, Ont., Wm. Curlette, in his 89th year, father of Mrs. E. J. Fish, of this city.

HANSON—At London, Ont., on the 1st inst., Janet, relict of the late Edwin Hanson, in the 85th year of her age.

JOPP—On Feb. 25, at St. Boniface, Man., Henry J. Jopp, aged 34 years.

MANSON—At Mansonville, Que., Feb. 28th, Mrs. James Manson, aged 86 years.

MAWSON—At London, Ont., Feb. 28, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Mawson, aged 51 years and 6 months.

McCULLY—At Toronto, in her 74th year, Angelique Harbor, relict of James McCully, of Beauharnois, Que.

McGLUE—At Magog, Feb. 26, Oscar McGlue, aged 43 years and 11 months.

McGOVERN—At St. John, N.B., Feb. 28th, Rosanna, widow of Bernard McGovern, in the 72nd year of her age.

McKINNON—At Oak Point, N.B., Feb. 17, Alexander McKinnon, in the 87th year of his age.

McKISSOCK—On Feb. 26, at Winnipeg, Jas. McKissock, aged 34 years.

BINKS—(By cable)—On 5th March, at West Hill Lodge, Sydenham, London, George Binks, late of the Bank of England, aged 83 years, and father of C. H. and A. R. Binks, of this city. 55*

HOW VERY VERY HIGH

we live when eating lady charlotte gelatine.

To Legalizo Boxing in Montana.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—Governor Smith has vetoed the bill passed by the late Legislature, legalizing boxing contests.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE

For Grippe, "Morin's Wine Creso-phates" eradicates the evil in a short time. Do not delay to use it.

Ask your storekeeper for it.

THE LODGES

MEETINGS THIS EVENING.

Royal Arch Masons—
Mount Horeb Chapter, Masonic Temple.

I.O.O.F.—
Montreal Encampment, 251 St. James.
Wellington Lodge, 2542 Notre Dame.

C.O.O.F.—
Elm Lodge, Elm Hall, Westmount.

A.O.U.W.—
Windsor Lodge, 2444 St. Catherine.

Sons of England—
Excelsior Lodge, 6 Phillips Square.

Royal Arcanum—
Montreal Council, 3 Victoria.
Hochelaga Council, 111 Moreau.

R.T. of T.—
Reliance Council, Prince Arthur and St. Urbain.

I.C.G.T.—
Terra Nova Lodge, 134 Chatham.

Canadian Order of Foresters—
Court Papineau, 432 Plessis.

I.O.F.—
Court Champlain, Monument National.
Court St. Catherine, 137a St. Elizabeth.
Court Montcalm.
Court Notre Dame, 1863 Notre Dame.
Court Metropolis, 1079 De Montigny.
Court St. Paul, at Cote St. Paul.
Court Chenier, 45 Vinet.

Catholic Order of Foresters—
Court Ville Marie, Town of St. Louis.
Court St. Francois d'Assissi, St. Joseph's Church Hall.
Court Frontenac, 655 Notre Dame.
Court St. Vincent de Paul, 87 Parthenais.
Court St. Isidore, 115 Maisonneuve.
Court Immaculate Conception, Rachel and Papineau.

C.M.B.A., Quebec Grend Lodge—
Branch 3, 392 Lagauchetiere.
Branch 9, St. Mary's Church Hall.

C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Canada—
Branch 142, St. Jean Baptiste Church Hall.

A.O.H.—
Division 1, 5 Place d'Armes Square.
Division 5, 329 St. Antoine.

Alliance Nationale—
Cercle Sacre Coeur, Sacre Coeur Church Hall.
Cercle St. Charles, 167 Ropery.
Cercle Ste. Eusebe.
Cercle Hochelaga, College Hall, Hochelaga.
Cercle Jean d'Arc, 1342 St. Catherine.
Cercle Richelieu, 280 Richmond.
Cercle Ollier, Monument National.

Elgin Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

An enjoyable reunion was held in connection with the regular communication of Elgin Lodge No. 7, at the Masonic Temple Monday evening. After the business of the lodge had been concluded, the visiting brethren were handsomely entertained by the members of Elgin, with W. Bro. H. B. Lamb in the chair. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honored, those of "The Grand of Québec" and "Visiting Brethren" being very cordially received. Some choice songs and instrumental music were also given by the brethren.

CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND CURES.

A Child that Suffered from Asthma Almost Since His Birth.

Mr. James Kirkland, 52 Princess Avenue, Victoria, B.C., writes: "Our boy, who is just nine years of age, has been troubled with asthma almost since his birth, which has been continually growing worse in spite of all the medical aid we could procure. Our doctor bills have been very large each year; neither myself nor my wife have had a full night's sleep during the last year of his trouble, having had to poultice and give him medicine to keep him from choking. We heard of a neighbor who had been cured by Clarke's Kola Compound, and resolved to try it, with the result that to-day our child is completely cured, not having had an attack since taking the second bottle, almost a year ago. He has grown very fast since, and is now quite strong and healthy. We feel very grateful to Dr. Clarke for the discovery of this wonderful remedy, as it has saved our child's life." Certified correct by Messrs. Holl & Co., druggists, Victoria, B.C., from whom the medicine was purchased. Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case of asthma. Free sample bottle sent to any address mentioning this paper. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto, sole agents for Canada. Sold by all druggists.

Clarke's Kola Compound has permanently cured more cases of asthma than all other remedies combined.

Home-Seekers Leave for the West.

Toronto, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—The first home-seekers' excursion to the Northwest took place yesterday by the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Railways from Toronto. It was the largest on record, nearly 600 persons going west. They came from all over Ontario, but the majority came from the vicinity of Guelph and Stratford.

They Object to Christian Science.

Cuthrie, Oklahoma, March 8.—Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practicing of Christian Scientists in Oklahoma. The Governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

Montreal people registered at Toronto hotels are: At the Grand Union—L. O Garceau, D. A. Davis, J. A. McPherson, J. E. Deslauriers. At the Rossin House—John B. Tressider, J. F. Miller.

Chosen Friends.

A new council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has been organized in the city, with the following officers: F. X. Larose, past councillor; E. Roy, chief councillor; J. O. Faubert, secretary; F. X. Galibois, treasurer; A. Leveille, orator; E. Perreault, marshal; E. Morin, inner guard; Victor Levesque, outer guard; Dr. Pierre Bedard, medical examiner. The council, which starts out under very favorable auspices, will meet in the hall at the corner of St. Elizabeth and St. Catherine streets on the first and third Thursdays of the month.

French-Canadian Artizans.

The Societe des Artisans Canadiens Francais, now has a membership of 12,780. During the last quarter the various branches contributed $3,858 to augment the reserve fund of the society, which now reaches $246,818. Local branches have elected officers as follows:

St. Hyacinthe branch—Rev. A. H. Duhamel, chancellor; J. N. Lemieux, president; H. Choquet, 1st vice-president; P. A. Lefebvre, 2nd vice-president; J. M. Palardy, secretary-treasurer; F. X. Laprairie, inner guard; N. Bourque, outer guard; C. A. Simard, E. Vigeant, G. A. Charpentier, J. H. Morin and J. A. Papillon, directors; J. V. Papineau, E. Robert and A. Seguin, trustees.

Sorel branch—J. F. R. Latraverse, president; I. H. Paquin, 1st vice-president; Alexis Ethier, 2nd vice-president; J. R. A. Cardin, secretary; J. A. Villiard, treasurer; F. X. A. Paradis, inner guard; A. Garceau, outer guard; N. Letendre, J. Couture and J. F. F. Boulais, directors; H. Champagne, J. Pratte and O. Duhamel trustees.

Valleyfield branch—Rev. C. A. Santoire, chaplain; T. Queeneville, president; Z. Brault, 1st vice-president; H. Laplante, 2nd vice-president; J. H. Dorais, secretary-treasurer; I. Bariteau, inner guard; H. Daigneault, outer guard; A. St. Onge, J. Ferrand, C. Tisseur, D. Leboeuf and O. Latour, directors; A. Belanger, E. Solis and V. Gauthier, trustees.

S. Y. L. Euchre Club.

The above club met on Monday night at the residence of Mr. Ferns, Church street, Miss Houston and Mr. Charles McFeat winning first prizes, and Edwin Millington being entitled to "booby." The committee in charge of the at home, which will be held in Stanley Hall on April 7th, have completed arrangements. The committee in charge are: President, C. D. Reay; vice-president, Wm. Carle; treasurer, Frank T. Brown; committee, C. Weldon, George Houston, Chas. McFeat, John Pierce and E. Millington, W. H. Crowhurst, L. Allan; ladies' committee, Mrs. C. D. Reay, Mrs. W. Carle, Miss Houston, Miss LeVasseur and Miss L. Bell.

THE CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY

(LIMITED.)

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ELECTROTYPERS, STEREOTYPERS & PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

We supply all the largest American and Canadian Advertisers advertising in Canada with our Stereo Plates on Patent Bases.

With a long unbroken connection with all the leading newspapers and magazines in Canada, with ample credit and capital, with an expenditure among publishers of many thousands of dollars, with an experienced and competent staff of co-workers in all departments, with clever writers in preparing and talented artists in illustrating copy, with all the requirements necessary to a well-regulated and responsible advertising agency—and with a large clientele of the highest character, whose success in advertising has gone along with the growth of our agency, and whose recommendations are emphatic—We Claim for those intending to advertise the following important requisites:—

1st—CREDIT—High with publishers.
2nd—EXPERIENCE—Long in placing advertising.
3rd—JUDGMENT—Competent to advise as to the fitness of mediums to the business advertised.
4th—KNOWLEDGE—Essential as to the importance and circulation of mediums.
5th—PAINSTAKING CARE—A necessity in the execution of orders.
6th—RATES—The best obtainable consistent with good service,

The preparation and form of advertising matter a special feature.

CORRESPONDENCE AND INTERVIEWS SOLICITED.

The Central Press Agency, Ltd. TORONTO OFFICE, 33 Yonge street. MONTREAL OFFICE, 646 Craig stree

J. E. STEEN.....Montreal Manager.

Canada Life

Assurance Company's Offices

HAMILTON, ONT., 23rd February, 1899,

To Policy-Holders:

A desire having been expressed that there should be afforded to the policyholders a share in the election of Directors, and a representation on the Company's Board, you may recall that in the Directors' annual reports of 1897 and again last year it was intimated that that subject had been receiving consideration, and that the Directors then proposed to apply to Parliament for such amendments to the charter as would enable them to give effect to it. Subsequently, however, it being anticipated that a general measure affecting insurance companies was likely to be introduced by the Government, the Company's application to Parliament was not proceeded with, awaiting the result of the proposed Government measure. Nothing, however, having come of the Government's intention, the Board resolved upon the 20th inst. to apply to Parliament for such an amendment to the charter as would enable its desire and that of the policyholders to be attained, and the necessary legal notice is now being given for that purpose.

This will, I have no doubt, be very satisfactory to the policyholders, and it will be a further proof of the desire of the Board to do everything that may be fair and reasonable in their interests, which may be compatible with the welfare and prosperity of the Company.

A. G. RAMSAY, President.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square, Montreal.

Optical Dept.

The very latest designs in Eyeglasses and Spectacles, specially adapted for comfort. Great care taken in fitting frames to the nose and contour of face.

Sight Scientifically Tested Free of Charge.

MARINE and FIELD GLASSES—High Power and clear definition, with night shades. Makers—Lemaire & Chevalier, Paris.

TELESCOPES, PORTABLE POCKET INSTRUMENTS—Achromatic Lenses, long range; with or without night shades,

MINER'S COMPASSES—For pocket, with sights, metal dials and Verniers, Singer's pearl luminous floating dial—special.

MAGNIFYING and MINERAL LENSES—All sizes, folding for pocket, strong metal and horn cases, combination of 1, 2 and 3 powers. Coddington and Stanhope Lenses.

HAND READING GLASSES—Shell or metal frames; can be used for magnifying photographs, prints, etc.

ARTIFCIAL EYES carefully matched and inserted.

AIDS FOR HEARING—Ear Cornets, almost invisible when inserted, Conversation Tubes, Dentiphones, etc.

Men's Furnishings Dept.

A Special Purchase of Men's Genuine Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full gentleman's size.

MOURNING ORDERS also amongst them.

Men's Genuine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with Initials (J, G, C, M only.)

Special Prices Per Dozen.

The above goods will be exhibited on special tables where they can be examined by customers.

Most of this special purchase will be sold at less than the wholesale price. Some Lines CONSIDERABLY LESS.

"THE DELINEATOR"

which is the largest, Most Representative and thoroughly up-to-date of all the Women's Magazines published. The Colored Plates of Fashions and Millinery recently introduced are of immense value to all interested in fashionable and correct dress. In the other important illustrations shown, all the prevailing styles are accurately pictured, and the earliest reliable information is given in regard to these incoming fashions, millinery and materials. Lovers of Fancy Work will find a larger variety of novel designs than in many periodicals devoted solely to the purpose. In general reading, there is a wide range of topics, touching on nearly everything of interest to woman. Cookery, the Care of Children, Household Duties and Appointments, Beauty and Hygiene, Etiquette, Education, Employment and Professions, Handicrafts, and Occupations, Entertainments, etc., with a short story each month by a distinguished novelist.

With the March number will begin a New Kindergarten Series, complete in ten numbers, by Sarah Miller Kirby, which will deal especially with Mothers' needs.

Subscribers can confidently rely on the Magazine for 1899 being better and stronger in every respect.

Subscription Price, $1.00 a year. Single copies, 15c each, post paid. Begin with the March Number, 1899. Fashion Sheets given free.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS—

A full assortment of these reliable patterns, for Ladies, Misses and Children, always on hand.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT—

Samples sent on application. Orders receive careful attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

In FINE FURNITURE WE EXCEL.

In Medium Price Furniture we lead,

In Low Price Furniture we distance our competitors.

Great facilities for filling large orders on short notice.

GEO. H. LABBÉ & CO.,

Manufacturers and Exporters,

Show Rooms, 208 McGill Street.
Factory and Office, De Lorimier Avenue.

Mr. T. C. Taishley, general manager of the Goold Bicycle Company, Brantford, is in the city looking over the eastern business, which he says looks highly favorable for the Red Bird.

Office Supplies...

No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.

Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER,

254 St. James Street

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO.

LIMITED.

The Most Perfect Mills in Canada.

Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information Trade Building, Montreal. can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade building.

The Herald.

FOUNDED, 1808.

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HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MONTREAL No. 176

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

NOVA SCOTIA AND THE SENATE.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed his reform of the Senate Sir Charles Tupper told him he ought to get the consent of the provinces. This is exactly what Sir Wilfrid is doing. A resolution has been introduced into the Ontario Legislature; one has been passed by the Nova Scotia House of Assembly. In all the provinces, it is expected, an expression of opinion will be asked for.

But although his own idea is being thus carried into effect Sir Charles Tupper is not satisfied. He goes on talking about the rights of the provinces and the necessity for an autocratic, uncontrollable Senate. When he is faced with yesterday's vote in Nova Scotia, by which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy is endorsed, thirty votes to 2, like as not he will only continue to argue that inasmuch as there were, aforetime, suspicions in the Lower Provonces, against which the Senate was provided, these suspicions must be perpetuated. He will like as not reply that the people of this generation in Nova Scotia must not treat the Senate as their judgment moves them, because their fathers, being betrayed by Sir Charles Tupper into confederation, were suspicious of "Canadians." Sir Charles is a Bourbon—he learns nothing, forgets nothing. He has lost touch with the people of his own province. While he tries to warm into life those old suspicions and heart-burnings, of early confederation days, of which he was himself the father, the sons of that generation are showing faith and confidence in the Ottawa Parliament and in their fellow-Canadians of the Upper Provinces. Of this confidence, and national unity, yesterday's vote is a practical proof. Such a proof we may all welcome, and those others likewise which there is no reason to doubt, the other smaller provinces will give in due time.

And having the mandate of the people of the provinces, expressed as provinces through their legislatures, what will then remain to be done will not be difficult. The consent of the Dominion Senate becomes a matter of secondary importance. If the provinces wish to alter one of the terms of their compact, shall they be prevented by one of the instruments of that compact? A compact itself is greater than its instruments; the people of the Dominion, than the eighty-odd gentlemen who compose the Senate. The change in the constitution, made necessary by Sir Wilfrid's plan, will have to be made by an Imperial Act. What better warrant can be asked for at Westminster, seeing that an appointed and irresponsible Chamber is unlikely to submit to the limitation of its own powers, than the declarations of the elected legislative houses of the provinces and Dominion?

THE STREET WIDENING BILLS.

It is neither easy to explain the Legislative Assembly's change of heart on the Notre Dame widening bill nor creditable to the Legislature that an explanation should have to be sought. There can be no doubt that a right judgment was reached when it was decided in the first place to reject the bill. And, coming as it does on the day after one member had publicly protested against being tendered a bribe and had asserted that in his belief many members received a sum equal to their indemnity, in return for their support to private bills, the reversal of the original decision cannot fail to produce an ugly impression. It is true there is still the Legislative Council to be looked to, by the people of Montreal, for protection, but after the specimen of instability and vacillation that has just been given by the Legislative Assembly it is not easy to avoid the suspicion that the lobbyists must have some hope of carrying their schemes through the Upper Chamber also.

Now that the Legislative Council has under consideration a mass of special legislation for the city, it cannot be too strongly insisted upon by property-owners and all other citizens that to foist upon Montreal the obligation of widening Notre Dame and St. Antoine streets, in the present state of the finances, would be an outrage pure and ample. The streets may or may not require widening, but if they do they are only in the position of other streets in the city. The demand for the expropriation is not made by the city of Montreal, but by a number of interested individuals who expect to profit by the transactions. No defence of the proposed expenditure was tendered in the Assembly, and there is none forthcoming in the lobbies other than the argument that those who are asking to have the expenditures foisted upon the city want it done. The Mayor, who does not as a rule enter upon hair-splitting distinctions, on this occasion went so far as to explain that he was not representing the views of the city in regard to the street widening schemes, letting it be known to all the world that he was at Quebec as an ordinary lobbyist seeking for legislation by which the city, over whose interests he presides as Mayor, would suffer, but by which those whom he represented would profit. After an initial reverse, the Mayor has had his way, and the only hope of the citizens is that the Legislative Council will respect and protect the interests abandoned by the Mayor and the Assembly.

THE CZAR SHOULD ABDICATE.

Filled with indignation over the treatment meted out to the Police committee by the City Council, Ald. Marsolais, the Czar-like chairman of the committee, has announced that he is earnestly debating within himself whether he will not resign. The city will be greatly interested and will be inclined to give him a measure of sympathetic support greater than is commonly accorded Ald. Marsolais' purposes. For this once there need be no difference of opinion between the alderman who has been chairman of the Police committee and the tax-paying citizens who spend much of their time wondering what the police force does and where it is done. Ald. Marsolais is quite justified in resenting the attitude of council in violating all the traditions that have in the past fifteen years grown up about the committee system. Has it not been the custom to peddle out fat contracts to the friends of aldermen who comprise the various committees? And has it not been the "unwritten law" that no alderman shall interfere to defeat the recommendations of other aldermen in matters of expenditure? Why then should the unfortunate Police committee be singled out for different treatment merely because it had seen fit to reject the lowest tenders and give the work to a favored contractor? We hope Ald. Marsolais will mark his sense of this discrimination by resigning from the City Council at once. His fellow-aldermen have placed him in a very unenviable position, and for our part we can see very little difference between accusing him of wrongfully favoring, at the city's expense, a contractor who might be a friend of his, and accusing him, for example, of selling, in his private capacity as a dry goods merchant, the cloth to be used in clothing contracts for civic officials. No alderman should sit quietly under either aspersion.

It cannot be too strongly urged upon Ald. Marsolais that the thing for him to do is to make good his threat and resign. After such treatment as he has received he would be amply justified in leaving the City Council to its own resources and its new policy of economy. We go further. We venture to suggest to Ald. Marsolais that the protest be made still more emphatic by his inducing Ald. Jacques, Kinsella and Lareau to resign at the same time. They have been offended in precisely the same way that he has, and how any of them can see his way to returning to the council passes understanding. But if the others will not resign Ald. Marsolais should not be deterred. He should resign anyway. Now that he has begun to talk about it, the people expect it of him, and will applaud his going more than any half dozen other acts of his official career.

MR. MARCHAND'S PLEDGES.

The Marchand Government was assailed by resolution yesterday for having failed in its pledges to reduce taxation; to abolish the Legislative Council; to decrease the number of ministers; to stop the granting of railway subsidies.

The first step toward the reduction of taxation must be to wipe out the annual deficits. This the Marchand Government is doing. It found a deficit of $810,000 for the last year of the Flynn regime. It reduced it to $187,000 last year and will wipe it out altogether next year, according to the estimates presented the other day to the Legislature. What more could be asked for?

The second pledge is being fulfilled as rapidly as possible. The Council cannot be abolished except by the consent of a majority of its members. Every new appointee by Mr. Marchand is being pledged to abolition.

The reduction of the number of ministers we expect yet to see effected.

Grants of new railway subsidies have been stopped absolutely, including certain grants to corporations which the late Government had agreed to make, but which the Legislature had not voted.

The Marchand Government can stand on its record. It is the best Government this Province ever had, and one of the most business-like in the world. It is a credit to the people of the Province. That its economy should be unappreciated when it appeals for re-election would be a discredit to the public morals of Quebec, such as we do not believe will be incurred.

THE NICKEL QUESTION.

New interest is added to the discussion of the question of an export duty on nickel by the announcement, which seems to be generally credited, that one of the most promising of the Sudbury nickel properties has been purchased by Mr. Ludwig Monde. Mr. Monde is an eminent metallurgist, and one who by no means limits his energies to research and experiment. He is partner in a concern for the manufacture of chemicals which regularly pays large dividends on a large capital. Latterly he has been experimenting with nickel, and claims to have successfully treated a considerable quantity at a low enough cost to warrant a further application of the process. The process has excited the interest of Dr. Roberts-Austen, of the British mint, who has frequently given expression to his view of the importance of the Canadian nickel deposits. Mr. Monde's process, which is apparently one requiring great delicacy of manipulation, is not likely—according to one authority—to be put in operation near the mines where climatic conditions might interfere with its effectiveness, and where it could not be under the personal supervision of the discoverer. According to the statement of one who met him in England last year, Mr. Monde stands ready to purchase 10,000 tons of nickel matte per year under contract for twenty years. As the combined copper and nickel in the matte exported from Canada in 1897 amounted to only 4,750 tons, Mr. Monde's proposition is plainly one to be seriously regarded.

We get an inkling of the probable occasion for a slightly increased demand for nickel in a report just made by the Ordnance Bureau of the United States navy, which indicates that the American authorities have come into possession of the formula used by Krupp, the great German armorer, in making ship armor. Added to the steel are nickel 3.5 per cent., and chromium 1.3 per cent., with minute portions of carbon, copper, manganese, phosphorus, sulphur and silicon. This is almost identical with the American formula, and the same is believed to be true of the process used at the French military works at Creusot. It is plain the United States is about to make important additions to the navy, and there is every reason to suppose that Germany, France, Russia, Japan and Great Britain will not be behind hand in spending money on naval equipment.

It is thus to be seen that if Canada had a monopoly of the supply the tariff policy of the States would not be the only or even perhaps the principal factor to be considered by those who wish to see the development of Canada's nickel resources proceed on right lines. But the mines in New Caledonia produce each year a quantity about equal to that produced in Canada, and there is some reason to believe that an agreement has been reached between those now in control of the two great fields by which they divide the market. An intervention like that now credited to Mr. Monde might, however, play ducks and drakes with such an agreement, which has only been made, in all probability, to keep the price at the present good figure. It is easy to credit the statement, made by some who have an approximate knowledge of the cost of separating the nickel from the copper and other ingredients in the matte, that at the price paid for copper this last couple of years the nickel has been all profit. If such be the case, the present activity in the nickel district may easily be accounted for.

"INDEPENDENT" NEWS GATHERING.

(Montreal Star Cable (?) February 20.)

Hon. Edward Blake will return to Canada for good in May—possibly before. Those conversant with Canadian politics here say that many "old Liberals" consider that the party is being destroyed by the master spirits of the Cabinet—Messrs. Tarte and Blair—who are not Liberals but something else; and it is said that these people have been writing to Mr. Blake asking him to return.

(Toronto Globe Cable, March 7.)

The story regarding Hon. Edward Blake which was cabled to a Montreal paper on February 20th, to the effect that he was returning to take part in Canadian public life, is altogether devoid of foundation. Mr. Blake is not leaving the Nationalist party; he has not fixed a time for a permanent return to Canada; he has no appeals from Canadian Liberals to return to Canada for the purpose of "regenerating the Liberal party."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

No news from the "new movement" since the New Brunswick elections.

Judging by the way the Star is resurrecting its "independence" these days, there must be a large number of its readers who have doubts on the subject.

If Ald. Marsolais will resign, as he talks of doing, he can be sure of a numerously-signed memorial endorsing his action.

What is the nucleus of the New Movement doing for his salary these days? Here is the Star recovering from "the magnetic thrill" and talking "independence" again.

"The Premier himself is simply a constitutional fiction," says the local Tupper newspaper. But he is the kind of fiction that bothers Sir Charles more than a whole blue book full of facts.

Does the Star not carry too far its practise of humbugging its readers when it pretends now to an old love of Mackenzie—"the stern old man on guard" at the treasury?

How the absence of Mackenzie, Blake and Mowat is now lamented by Conservative papers, although, when they were in active leadership, these same papers abused them heartily.

There would have to be new elections were Ald. Marsolais, Lareau, Jacques and Kinsella to resign as a protest against the affront to the Police Committee, but the citizens would not mind the cost.

It must be highly gratifying to old Conservatives to have the organ of the "new movement" pointing out the unsuitability of Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson for the positions to which the party called them.

Hon. John Costigan is out with a request for any Conservative who disapproves of his course in the New Brunswick elections to "tread on the tail of his coat," and promises to make it interesting for "the Gazette and others of its pack."

Hon. Mr. Flynn says he does not know the state of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company's finances. It is an extraordinary admission by a man who pledged the Province's credit to eight million dollars of that company's bonds.

There is an unauthenticated rumor that Ald. Marsolais thinks of resigning the chairmanship of the Police Committee in order to re-write and re-cast parliamentary rules and practices of debate. This is a work which he thinks badly needs doing—or needs doing badly.

Hon. John Costigan has expressed a desire to talk politics in Montreal. If some local admirers will now invite him here for the Seventeenth there will be a great chance for the display of the diplomatic talents of the nucleus of the "New Movement" in preventing his coming.

The country was told by the Star and other Conservative papers prior to June, 1896, not to trust the country's fiscal policy in the hands of the Liberal party because Sir Richard Cartwright was Mackenzie's Finance Minister. Yesterday the Star declared that the Liberal fiscal policy is bad because Sir Richard does not control it.

Sir Charles Tupper seems to have his Montreal organ pretty well in hand. It has now undertaken to prove that he should have been made leader of the party after the first Sir John's death, and that Abbott, Thompson and Bowell only kept him out of his rights. This is the "New Movement's" policy. Thompson and Abbott as well as Bowell were usurpers and intriguers. The old party did not know its rightful leader. It was Sir Charles all the time. The Star alone called for him and remained true to him.

"Chief Benoit complains that he has been unjustly saddled by a contemporary (The Herald) with the responsibility of endeavoring to "influence aldermanic votes in a uniform controversy. His bare denial is sufficient to carry conviction without clothing it with verbosity."—The Gazette.

How the chief and his friends will chuckle when they read this beautiful piece of innocence!

Ald. Marsolais is thinking of resenting the Council's determination to give out the police clothing contracts to the lowest tenderers. This is, we agree, ample justification, and we hope he was not misreported as to his "seriously considering" it. Might we not paraphrase the remark made of another autocratically-minded personage that nothing would so become Ald. Marsolais in office as the leaving of it?

Sir Charles is evidently a good hater as well as a good fighter. Not satisfied with stepping into the place made vacant by the death of Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson his Montreal organ is now trying to convince people that they should never have been chosen. In common decency, if not from political prudence, the dead ought to be left undisturbed. But if the Star insists on discussing these questions it is probable a few old movement Conservatives may be found who still believe both the dead leaders to have been preferable to their successor.

Yesterday Sir Charles Tupper's Montreal newspaper protested against something said by Hon. Mr. Dryden in resisting a proposal for alien labor legislation, and asked with scathing scorn: "Does Hon. Mr. Dryden, Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, think that the Joint High Commission is still in session?" We think it right to direct the attention of the Star to the fact that in England they are discussing the names of Sir Edward Fry, Lord Brampton, and Lord Macnaghten for the late Lord Herschell's post. Salisbury ought to be called down. What right has he to appoint a Commissioner when the Montreal Star says there is no Commission?

Their Newest Party Slogan.

(Hamilton Spectator, Cons.)

Hardy has boosted whiskey to 10 cents.

Have They Sold Themselves

(La Presse.)

When, in the Chamber of Deputies in France, a representative of the people rose and accused a colleague, whom he did not designate, of having received money from the Panama Company, the entire Parliament asked, not solely for an investigation, but for the immediate intervention of justice. Two days ago, Mr. Bouffard declared from his seat to his colleagues in the Legislature that a number among them were bought like sheep, and no protestation has been made to challenge this accusation made by the member for Montmorency.

This silence, this fear of awakening the sergeant-at-arms, can be understood in one light only: Mr. Bouffard has spoken the truth. Will Parliament remain under the stroke of this denunciation, or, rather, of this disgrace.

It would be without parallel in the annals of Parliament.

Its first duty is to compel the accuser to specify or explain his accusation. He has said that someone had offered him $100 in acknowledgment for his speech and his vote; let him give the name of this generous admirer. He has stated that a number of his colleagues abuse their position as legislators to traffic in their mandate and make by it a revenue by far exceeding their sessional allowance. Let him give the names of these colleagues. The accusation is far from being a common or contemptible one; neither has it been spoken behind the scenes; it is direct, precise; it aims at and affects the entire Legislature, and it is difficult to understand that it could have been heard with that calm and stoical silence with which it was received. The public, the electors, are less indifferent, and the accusations of Mr. Bouffard are creating a greater sensation in the smaller electoral gatherings that has been heard of in the matter at Quebec. It explains many things on which had rested the burden of suspicion. It explains the privileges, ruinous for the public, which have been granted to certain companies, and all the loopholes which we find in our provincial statutes in favor of big and even of smaller companies.

The Legislature cannot remain passive under the burden of this accusation; it must place the one who uttered it in a position to prove its foundation or suffer the consequences of his act if he cannot show facts to corroborate his charge.

If the Legislature remain silent, if the leaders of the Government and of the Opposition remain silent, we must conclude that Mr. Bouffard has spoken with a knowledge of facts and that the members are guilty of that of which they are accused.

The March Wind.

O Mister February,
Dis t'ing'll never do
Fer Mister March
Blow stiff ex starch—
He steal am rach on you!

Oh, dat des what he do—
He steal a march on you;
Dat Mister March
Blow stiff ez starch—
He steal a march on you!

O Mister February,
Hit time fer vi'lets blue;
De win' so col'
Hit freeze yo' soul—
Dey stole a march on you!

Oh, dat des what he do—
He steal a mrach on you;
Dat Mister March
Blow stiff ez starch—
He steal a march.
—Atlanta Constitution.

A Dark Outlook.

"Do you think we will live to see the millennium?"

"No, I'm afraid not. As long as there are Billy Masons and Tillmans and Jerry Simpsons our nation will keep tottering on the edge of ruin, and some of them are comparatively young men yet."—Chicago News.

Didn't Mean Anything Wrong.

"Hurrah!" he cried. "Hurrah!" Another record broken!"

Then in their indignation they fell upon him and would have slain him had he not explained just in time that he had no reference to weather records.—Chicago Post.

Vigorous Conversion.

"You've been talking about the white man's burden and the duty of expansion on the part of the Anglo-Saxon race. Now, do you really believe that the English can make those howling savages accept Christianity?"

"Certainly, it will be shot into them. There's no other way."—Detroit Free Press.

An Expert.

She—How can you be so sure that you are in love with me and with no one else? Even I wonder at times whether there is a possibility of absolute certainty in such matters.

He—You lack experience and the confidence it begets. I've been in love forty times and know every symptom.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PRAYER BOOK.

Two Ministers Criticize Rev. Dean Carmichael's Recent Sermon.

Letters from Rev. Edmund Wood, of St. John's, and Rev. Mr. Kittson, of the Advent.

Dean Carmichael's sermon on the Book of Common prayer last Sunday has brought letters from Rev. Edmund Wood and Rev. Henry Kittson. Rev. Mr. Wood writes as follows:

Sir,—Will you allow me to point out (not in a controversial spirit) that the Dean's statement, concerning the condemnation of our prayer book by the Roman Church, is hardly in accordance with historical facts.

Dr. Cutts, in his "Turning Points of English Church History," chapter XXV., writes as follows: "Immediately after Elizabeth's accession she received an insolent letter from the Pope. But a new Pope, Pius IV., in 1560, addressed to her a letter of very different tenor, making overtures for a reconciliation. There is sufficient evidence that, among other concessions, he offered, through his agent, Parpalia, to approve of the Book of Common Prayer, including the Liturgy, or Communion Service, and the Ordinal. Although His Holiness complained that many things were omitted from the Prayer Book, which ought to be there, he admitted, nevertheless, that the book contained nothing contrary to the truth, while it certainly contained all that is necessary for salvation. He was therefore prepared to authorize the book, if the Queen would receive it from him, and on his authority."

This the Queen refused to do. Then in 1570, the Pope published a bull of excommunication and deposition against the Queen; and all intercourse between the court of Rome and that of England ceased.

There is much more, of the deepest interest, to the same purpose, in this chapter; too long to be quoted in its entirety.

For my own part, I am of opinion that our Prayer Book could be used just as it stands (including even the "Black Rubric") by a Roman Catholic; though it would only, of course, be regarded as the very necessary minimum.

Edmund Wood.

S. John the Evangelist's School, Clergy House, March 7, 1899.

Mr. Kittson writes:—

Sir,—The special sermon preached yesterday at the Church of St. James the Apostle on the Book of Common Prayer has touched upon a topic that is as important as it is interesting.

I have no desire or intention to combat the position or to deny the statements of the preacher, but rather to point out the difficulty of obtaining a clear understanding of the subject through the use of the term "Protestant."

I quite understand the meaning of the word as used by the preacher on this occasion, but others may not, as the term Protestant is relative.

Generally it means or designates any thing, person, doctrine and practice opposed to the Church of Rome.

But we find that the Greek Church is as strongly opposed to the teaching and practice of the Church of Rome as ourselves, and yet its doctrine and practice are thoroughly Catholic.

On the other hand, the Unitarian Book of Public Worship is Protestant, yet the Unitarians can find no place in the Evangelical Alliance, and I am sure that its prayer book has not the approval of the Anglican Bishop of Montreal. The word Protestant is one to conjure with. It has become a battle cry. It is as much the shibboleth of one party in the Church of England as the word Catholic is the cry of another large party in the Church. Let us use terms that all can comprehend, for the misuse of words has been the cause of utter confusion of thought in all ages of the Christian Church.

We are all Protestant in our opposition to the erroneous teachings and practices of the Church of Rome. We are all Catholics in our loyalty to the primitive faith of the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church.

The prayer book of the Church of England is Protestant, as there has been eliminated from it the literal accretions and the doctrinal perversions of the mediaeval age. It is also Catholic because built on Catholic lines, using Catholic phraseology, teaching Catholic doctrines, and pledged to uphold and present the primitive faith of the Catholic Church.

There should be no quarrel among churchmen over their Book of Common Prayer. A generous and liberal provision is made therein to suit all classes of people. Hard and fast rules of order or ritual are happily absent from the rubrics. Within certain lines we can have the plainest of services or the most imposing of ceremonies. The law of liberty, free from license, is recognized. Such a liberty every churchman should claim for himself and should not forget to extend it to others.

Henry Kittson,
Church of the Advent, Westmount, March 6, 1899.

SENATE REFORM.

The Premier's Proposal Almost Unanimously Endorsed.

Opposition Leader Believes the Liberals are in for a Long Term of Power in Ottawa and Halifax.

Halifax, March 8.—Attorney General Longley's resolution calling for Senate reform on the lines laid down by Premier Laurier was debated in the House of Assembly yesterday and adopted, 30 to 2. The most notable feature of the debate was a statement by Mr. Wilcox, the Opposition leader, that the Liberals were in for a long lease of power in Nova Scotia, and that the Laurier Government was reasonably sure of a further ten years' lease of power at Ottawa. By that time, he said, there would be a Liberal majority in the Senate, and, therefore, the proposed reform was unnecessary.

PASTIME EUCHRE LEAGUE.

The Season to be Closed with a Dinner at the Balmoral Hotel.

The Pastime Euchre League played the last series of matches but one on Monday evening, when the A.O.U.W. team tied the C.P.R. Literary Institute, with 50 points each and the Laurie Engine Social Club defeated the Miller Bros. & Toms' Club by 55 to 48.

Following is the present standing of the league: A.O.U.W., 7 wins, and two ties; C.P.R. Literary Institute, 4 wins and one tie, 3 losses; Miller Bros. & Toms' Club, 3 wins and tie, 4 losses; Lachine Reading and Recreation Club, 3 wins and 5 losses; Laurie Engine Social Club, 3 wins and 6 losses; Linotype Club, 2 wins and 2 ties, 4 losses.

The last match, between the A.O.U.W. and the Linotype Club, will take place on Wednesday next, and the season will be closed with a dinner at the Balmoral.

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Performances start at 2.15 and 8.15, p.m.;
For reserved seats phone E. 316
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Every Evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
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With JAMES O'NEILL as D'ARTAGNAN.
Cast consists of 150 others. Same production as at Her Majesty's, London.
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Paintings valued from $2 to $1800.
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Matinees—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
The Screaming Comedy
Bert Coote, THE NEW BOY.
Night prices—15c, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinees 10, 20 & 30c. Next week—A DAUGHTER OF CUBA.

THEATRE ROYAL—Every Afternoon and evening.—THIS WEEK, MARCH 6TH, MUSIC, MIRTH and NOVELTY.
The White Elephant Extravaganza.
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next week—THE EUROPEAN SENSATION; and TOM SHARKEY in a Boxing Contest.

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WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 6th
Matinees every day at 2.
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EVERY PAIR PERFECT.

LOT 1—1,100 pairs Ladies' 2-Clasp Fine Quality Kid Gloves, with silk embroidered backs, and in seasonable shades. This glove was made to sell at $1.15 a pair. Our price during the sale..... 69c

LOT 2 consists of 3,300 pairs of Ladies' 2-Clasp Pique Sewn Kid Gloves, for walking or driving, with self or colored embroideries. Colors—black, brown, white, tan, blue, green, red and pearl. A quick seller at 95c

LOT 3 only contains 1,100 pairs. This lot we show in tans and black only, with neat embroidered backs. This glove is a great favorite at $1.00

LOT 4—Just 5,200 pairs will interest hundreds of shrewd buyers during this sale; colors—black, white, tan, blue, green, red. pearl and purple; contrasting and self-embroideries. Ladies' who like a really fine glove swarm around this lot. Sale Price..... $1.25

LOT 5—A 3,500 lot of the Finest Kid Gloves ever made, colors—black, white, tan, brown, blue, green, red and pearl, with three clasps. Money could not buy a better glove. Our Sale Price only..... $1.50

WE beg to call attention to the fact that we have received and placed into stock a full and well assorted importation of NEW EMBROIDERIES in all the latest designs. Also, a very fine assortment of Feather Boas and Leather Belts in pretty designs.

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Expanding Our Language.

(From the New York Herald.)

Some new words have necessarily been added to the English language since the introduction of the horseless carriage, and the vocabularies of other tongues have also naturally been similarly enriched in all countries where such carriages have become popular.

With few exceptions all these words are technical, and their true significance is only understood by the electrician and the machinist. The members of the Flemish Academy of Anvers recently determined to frame a word which would be readily intelligible to all who understand the language of Flanders and who had ever seen a horseless carriage, and the result was that after much deep thought they framed the following word:

Snelpaardeloosziendersspoorwegpetrolrijtuig.

This euphonious word signifies "a carriage which is worked by means of petroleum, which travels fast, which has no horses and which is not run on rails." This is, from one point of view, a fine example of multum in parvo, but it may be questioned whether one extraordinarily long word is preferable to half a dozen short words. The Flemish people, however, think differently, and the academicians of Anvers have been highly complimented by them on their linguistic skill as seen in this unique word.

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MEMBERS BRIBED WILL BE EXPELLED

Mr. Bouffard's Charges Were Discussed in the House This Morning.

PREMIER ASKS FOR PROOF

Mr, Stephens Denounce Practices of Law Partners of Members Promoting Bills.

MR, WIER KNOWS OF TWO OFFERS

Quebec, March 8.—(Special.)—When the House was called to order this morning Mr. Bickerdike at once rose in his seat and raised a question of privilege respecting Mr. Bouffard's statement that attempts had been made to influence him by corrupt means, and that there were members of the House who "sold themselves like sheep." He called upon the Government to take steps to clear the members as a body of the stigma which such an accusation would cast upon them, and to punish the guilty, if any there were.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc seconded this request, and insisted that the Government should demand an enquiry. He did not believe that there were members in the House capable of acting as Mr. Bouffard had charged.

The Hon. Mr. Stephens thought the assertion should not be allowed to pass, and that every member should be prepared to stand up and declare that he had received no money for his services. He spoke strongly on the practice of law partners of members appearing before committees of the House to promote legislation.

The Hon. Mr. Langelier held that the honor of the House was not at stake as Mr. Stephens appeared to pretend. The matter concerned purely the member for Montmorency. As for a member's law partner appearing before committees of the House to promote legislation, it was perfectly regular. If a judge had a son a lawyer, should the son be debarred from pleading a case before him. The legislators, in matters of private legislation, acted as judges, and there was no reason to presume that they were more susceptible to influence by motives of natural sympathy than members of the bench.

Guilty Members Will be Expelled.

Hon. Mr. Marchand was perfectly sure that the House was not corrupt. He was concerned in its good reputation, and was anxious that nothing hurtful to that reputation should go abroad. He would regard the case as a judge and would not act without proof. In case of proof of corruption he would insist on the expulsion of the offending member. The member for Montmorency had made a serious statement, and it was his duty to name the party who had tried to corrupt him, and also to state any other facts to his knowledge of corruption practised. The matter could then be referred to the committee on privileges. That was the regular course to follow.

The Hon. Mr. Pelletier understood that Mr. Bouffard had stated that after having voted in favor of a certain measure he had been offered $100 as honorarium. It was unjust to draw thence a conclusion that the House was corrupt. It was unreasonable to pretend that the law partner of a member should be debarred from acting as a Parliamentary agent.

Should be Proved or Disproved.

Mr. Stephens said there were rumors all over about these things and they should stop. If there was no reality in it, it ought to be found out. He did not know of any one in the House who was guilty, but if there was any one guilty he ought to be denounced.

Mr. W. A. Weir said that parliamentary agents ought to be registered, and there should be a rule of the House to that effect. He knew of two members in that House who had been approached with offers of money for their support of certain schemes. They had refused. If those two members had been approached, others also must have been approached. At the same time these things had been done by parliamentary agents. The House ought to do its best to protect itself against such rumors as were afloat in Montreal, based upon statements which were common enough, that the House had been fixed to support certain schemes.

Mr. Watts said, if he understood the matter, it was the duty of a member, if an offer of money was made him, to rise in his seat and denounce his would- be corruptor.

The matter then dropped.

ROYAL VICTORIA LODGE.

Installation of Grand Lodge Officers by the District Deputy Grand Master.

The regular communication of Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 57, A.F. & A.M., Q.R., was held in the Masonic Temple last evening, when the District Deputy Grand Master R.W. Bro. J. Beamish Saul, accompanied by three P.D.D.G.M.'s and a large number of Past Masters, paid an official visit and was received with grand honors. The D.G.M. briefly acknowledged the cordial greeting extended to him and later in the evening installed V.W. Bro. H. R. Brophy as grand director of ceremonies, and V.W. Bro. Robert Wilson, M.D., as grand senior deacon.

At the close of the meeting the Grand Lodge officers and visiting brethren were handsomely entertained, W. Bro. A. B. Haycock, W.M., presiding. The musical portion of the programme was very fine, those contributing to it including W. Bro A. Rushton, W. Bro. F. H. W. Wallace, and Bros. H. Bartholomew, J. Poole and P. M. Lemaistre. Bro. F. J. Shaw gave a capital recitation.

In responding to the toast of "The Grand Lodge of Quebec," R.W. Bro. J. Beamish Saul expressed his high appreciation of the splendid work which he had witnessed in the lodge room; seldom if ever had it been equalled in Montreal. They on this continent owed a deep debt of gratitude to the Grand Lodge of England, which was formed in 1717. The Earl of Derwentwater subsequently instituted a lodge in Paris, and from there symbolic Masonry spread to Brussels, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and later into Spain, and today wherever the British flag floats were found Masons upholding the great principles of the order, and extending a welcome and a kindly hand to their distressed brethren. Speaking of the universality of Free Masonry reminded him of some recent lines of Rudyard Kipling, in which was expressed much heart and feeling and which were British to the core:

Take 'old o' the wings o' the mornin'
An' flop round the earth til you're dead,
But you won't get away from the tune that they play—
To the bloomin' old rag over'ead.

R.W. Bro. C. J. Williams also responded. "The Visiting Brethren" was first responded to by R.W. Bro. W. Paterson, P.D.D.G.M., who congratulated the newly installed Grand Lodge officers, as well as the lodge, upon the masterly manner in which the work was exemplified.

After a few remarks from Bro. John Simmons, of Royal Albert Lodge, Bro. Edward Walker, of Star of Cuba Lodge, No. 742, New York city, tendered his warmest thanks for their fraternal greeting. The most friendly feeling was felt by the people of the United States towards Great Britain and her colonies. Only the other day they tendered one of their finest cruisers to convey the remains of the late Lord Herschell to his native land, but England had already ordered H.M.S. Talbot from Bermuda.

R.W. Bro. George O. Stanton, P.D.D.G.M., proposed "Royal Victoria Lodge," and W. Bro. Haycock acknowledged the compliment.

POST OFFICE THEFTS.

A Deseronto Mail Carrier Arrested for Stealing Registered Letters

Kingston Young Liberal Club Elect Officers—Ice Yacht Trophy.

Kingston, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—Post-office Inspector Merrick has returned from Deseronto, where he was engaged during the past week in seeking evidence in the matter of the reported loss of registered letters while in transit between Deseronto post-office and Deseronto junction. As a result of his investigation the Crown considered justifiable the arrest of James Henderson, an employe of the Rathbun Company, engaged as carrier between the town post-office and the junction.

Henderson is about fifty years of age. He is a widower, having one daughter. The specific charge against him is that of appropriating eight registered letters from the mail bags on the night of February 24th last. The amount these letters contained was between $300 and $500. Dominion Policeman Hogan made a search of Henderson's dwelling and it is stated that he found considerable incriminating evidence. Inspector Merrick, who energetically carried on the investigation into the matter and secured the evidence pointing to Henderson's guilt, obtained trace of nearly $300 of the missing money. He made a trip to Toronto and located where Henderson had made some large payments.

Henderson's examination will take place at Belleville to-morrow, and Inspector Merrick will be present.

At the annual meeting of the Young Liberal Club the following officers were re-elected for this year: Honorary presidents, B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., and Hon. William Harty, M.P.P.; president, W. Bruce Carruthers; first vice-president, W. C. Macdonald; second vice-president, John McKay, jr.; third vice-president, John Elliott; recording secretary, N. E. O'Connor; corresponding secretary, E. Birch; treasurer, T. D. Robertsonll, executive committee, James Gunn, Dr. Daly, S. Corbett and T. Pelow. The treasurer's report showed that there was a neat little surplus on hand. According to the secretary's report the names on the membership roll numbered between 350 and 400.

The onyx souvenir won by Skipper Strange's ice yacht Arrow in the recent race for third class yachts, and donated by C. G. Rothwell, arrived from Mexico yesterday. The souvenir is in the form of a painter's palette, highly polished, with an ice yacht engraved on the surface. From the mast-head floats a pennant bearing the inscription "3-C, '98-'99." It is a very pretty ornament.

IS THIS THE MURDERER?

Detectives Riopel and McGuire made a capture this morning that may prove to be very important. During the winter Mr. S. F. McDonald, a county of Iberville farmer, gave shelter to a man who gave his name as Frank Loranberger. A short time ago Loranberger disappeared in a night, taking with him Farmer McDonald's horse and sleigh, a large quantity of clothing, and some jewellery, including a watch. Complaint was made at the city detective office and on this the detectives named arrested Loranberger on Jurors street. The stolen watch and some of the clothing were found in his possession.

Loranberger answers the description of a man who, under the name of Paul Mueller, spent the winter of 1897-8 with a farmer named Francis D. Newton, near Brookfield, Mass. On the night of Jan. 17th, 1898, he murdered Mr. Newton, Mrs. Newton an their daughter Elsie, ransacked the house and disappeared. He was traced to Boston and New York, but at the latter place he was lost. The American police will be communicated with.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

75 Pacific at 89 3-8.
75 Pacific at 89 1-2.
25 Commerce at 171.
250 Street Railway at 321.
25 Electric at 177 3-8.
150 Electric at 178 3-4.
50 Electric at 179.
100 Electric at 179 3-8.
25 Electric at 179 3-4.
550 Electric at 180.
100 Electric at 179 7-8.
25 Electric at 183 1-2.
25 Electric at 184.
400 Toronto at 117.
500 War Eagle at $3.37.
1,000 War Eagle at $3.40.
25 War Eagle at $2.16 1-4.
175 War Eagle at $2.15 1-2.
25 War Eagle at $2.15 3-4.
100 War Eagle at 216.
25 Cable at 187.
50 Cable at 186 3-4.
50 Cable at 186 1-2.
700 Payne at 407.
11 Mer. Cotton at 155.

Think of silver-plated ware with no mystery about it—exactly so much plate on such a base. That's the way we handle goods of every kind—tell you the precise facts about them. Watches, diamonds, all.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
Phillips Square, Montreal.

DR. CODERRE'S
RED PILLS
FOR
PALE AND WEAK WOMEN
BOX OF 50 PILLS 50 CENTS

TO REPAIR THE RESERVOIRS

City is Allowed to Take $100,000 from Water and Power Payment

Quebec, March 8.—(Special.)—The first item in the charter considered by the Legislative Council Private Bills committee this morning was No. 92 of Clause 300, respecting the keeping of sidewalks. After some discussion this was amended to provide the city with recourse in warranty against parties directly responsible for accidents forming the basis of actions against the city.

Disorderly House Legislation.

From section 36, giving the city power to suppress disorderly and such houses, the portion was struck out which empowered the city "to take all the sanitary precautions necessary respecting such houses."

The clause requiring that all agreements to be binding, must be ratified by the council, was criticised on the ground of convenience. A carpenter could not buy nails without a vote of the council.

Ald. Ames said that it was the only check. They wanted it understood, and the fact circulated, that no tradesman should sell goods to any employe of the city. If the clause was adopted the city controller would publish an announcement in the press and also send a circular to every merchant and tradesman in the city.

The clause was agreed to.

Money for Reservoir Repairs.

The Mayor moved the insertion of a clause to authorize the city to expend for the Water Department a sum of not more than $100,000, to be taken from the amount of $120,000 collected in 1898 from the Water and Power Company. This was passed, the Mayor explaining that repairs to the McTavish reservoir were urgently needed.

Number Not Value to Count.

On clause 348, providing that loan by-laws must have the approval of the majority of the property-owners, Mr. John Dunlop held that it should be the majority in number and value. The Mayor said that in a mixed community like Montreal a majority in number should be enough.

Mr. McCorkill said Montreal was not as peculiar as the Mayor pretended. The position was the same in most rural municipalities, where the law required a majority in number and value.

Mr. Gilman agreed with Mr. McCorkill. As the clause stood the small property-owners could control the situation.

Mr. Prefontaine—We have already made large concessions.

Mr. Gilman—To whom?

Mr. Prefontaine—"To the minority."

Mr. Gilman—"There is no minority in the sense you mean. It is a question of common interest."

Mr. McCorkill—"It is simply a question of property. Shall the owners of lesser portion of the property control the owners of the larger portion?"

The Hon. Dr. Lanctot was opposed to the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. McCorkill held that it was contrary to the first principles of taxation that the people who paid the smaller portion of the taxes should impose obligations on the people who paid the larger portion. The majority in number and in value should rule in such questions.

Mr. Gilman then formally moved to add the words "in value."

The vote resulted in a tie, and the chairman then gave his casting vote against the amendment, which was thus defeated and the clause adopted unaltered.

3 O'CLOCK PRICES.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by Mr. C. D. Monk, by private wire, from J. S. Bache & Co., New York:

DESCRIPTION	March 7 Op.	March 7 Cl.	March 8 Op.	March 8 Cl.
Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Tobacco	193	194	194½	195¼
do do. pref	....	150	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	138½	138	139½	142
do. do. pref	....	....	....	115
Am Spirits Mfg. Co	13	13⅜	13⅜	1
do. do. pref	....	39	39	39⅜
Atch., Top. & St. F.	21½	21⅝	21⅞	22⅛
do. do. pref	60½	61½	61⅞	62¼
Baltimore and Ohio	....	68	....	....
Bay State Gas	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Canadian Pacific	89½	89⅞	89⅜	89⅝
Canada Southern	56½	56⅜	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	26⅜	25⅞	26⅞	26⅜
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	137½	141½	139⅜	139⅜
Chicago Gas	111	112½	112½	112⅝
Chicago & North Western	147	147⅜	....	147⅜
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	115⅝	116	117½	117⅜
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul	126½	128¼	127⅞	128⅜
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	213⅜	214	219	218
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	57⅜	57⅞	57⅜	57⅝
Delaware, Lack & West.	165	165	167	168
De aware & Hudson	113½	115¼	115⅞	116½
Denver & Rio G. pref	72⅜	72⅜	73⅜	73
Duluth, Sth., Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do. do pref.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	119½	119¼	119½	119½
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central	....	110	111	113
Laclede Gas Co	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & Western	....	19	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	66½	66½
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	63	63⅜	64½	64¼
Manhattan Elevated	110	110	110⅞	110⅝
Missouri Pacific	44½	45	46¼	46
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
National Lead Co	....	....	34	34⅜
do. pref	....	112½	....	....
North American	8⅞	37⅛	8⅝	8⅝
Northern Pacific, com.	51½	51⅜	51½	52⅜
do. pref	78⅜	78⅜	79	79⅛
N.Y. Central & Hudson	134½	135⅜	135⅜	136
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	....	....	14⅜	14⅜
do do. 1st pref	....	....	21⅜	21
do. do. 2nd pref	....	38¼	38⅜	40
N.Y. Ontario & Western	26½	26⅜	27	28⅛
N.Y. Chicago & St. L	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	....	....	93½
Pacific Mail	45½	46¼	46⅜	47
Pac. C. C. & St. L. com	....	....	....	....
Phil. & Reading, all paid	23½	23⅜	24¼	24⅜
Pullman	....	157	....	158
Southern Railway, com.	12	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
do. do. pref	47½	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛
Standard Rope & Twine	....	....	10⅜	10⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	45	45½	45⅞	46
Texas Pacific	23⅜	....	....	24⅛
U. S. Leather, com	6⅜	6¼	....	....
do. do. pref	69½	70⅜	....	71⅜
U.S. Rubber, com	48⅛	49⅜	49⅜	49⅛
do. do. pref	....	115⅜	....	118
Union Pacific Rcts	45½	46¼	46⅛	46⅜
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Wabash	8½	8¼	....	....
do pref	21¼	21¼	21⅜	21⅜
Western Union Tel	93⅜	94	94¼	94
Wheeling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Metropolitan	235	236½	237½	234½
Rapid Transit	90½	91½	92	94
Federal Steel	50	51½	51½	....
do do pref	87½	87½	87½	....

Montrealers at Toronto hotels.—Grand Union, J. A. Williams, James W. Ward, W. B. Bow; Daly house, A. Shaw, W. McKinnon; Rossin house, A. Lionais, H. H. Fuller; Queen's, Dan. D. Mann, J. F. Mundle, J. H. Shaw, J. H. Morin, H. E. O. Bull, G. S. Plow; Walker house, L. G. Gratton (of La Presse), Alex. O. Hutchison, James Robinson.

MAY BE SUED FOR LIBEL.

THE speech of Mr. Fyshe, of the Merchants' Bank, before the committee of the Legislative Council on Monday night, in which the aldermen were referred to as being "bribable," will be called to the attention of the City Council at the next meeting, to be held on Monday next. The passage of the speech of Mr. Fyshe to which objection is taken is as follows:

"The condition of affairs in Montreal was astonishing, and it would have to stop. The end could only be decadence and perdition." Mr Fyshe had heard that there were men at the head of municipal affairs in Montreal who were not fit for their trusts. 'I have been told that a large proportion of them are bribable, have accepted bribes. Of course, we live in a democratic age, and we cannot protect ourselves.'

At this point he was called to order by the chairman. "Every alderman in the Council should take an action against Mr. Fyshe," said a prominent alderman this morning, "and make him name the men that are bribable. It is unjust to make a general accusation like that and throw suspicion on every man in the Council. His remarks will be brought to the attention of Council at the next meeting."

TO CARE FOR THE DESTITUTE.

The S.P.W.C. Asked to do Something for the Homeless Children.

ARCHBISHOP IN SYMPATHY

Pauper Immigration Discussed at Length by Mr. D. A. P. Watt.

WOMENS' COUNCIL IS THANKED

A deputation of ladies representing the Montreal Local Council of Women waited upon the executive committee of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children this morning to ask its assistance in getting legislation passed to deal with destitute and uncared for children similar to what the Ladies' Aid Society in Ontario had obtained in that Province. The deputation comprised Lady Hingston, Mrs. John Cox and Mrs. J. B. Learmont. Miss Urquhart, representing the St. Ann's Home for Immigrant Children, was also present. Mr. S. Carsley presided, and the other members of the S. P. W. C. A. present were: Messrs. Samuel Finley, Charles Alexander, R. B. Hutcheson and D. A. P. Watt, Rev. James Patterson, Rev. E. McManus and Rev. Thos. Harris. Sir William Hingston also attended.

Mrs. Cox acted as spokeswoman for the deputation, and explained the objects of the proposed legislation and of the proposed Children's Aid Society. What they wanted was power to deal with these children, and they asked the support of the S.P.W.C.A. to that end. She went over the Ontario Act at considerable length, and stated that the French and Catholic section of the city had been approached in the matter and had expressed their warm sympathy with the movement. They did not want to place the children in institutions, but rather to adopt them into families.

Sir William Hingston had consulted with His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, and that prelate stated that he was in sympathy with any movement that would benefit these children. There was no doubt that good children with bad parents ought to be provided for, but great care would have to be exercised to see that they did not interfere with the divine right of the parent over the child. It might sometimes be difficult also to decide upon what was the degree of the criminality of the neglect of the children. It would require a committee of prudent men to frame such a law as would protect the innocent child on the one hand and not unnecessarily interfere with the parent's authority on the other. The evidence must be very clear in all cases. The cure of St. Patrick's Church, who was well acquainted with the Ontario law, also expressed his approval of the movement.

The president said that dealing with these cases was the most difficult part of their work, as there was great danger of being too hard on the parents. The Recorder and all the judges, in fact, had given the society every assistance in their power, but that power was limited.

Rev. E. McManus knew several girls of from 15 to 18 years of age who were criminals to-day because the society had not the power.

Pauper Immigration.

Mr. D. A. P. Watt, referring to pauper immigration, said this was not the country, climatically or otherwise, to dump the waifs and strays of England. It was the duty of the parent or guardian to take care of their children, and they should not feel that they could readily dump them on the public and place them in institutions. Unfortunately the present state of the law here penalized the child and not the parent, while it was different in Ontario and in England.

The president said that one great difficulty they had experienced was getting at the child without the parent's presence and getting at the real truth. With regard to the adoption of children, the society looked upon it with a suspicious eye, as they had found more abuse in this connection than in anything else; it was merely putting the child into slavery. He cited a case of where a boy had been brought from England by a clergyman, and was found in the hospital here with his arm and face all torn, and when he had called at the lad's father's house in London he found a very comfortable mansion, and the father lived on the rents of his houses. Children should not be brought here until they were able to earn their own living.

Sir William Hingston referred to a case in the early fifties when 86 children were found by a cure in Quebec without father or mother. He brought them to church and asked his parishioners to meet him. Every one of those 86 children were adopted by a French-Canadian mother, one of whom, already with a family of 13 children, was annoyed at not being able to get a third dfild. And not a single case of abuse had occurred. Only week before last a well-known lawyer of 54 years had told him that he had been one of those boys.

Mrs. Cox said what they wanted was a general expression of opinion in favor of the movement—the recognition of the S.P.W.C.A., in fact—and a committee appointed to draw up an act to meet the case. The Archbishop might appoint four, the Protestant institutions four, the Women's Council two, and the S.P.W.C.A. two members of such committee. An Act to deal with pauper immigration had just been passed by the Quebec Legislature. A protest had been made against unsuitable immigration, and she was glad to say that the greatest care was taken as to the character of the children sent out to Canada. They were not waistrels, but the children of unfortunate parents who were unable to provide for them. In regard to the inspection of boarded-out children, the Act provided for an inspection four times a year and once again by the Provincial superintendent.

The Women Thanked.

Mr. D. A. P. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. S. Finley, "that this committee thanks the deputation of the Montreal Local Women's Council, for the information they have conveyed, and remits the questions discussed to the favorable consideration of a committee to be appointed by the president and to report at a future meeting."

This was carried and the deputation of ladies withdrew.

At the opening of the meeting the secretary, Mr. G. M. Marshall, presented his monthly report: There were 45 cases reported, investigated and dealt with, involving the welfare of 87 children, three of whom, with one woman, had to be placed in homes. Ten wives reported that their husbands drank heavily, ill-treated them, and did not provide for them and their children; of this number four were warned, and induced to take the pledge, one to pay an alimentary allowance weekly, and four of the worst were arrested and punished. Five cases of assault upon women were reported, and as they were of a serious nature all were arrested and punished. Four wives complained of drunkenness and general ill-treatment on the part of their husbands; two were warned and promised good behavior in future, one was arrested, and one action for legal separation taken against another. Five servants reported non-payment of wages. In four cases it was the servants' own fault, in the other case he obtained amount due, $9. He also supplied four children with school books.

—THE—
LAST SALE
OF GREENSHIELDS' STOCK OF DAMAGED GOODS,
will take place at our Rooms, 60 ST. JAMES STREET, on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
8th and 9th inst., at 10 A.M. each day.
Everything must be positively sold to make room for other goods. No reserve, and in lots to the trade.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

GREAT
TRADE SALE
On Wednesday and Thursday,
8th and 9th instant,
We will sell at our St. JAMES STREET Rooms, at 10 A.M. each day, without reserve and in lots to the trade,
A Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods,
Tweeds, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Cottonades, Prints, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Braces, Top Shirts, Trimmings, Corsets, Cambrics, Buttons, Thread, Fancy Goods, etc., etc.
ALSO—
30 cases Ready-made Clothing.
75 cases of assorted Boots and Shoes.
125 cases of Rubbers.
3 cases of Tweeds.
10 cases of Felt Hats.
And many other goods.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE ON VICTORIA ST.,
OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
A 2½ story cut stone front house, in good order, hot water heating, good plumbing, and drainage. Will be sold 20 per cent. below cost, as owner is leaving the city.
Price, $6,250.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

795 Sherbrooke St.,
CORNER OF UNIVERSITY STREET.
This valuable Property, with the corner Residence, and Stone Stable and Coach House, built on a Lot 60 feet front by 147 feet deep, will be sold
By Auction
WEDNESDAY, 5th April, at Eleven o'clock, At the Salesroom, 181 St James Street.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.
W. M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

$200,000,
Second Grand Auction Sale
—OF—
McINTYRE, SONS & CO'S STOCK,
At Montreal.
The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, in lots to the trade and without reserve, at No. 290 ST. JAMES STREET,
ON TUESDAY, 14th INSTANT,
and following days,
till the whole is disposed of, about $200,000.00 worth of Dry Goods, as follows:
$80,000—Dress Goods, Cashmeres and Plaids.
$40,000—Linens, Napkins, Towellings; a big lot of Tailors' Trimmings, Silk, Kid Gloves, Cambrics, Pearl Buttons, Velveteens, Velvet, Braids, Bindings, Handkerchiefs.
$5,000 — Perfumery, Toilet Powders and Soaps.
About $70,000 worth of Goods Damaged by water.
Sale at Ten O'Clock A.M. each day.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sale.
In the matter of
Cascapedia Pulp and Lumber Co.
In Liquidation.
Notice is hereby given, that in virtue of an order from the Hon. Justice Routhier, the sale by auction of the following assets will be made on the FOURTH APRIL, 1899, at the office of the undersigned, No. 125 ST. PETER STREET, Quebec:
A.—The property known as Green Point, at Maria, County of Bonaventure, P.Q., being part of the following cadastral numbers of the official plan of the cadastre for the Parish of Ste Brigitte de Maria, viz: Nos. forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one E; forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one F; fifty-two, fifty-three A; fifty-two, fifty-three B; fifty-two, fifty-three D; fifty-four A; fifty-five B; fifty-six A; fifty-six B; fifty-eight A; forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one E; fifty-two, fifty-three A; forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one F; and all the buildings thereon erected, comprising steam saw-mill, and all the machineries, boilers, engines, shafting and belting, lumber yard and elevated tramway, tower and water tank.
B.—The Salmon River Timber limits, containing about thirty-six square miles; the Grand Cascapedia, No. 2 North, containing about twenty-four square miles; the Cascapedia, No. 3 South, containing about sixteen square miles.
C.—The Skiminac Farm, being the lots of land known as Nos. one, two, three, four, five, of the first range of the Township of Angers, County of Bonaventure, with all buildings thereon erected.
Conditions of payment—Cash.
An accepted cheque of $5,000 for item A, and $2,000 on each item B and C, shall be deposited in the hands of the Liquidator by the highest bidder before adjudication.
Every information can be had at the office of the Liquidator.
Sale at 10.30 o'clock A.M.
ALFRED LEMIEUX,
Liquidator.
Quebec, March 6th, 1899.

Mr. Frank Badger Dead.

Mr. Frank Badger, son of Mr. Badger electrician of the Fire Department, died at his father's residence last night, of pneumonia. Ten days ago Mr. Badger came home from St. Paul to pay his father a visit before proceeding to Washington, where he had accepted a position. Soon after arrival he was taken ill with la grippe, which developed into pneumonia.

Gaspesia Has a Better Chance.

Halifax, March 8.—The ice-locked steamer Gaspesia has disappeared from the view of the watchers on the Magdalen Island and the ice is now reported more open. It is probable that the steamer may have made considerable progress out of the ice fields. A strong northwest wind is blowing to-day, increasing the chances for her escape.

To Beautify The Home...
We have just opened out our Second Shipment of.....
Japanese Mats, Rugs and Carpets
in all sizes, up to 4 x 5 yards. The patterns are exquisite and the prices low. First choice is the best, so come early and see them.
MATTINGS—Our Japan and China Mattings are to hand, and a visit to our Carpet Department to inspect them will amply repay you.
ENGLISH WILTONS — Another lot of Spring Patterns in Best English Wiltons are in, and are now ready for sale. Patterns and colorings are superb.
BRUSSELS—In Brussels Carpets we have a most complete assortment ready for Spring orders.
TAPESTRIES — Tapestry Carpets, in all qualities, new lines, from the cheapest to the Best Balmoral Patterns, and qualities are first class.
ENGLISH AXMINSTER SQUARES—We are offering a Special Discount of 20 Per Cent off all English Axminster Squares. We have too many, hence the special discount to effect a quick clearance.
Curtain Department.
Orders promptly filled for Window Shades, no matter what size. None but the Best Opaque Cloth and Hartshorn Rollers used.
BOBBINNETTE RUFFLED CURTAINS are the Latest in Curtain Material. We have a nice lot, at exceptionally low prices.
FULLED MUSLIN CURTAINS—A Special Offer of $4.00 Curtains for $2.00 pair. Just Half Price.
FANCY CURTAIN MUSLINS—1,000 yards left, Fancy Curtain Muslins, 1½ yards wide, worth 50c yard, for 25c.
LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, DOOR MATS, CARPET SWEEPERS, Etc.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Write for Samples of our Goods. Mention Herald.
OGILVY'S,
St. Catherine and Mountain Sts

Reeling Silk.
Just one more week to see how silk is reeled. This is the first time silk has ever been reeled in Montreal, and one of the half-dozen persons in America who understand the mystery will give daily exhibitions from 10 a.m. to 12, and 3 to 5 p.m., until next Saturday. A cocoon is a dainty little box together with an interesting book telling all about the origin of silk and its culture will be presented to each lady as a souvenir.
Free Lessons.
During this week every day from 10 a.m. to 12, and from 3 to 5 p.m., Miss Rosina J. Barrett, of the Ottawa School of Art Needlework, will give free lessons in Art Embroidery. This is the last week of these instructive lessons, and many hundreds of Montreal ladies have taken advantage of them during the last two weeks. You are cordially invited to come. Lessons are given without any charge whatever.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 ST. CATHERINE ST.

The Ozone Company, of Toronto, Ont., Canada Life Building, Toronto, Ont.
"ADVISED BY THREE DOCTORS TO MAKE HIS WILL."
OZONE.
Dear Sirs,—I take much pleasure in recommending Ozone. I can truly say it saved my life. I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was so run down that I had no hope of recovery. Three doctors told me to make my will. I tried everything recommended for consumption, I had taken nearly a dozen bottles of Cod Liver Oil, besides spending one hundred dollars in doctors' bills, until at last I was advised to try Ozone. Before I had taken two bottles my cough was entirely cured. Before I had taken Ozone two months I was as well as ever.
I am, yours truly,
WM. PAUL, Orillia, Ont.
For sale by all druggists.

John Lucy Has a Number of Heirs.

There are already a number of claimants for the $1,000,000 said to be in Chancery in Cork, Ireland, for the heirs of John Lucy. Timothy Lucy, of 19 Bisson street, said "me" first. Now John Lucy, stationer, of Ottawa, writes that his name is John Lucy, and that his father was also called John. He wants the address of Mr. Gun, of London, Eng., "as there may be something in it for me."

A Mr. Hagar also called at the City Hall yesterday to say that he formerly knew in Ontario a John Lucy, who was born in Cork. There are many John Lucy's, who have not yet been heard from.

The last camp fire of the season will be held in the Sergeants' mess rooms of the Victoria Rifles Armory, Cathcart Street, tomorrow evening, at 8.15 o'clock.

EPPS'S COCOA
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor. Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Especially Grateful and comforting to the nervous and Dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

Interior Decorations
Fine Cabinet Work, Upholstering,
House Painting, Flax Tapestries, Wall Hangings, Glazing, and Gilding, French, English and American Wall Papers.
A NEW DEPARTURE—The Cabinet Work, Interior, Woodwork and Upholstering Departments will be under the personl supervision of Mr. Hubertus McGuire.
W. P. SCOTT, 2422 St. Catherine St., Montrea
TELEPHONE -UP. 1274.

THE CALEDONIAS DINED LAST NIGHT

A Notable Function at the Windsor Which Was Thoroughly Enjoyed.

LADY CURLERS AT QUEBEC.

The Great Fight Between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries to Take Place Before June 15.

SPORTING NEWS OF ALL SORTS.

The Caledonia Curling Club annual dinner at the Windsor Hotel last night was a great success. It always it. There is something about this yearly function of the Caledonias that is altogether different from the average club dinner. There is a total absence of formality, and were it not that even in household dinners there must be a head of affairs, it would seem out of place to have a chairman at these dinners. It is a big happy family and with its friends it enjoys itself whenever it is called together.

Among those who were present were the following: J. H. Hutchison, J. L. Bittinger, David Guthrie, St. Lawrence C. C.; George W. Cameron, Thistle; Ed. Sheppard, M.A.A.A.; J. W. Hughes, Duncan McCormick, George D. McKay, James Currie, T. Barbeau, T. J. Quirk, J. Leslie Tedford, J. R. Wilkes, J. Morrison, W. G. Slack, Ed. T. Houghton, John E. Fairchild, J. H. Robertson, W. H. Murphy, George Wills, A. Cowen, J. McLean, James Simpson, George J. Sheppard, W. T. McLaurin, Alexander Scott, John Wighton, T. A. Morrison, William Young, E. Ryder, Chas. Sheppard, James Hasley, T. O. Lyall, H. R. Hutchison, W. P. J. Hughes, J. W. Wilson, McDuff Lamb, Robt. Peel, B. Tedford, Walter Livermore, J. B. Sparrow, C. W. Trenholme, Richard A. Waite, H. P. Scott, P. R. Olmstead, Cincinnati; W. E. Davis and George W. Sadler, J. Tough, William Lyall, Thos. Forde, Robert White, Fred R. Alley, R. Thomson, H. Andrew Thomson, R. M. Simpson, T. R. Lanskail, S. H. Cameron, David Robertson, John Robinson, A. A. Stevenson, Peter Lyall, Raymond Binmore, Montreal Snowshoe Club; Arch. McCormick, Ormstown; James Rodger, Heather C.C.; A. F. Riddell, Montreal C.C.; Geo. W. Wood, Branch.

The room was prettily decorated with appropriate ornaments. The Union Jack, Royal Standard and the Dominion coat of arms were much in evidence, while the Stars and Stripes and Tricolor were given places of honor. When an excellent repast had been enjoyed the health of Her Majesty was drunk with rousing cheers and Mr. Duncan McCormick was then called on to propose the toast of the President of the United States. In the course of a very entertaining address, the speaker pointed out the vast resources of the country and the progress made during the last fifty years, which had excited the wonder of the whole civilized world. Then the Anglo-Saxon racial affinities were touched upon, the speaker beginning with the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, and briefly referred to the rapid progress made since then. The speaker then waxed eloquent over the fact that we were all of the same origin, the same flesh and blood. The revolution and the independence of the United States was due to the blundering of a British Parliament which was not sufficiently acquainted with the requirements of the colonists. Mr. McCormick hoped that American school books would be modified so as not to instil a feeling of hatred into the rising generation, for which there was some reason for existence a hundred years ago. Mr. McCormick then traced the history of President McKinley since he shouldered arms in defence of his country, when he was seventeen years of age. Mr. McCormick then drifted into the question of the international conference, then the President's health was proposed, and the "Star Spangled Banner" reverberated through the room.

American Consul General Bittinger in replying said that in proposing the toast of the President, the Caledonia Club had honored the country he happened to represent. He had a country to be proud of, and it was to be hoped that the institutions and sentiments of that country would be transmitted to their children. Americans congratulated themselves that the President of the greatest republic on earth stands side by side with Her Glorious Majesty the greatest Queen and Empress in history. The present fraternal relations had caused universal joy among the civilized world.

Te then paid a pretty tribute to the Scotch people, whose little territory was too small to give vent to their genius.

The toast of the Governor-General was proposed by Ald. Sadler. He acquitted himself of his task in a most felicitous manner. He pointed out that Governors-General seemed to be natural-born curlers, at least all that ever came to the country were.

The secretary, Mr. George Sheppard, then read a list of regrets for not being able to be present: Mayor of Montreal, Mr. Alex. Murray, secretary of the Branch; T. Christie, Lachute; Mr. McLaren, Buckingham. A most touching letter was read from the chaplain of the club, Rev. Canon Ellegood.

Mr. Peter Lyall proposed the toast of The Branch. In the course of his speech he referred to the recent international match for the Gordon medal. The members of the Branch had accomplished a great deal, and their healths should be drunk heartily.

Mr. George Wood responded in a bright little speech, during which he said that he thought the conditions of the Jubilee trophy might be changed to advantage, and make single rink matches, which would give the country clubs a better chance.

Mr. Walter Scott's talks on occasions of this kind are always entertaining. He proposed the health of sister clubs and guests.

Mr. A. F. Riddell responded on Behalf of the Montreal Curling Club. After being informed that he was a daisy, Mr. Riddell made a felicitous speech, in which he spoke of the ladies' branch of the club, and he hoped that the example of having ladies' clubs would be a good one to follow. He next congratulated the Caledonia Club on their hospitality, and the magnificent display of trophies shown in the room. He complimented the club on the enthusiastic way in which the toast of the President of the United States was received, for man to man the world over "should brither be for a' that."

Mr. George Cameron, on behalf of the Thistle Club, spoke feelingly in the absence of the president, Rev. Dr. Barclay. He was happy to represent the Thistles, but he was happier still to be present as the guest of the Caledonia Club. Mr. Cameron thought that greater attention should be paid to the playing of friendly matches. Let us, he said, play friendly matches in preference to matches for trophies, and the sentiment seemed to meet with general approval.

Mr. Jas. Rodger responded on behalf of the Heather Club in a very able manner. In the absence of the president of the St. Lawrence Club, Mr. David Guthrie made an excellent speech, as did also Dr. McCormick, on behalf of Ormstown.

Mr. Ed. Sheppard responded for the M.A.A.A. He heartily congratulated the Caledonias on winning their cup, and announced that the M.A.A.A. had decided to give another trophy for competition among Montreal city clubs.

The Montreal Snowshoe Club was responded to by Mr. Raymond Binmore. He was reminiscent of the good old days of snowshoeing, and then he paid a very pretty compliment to curling as a pastime. Then he got facetious and compared curling to what he knew about rifle shooting. It was the best speech of the evening.

Among the entertainers of the evening were Messrs. J. R. Wilkes, J. Leslie Tedford, George Sheppard, Mr. Langstaff, Ed. Varney and Bert Coote. The latter is known as one of the brightest comedians in America.

MONTREAL LADIES WON.

Quebec, March 8.—A large crowd of curlers witnessed the curling match, both morning and evening yesterday, between the ladies of the Quebec and Montreal clubs. The ice was in very good condition, and a good match was witnessed, but the Montreal ladies came out victorious on both rinks against their opponents, who have only been playing one year. Following is the result:

Montreal.	Quebec.	
Miss Smith	Miss L. Casault	
Miss Oswald	Miss Scott	
Mrs. Whitehead	Mrs. Browne	
Miss Brainerd	Miss Brodie	
(skip)—17	(skip)—	6
Miss Pangman	Miss Pope	
Miss Johnson	Miss Welch	
Miss Tyre	Miss Casault	
Miss Hutchins	Miss Breakey	
(skip)—14	(skip)—	7
Total.....31		13

Majority for Montreal, 18.

After the match the lady visitors were entertained to a five o'clock tea by the Quebec lady curlers in the rink.

HOCKEY.

THE ALL-AMERICAN TEAM.

New York, March 7.—Representatives of the leading clubs of the Amateur Hockey League met yesterday morning at the St. Nicholas rink, Sixty-sixth street, near Columbus avenue, and completed arrangements for the formation of the All-American hockey team, which is to play against the Victoria and Shamrock teams of Canada this month. George D. Phillips, of St. Nicholas Skating Club and New York A. C., was in the chair. Howard Drakeley and Charles E. Keeler represented the Skating Club of Brooklyn, E. C. Wallace the New York A. C., and the captains of the Hockey Club of New York, Montclair A. C., and St. Nicholas Skating Club their respective organizations. The following schedule was mapped out:

March 10—Skating Club of Brooklyn vs. Victorias, at St. Nicholas rink.
March 11—All-America vs. Victoria, at St. Nicholas rink.
March 16—Shamrocks of Montreal vs. All-America team, at Clermont avenue rink.
March 17—Skating Club of Brooklyn vs. Shamrock, at Clermont avenue rink.
March 18—All-America vs. Shamrocks, at Clermont avenue rink.

The following seven were chosen as the All-America team:

E. O'Donnell, Hockey Club of New York, goal keeper; James A. Fenwick, New York A. C., point; James A. Drysdale, Skating Club of Brooklyn, cover point; William H. Dobby, Skating Club of Brooklyn; Robert H. Wall, Skating Club of Brooklyn; E. C. Wallace, New York A. C., and Benjamin Phillips, Hockey Club of New York, forwards.

The committee in charge of the visitors' trip is as follows: Latham A. Fish, Skating Club of Brooklyn; George D. Phillips, St. Nicholas Skating Club, and John DeCourcey Ireland, Brooklyn.

The Skating Club of Brooklyn finished its schedule in the Amateur Hockey League tourney last week and captured the championship by winning all its games. The record to date follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	To play
Skating Club of Brooklyn...	8	0	0
Hockey Club of New York...	3	2	3
New York A. C.....	3	3	1
St. Nicholas Skating Club...	2	6	0
Montclair A. C.....	1	6	1

Tie games—Hockey Club of New York, 1; New York A. C., 1.

It will be interesting to notice the composition of the "All-America" team. No wonder the Brooklyns won all their games. Wonder if Drysdale, or Dobbie, or Wall have been teaching the Brooklynites anything. They will forget they ever knew anything about hockey when they run up against the Vics and Shamrocks.

THE STANLEY CUP.

Kingston, Ont., March 7.—The News says it is not likely the Queen's University Club will challenge for the Stanley Cup. The players are not in good shape. Curtis is disabled; Harty has a sore knee, and Knox Walkem is off color. The club will, however, likely defend the intercollegiate championship against McGill's club.

SHAMROCKS AT WORK.

Halifax, N.S., March 7.—The Montreal Shamrocks and Halifax Crescents played a fast game of hockey in the North End Rink to-night, on ice which was damp when play started, and was decidedly wet when it ended. The game proved a tie, each side scoring two goals. The contest was exciting, but not as rough as some which have taken place here. The Shamrock forwards, Scanlan, Trihey and Farrell, were all in superb shape, and performed fine work. Halifax played magnificently against the Canadian champions, and got the first goal in 20 minutes after the game began, Crockett being the lucky player. There was no more scoring in the first half, but in the second Scanlan and Trihey scored for the Shamrocks, and Maher got another goal for the Haligonians. Though the Shamrocks could not increase their score Bishop, the Crescent goal-keeper had numerous shots to stop. Crockett, one of the Halifax team, had his shoulder knocked out of place, but it was reset as he lay on the ice, and he continued at the game.

IN SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, March 7.—The Mets, of Sherbrooke, met the Bishop's College team on Saturday evening on the skating rink. The attendance was small, and the play, on account of the bad ice, was slow. At no time during the game were the College men dangerous, although they played a stubborn fight all through. At half time the game was 8 to 1 in favor of the Mets, and in the second half the latter scored six, and the game closed with 14 to 1 in favor of the Mets.

The teams were:

Mets.	B. C.
Rocque.. .. .. ..Goal.. .. ..Henry	
Davis.. .. .. ..Point.. .. .. ..Thomson	
Spafford.. ..Cover point.. .. ....Winter	
Bowen.. .. ..Forwards...Wurtele, R. C.	
Wiggett.. .. .. " .. ..Brown	
Moe.. .. .. .. " .. .. ..Richmond	
Sangster.. .. .. " .. ..Wurtele, A.	
Odell.. .. ..Timekeepers.. .. ...Rankin	
Ward.. .. .. ..Umpires.. .. ..C. A. Pope	

Referee—J. C. Robins, jr.

WILL NOT CHALLENGE.

Kingston, Ont., March 7.—(Special.)—The News says it is not likely that Queen's University hockey team will challenge the Shamrock Club for the Stanley cup. They are not in good shape. Curtis is disabled, Dr. Harty has a sore knee, and Knox Walkem is not in the pink of condition. It is likely that they will defend the intercollegiate championship of America against McGill University team.

DIAMONDS DID NOT SHINE.

A lively match took place on Monday evening at the Jubilee rink between the American Steam Laundry and the Black Diamond Hockey Clubs, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 3 goals to 1. The teams were as follows:—

A.S.L.—Kneen, goal; Bouchard, point; Gallagher, cover point; Nebbs, Murray, Dansereau, Flannaghan, forwards.

B.D.—Rielly, goal; M. Vipond, point; E. Vipond, cover point; Leddy, McGregor, Finnie, Lancaster, forwards.

HEATHERS WON.

The Heathers met and defeated the Stirlings in the Prince Arthur rink last evening for the championship of the Metropolitan League by a score of 7 to 1.

ROLLING MILLS GRAND RECORD.

The last game of the Senior Hardware League was played last evening in the Arena between Caverhill, Learmont & Co. and the Montreal Rolling Mills teams, and was won by the Rolling Mills by a score of three straight games, thus giving them a clear title to the championship. The Rolling Mills boys have not only won the championship, but they have gone through the whole series without having even one game scored against them. They have scored twenty-two games against the other teams in the league. This is certainly a record to be proud of. The game last evening was not as one-sided as the score would indicate, and the St. Peter street boys gave them a hard match. The work of Joe Donnelly in goals was simply wonderful, and he stopped shot after shot with his body and stick. The first game was scored by G. James in five minutes, and the first half ended with only one game scored. In the second half George James again did the trick in eleven minutes, and Hough scored the third and last game in eight minutes. G. James, Lawlor, Hough and O'Dowd played a grand game for the Rolling Mills, while Donnelly, Davidson and Bremner did the best and most work for the defeated team. The teams were:

Rolling Mills.	C., L. & Co.
White .....Goal.....	Donnelly
Moore .....Point.....	Bain
G. James.....Cover point.....	Newman
Lawlor .....Forwards.....	Brigei
Hough ..... "	Davidson
A. James..... "	Pink
O'Dowd ..... "	Bremner

Umpires—W. Betty, A. McKerrow.
Referee—H. Collins.

C.P.R. CHAMPIONSHIP.

The championship of the C.P.R. Hockey League was settled last evening in the Arena rink, when the team from the Car Accountant's office met and defeated the Auditor of Passenger Receipts' team in the final match by the close score of 4 games to 3. It was a very odd kind of a match; at times the play was very ragged and at others most brilliant. The defeated team certainly seemed to be in hard luck, their own goalkeeper scoring two games against them. The first two games were taken by the Car Accountants in four and seven minutes, the Auditors scored the third and fourth in ten and three minutes. This made the teams even, but one minute later McGee knocked the puck through his own goals, making the score 3 to 2 for Clapperton's team. Just as the gong was about to ring for the call of time, the Auditors again evened the score after a rush by Dessie Brown. It was decided to play on until either team scored, and the final game was the best of the evening. It lasted twenty minutes, and play was very even throughout. First one team would have the advantage and then the other, and it was anybody's game right up to the finish. The end came in a most unfortunate way for the Auditors. The Car Accountants got the puck and rushed up the ice; one of the opposing team who had a good chance to stop him let him get by, and he shot; the puck struck behind the Auditors' goals, and it bounded through from the rear. McGee, in his excitement, pulled it in through the flags, instead of sending it down the ice, and the championship was won and lost. For the winning team Alex. Clapperton played a wonderful game, and he was ably assisted by W. Brown, Hunt and Anderson. For the defeated team, Dessie Brown, E. Moore, Scott and Snow did grand work, and it was no fault of theirs that their team met defeat.

The teams were as follows:—

Auditors.	Car Accountants.
McGee.. .. ..Goal... ....Hartenstein	
D. Brown.. .. ....Point.. .....Clapperton	
A. Moore.....Cover point.....Collins	
E. Moore.....Forward.....Hunt	
Scott.. .. .. " .. ....W. Brown	
Snow .. .. " .. .. ..Anderson	
Belfry.. .. .. .. " .. .. ..Smith	

Referee—C. McKerrow.

HEATHER VS. CEDAR.

On Monday evening the Heather and Cedar hockey teams met in the Arena to play off their drawn game in the Metropolitan League. At the start of play the Heathers rushe dmatters, so that after three minutes Winn secured the puck and scored the first goal for the Heathers. After this the play became more even, and it was not until within five minutes of half time that the Heathers, after a fine piece of combination, scored their second goal. In the second half the Cedars tried hard to score, but the brilliant rushes of MacIldowie and Bain were of no avail, for the Heathers got in some more of their rushes and scored the third and fourth games, leaving the score four to nothing in their favor. Green, in goal for the Cedars, played a wonderful game, and had it not been for his untiring efforts the score might have been much larger. The two Bains also did good work. For the Heathers the defence played a good game, and it was with difficulty that the Cedar forwards got past them. The Heather forwards played a good combination game, more especially Winn and Smith. The teams lined up as follows:

Heathers.	Cedars.
Anglin ..... Goal	Green
McGinnis ..... Point	McGillis
R. Vallance .. Cover-point	Hughes
Winn .....Forward .....G. Bain	
A. Vallance..... " ..... J. Bain	
G. Smith ..... " ..... McIldowie	
W. Brown..... " ..... Shaw	

Referee—Mr. Smail.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

It has not been decided as yet where the Aberdeens and Montreal Juniors will meet to play off their tie for the junior championship. At the meeting of the Junior Hockey League held last Saturday evening in the Windsor Hotel, the secretary was requested to write to both Cornwall and Brockville and ask for terms. A reply was received from Brockville saying that the league could have the rink for $25, the management to take the gate receeipts. Cornwall was the place that both teams prefer, but no reply has as yet been received from there. The Montreal Juniors are not in a financial position to go to Brockville without the senior team comes to their assistance, and if the match is not played in Cornwall the only thing to be done is to go to Ottawa and play the match there on Friday evening or default, the latter of which the youngsters do not feel like doing. It is just probable that the seniors may come to their rescue and help them go to Brockville and give them a chance to try for the championship on Montreal ice.

WRESTLING.

ROEBER WINS AGAIN.

Boston, Mass., March 7.—Ernest Roeber, the Graceo-Roman wrestling champion, defeated the "Terrible Turk" for the world's championship at that style to-night, in the Music Hall, winning the only bout, which, under the conditions intervening, was also the match. The Turk was a giant in stature as compared with Roeber, and in skill was his opponent's equal, apparently. The conditions were to be two falls out of three, strangle hold alone barred, shoulders to be pinned, flying or rolling falls not to count. The match ended somewhat abruptly. Roeber had repeatedly tried to throw the Turk by means of a head or neck hold while the latter was on all fours. He failed each time to move the Turk, and as a rule relinquished the hold and returned to the centre of the mat. After 29 1-2 minutes Roeber had the Turk once again on all fours, the latter with his body arched, and with his face close to the mat. By a quick movement Roeber weakened the extended left arm of the Turk, and bringing it quickly to the rear, started a back hammer lock. Slowly the arm went back in the dangerous position, and the Turk's manager acknowledged defeat in the fall for his man. Roeber, however, refused to accept the fall, and retained the lock as was his privilege. To save his man's arm from being broken the Turk's manager gave up the match. The Turk's manager explained to the audience that Graceo-Roman was not the Turk's advantage, and forthwith challenged Roeber to a match for $1,500 at catch-as-catch-can. Roeber declined to accept at this time, owing to contract engagements.

BOWLING.

THE POINTS WON.

The Points and Royals met in the intermediate city bowling league on Monday. The homesters succeeded in making 2,725, thus the Points won with a majority of 587, which is remarkable.

The individual scores were as follows:—

P.A.A.A. I.

A. Pringle	149	164	198	511
R. Downie	140	156	200	496
W. Eddison	224	155	199	578
T. Cunningham	178	174	22	574
T. Pearson	188	169	177	544
J. E. Townsend	212	215	182	609
Total				3,312

R.A.A.A. I.

A. J. Theoret	184	135	182	501
T. Delorimier	203	144	138	485
R. Lajoie	182	190	175	547
—. Perrier..... ...	108	102	148	358
A. J. B. Lavallee ..	144	151	167	462
A. Labbe	128	111	133	372
Total.....				2,725

Majority for P.A.A.A..... 587
Referee—A. Veary.

THE WHEEL.

KINGSTON'S OFFICERS.

Kingston, Ont., March 7.—The officers elected by the Bicycle Club last night were: Honorary president, Mayor Ryan; president, C. D. McFarland; vice-president, W. H. Dally; secretary-treasurer, W. F. Webster; captain, F. C. Reid; first lieutenant, C. H. Leggett; official correspondent, H. P. Smith; official photographer, R. Henderson; racing board, W. Macdonald, A. C. McMahon, R. J. Wilson; house committee, H. P. Smith, J. Tweedell, T. J. Hennessy; auditors, Leslie Hughes, E. Lyons.

THE DOMINION MEET WANTED.

Simcoe, Ont., March 7.—This morning H. B. Donly, secretary of the C.W.A., received from J. B. Walker, chairman of the Brantford meet committee, that city's formal application for the Dominion championship meet, to be held next September. The only other applicants for the meet are the associated clubs of Montreal, who ask that it be brought off in connection with the World's Meet. To accept the Montreal invitation, however, would necessitate a change in the by-laws of the C.W.A., as the date of the World's Meet has been fixed for the second week in August.

TURF AND TRACK.

WHITNEY BUYS YORKVILLE BELLE

New York, March 6.—Yorkville Belle, one of the best native bred brood mares in this country, has been purchased by W. C. Whitney from Gen. William H. Jackson, of the Belle Meade farm, Neshville, Tenn.

The price paid was $10,000. Yorkville Belle was one of the fastest and gamest mares that ever faced a started. She won six races and $34,845 as a 2-year-old, nine races and $47,440 at three, and six races and $5,390 at four, meeting and defeating all the best of both sexes at all distances.

Since she was retired from the track she has developed into a magnificently proportioned matron. She has grown and thickened until now she weighs between 1,600 and 1,700 pounds. The first of her progeny was a chestnut colt by Iroquois, who was raced last year under the name Uncle Louis, and was a winner.

Yorkville Belle is by Miser, dam Thora, by Longfellow, second dam Susan Ann, by Lexington.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an everyday occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

YACHTING.

DEFENDER IS AN EXPERIMENT.

Bristol, R.I., March 7.—From the way the work is proceeding on the new defending yacht for Commodore Morgan, it is evident that the vessel will be finished well within contract time. Eighteen of the steel central frames are in position. The underbody of the new boat will be somewhat shallower than in the old Defender. The length of the bronze keelplate, which for convenience was cast in three sections, is between twenty-eight and thirty feet, or from five to seven feet shorter than this plate in the Defender.

Across the top it is the same width, namely, twenty inches, this being also the width of the top of the lead mine. This casting, of about ninety tons, is flat-sided, and not bulbed, as in the Defender. Its sides slope outward as they ascend, from twenty inches at the top to slightly more than thirty-six inches at the bottom, like the sides of a coffin. The bottom of this lead is flat throughout its entire length, except where the forward corner is rounded up, and there is none of the "rocker" shape that marked this part of the Defender's keel. All the lead will be incased in a tight-fitting bronze jacket, part of which is now in place.

The frames are of steel angle bulbs, made in two parts, as in the Defender, and will bes trapped, riveted, and spaced at twenty inches in the same way. Whether the stem will be a casting or not has not yet been discussed, but the Defender's stem was only a steel angle, four inches by four inches, and from one-quarter to three-eighthts of an inch thick. This formed the stem, and bound the ends of the shell plating with double-rivetting, though it was nearly always said that the Defender had a bronze casting for a stem, and it was partly on account of the possible weakness in this region that she was not considered by some yachtsmen to be well adapted for the heavy swell of an ocean passage. The plating of the new boat will be on the raised and sunken system, secured to the frames by a single row of rivets, all but straps to be double riveted. Thus the strake which covers the keelplate will lap the edges of the strake above it, which in its turn will underly the edges of the strake next higher.

Up to the water line the plating will be of Tobin bronze, seven-fortieths of an inch thick, and above the water line the plating will be of nickel steel, five-fortieths of an inch thick. The yacht will have two light nickel steel bulkheads, one on frame 12, and one on frame 60, at each of which points the frames will be double. Her over-all length will be 128 feet, with a beam slightly more than 24 feet, and a draught of water of from 19.6 to 20 feet. She will thus be one foot wider, five or six feet longer over all, and one foot longer on the water line than the Defender, with a larger sail plan, and a slightly smaller displacement. The rudder will be hung on the cast bronze sternpost, and will reach to the bottom of the lead.

The so called fin-keel of this boat rises in almost straight lines from the lower outer edges of the lead to where the frames curve outward toward the bilges; and, while some of the Defender's depth of body has been cut away, there has not been such a flattening of the floor as would forcibly remind one of the Cartoon or any of the latest twenty-footers. In other words, she is in her underbody a slightly improved Defender, but is by no means a close follower of those ultra flat and shallow types which have shown the best speed in smaller classes, and there is, it is thought, a chance for Fife to produce a faster boat by adhering more closely to the general shape of hull shown in the Cartoon. In the new defending craft the shape of the fastest known model has not been followed.

THE RING.

BIDS FOR THE BIG MEN'S BOUT.

New York, March 8.—Time was called at twelve o'clock last night on the Athletic clubs bidding for the twenty-five round match between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, but it is probable that the successful club will not be announced positively for several days. Dave Holland, to whom all bids must be sent, said last night that after the time for bids was extended to March 6th he had received but two bids—one of $15,000 from the Westchester A. C. and one of $25,000 from P. J. Donohue, of Butte City, Mon. The Westchester Club has deposited with Holland $500 as a guarantee of good faith as required. Donohue telegraphed him that a cheque for $500 had been mailed, but it had not been received last night.

Another telegram was received from the Triangle A. C. of Chicago, announcing that the club would send on a second bid of a sum larger than $21,000, the amount offered by the Triangle before the time for bidding was extended. All propositions postmarked March 6th or earlier will be considered.

Later.—H. P. Taylor, of San Francisco, gets the fight for $30,000. Fight will take place before June 15th.

SKATING.

THE DAVIDSONS.

The Davidsons are to give exhibitions at the Victoria rink on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. On these occasions the music will be furnished by the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers band, and those who go to see the Davidsons will be allowed to skate after the exhibition. There are many new features to be given by the Davidsons this time, which will surprise even the experienced Montreal skating public.

A GREAT JUMP.

New York, March 7.—Fred. Gerner, of Asbury Park, broke the record for high jumping on skates at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn to-night. He cleared the bar at four feet one-half inch, after the third trial.

SNOWSHOEING.

LE MONTAGNARD TRAMP.

The La Montagnard Snowshoe Club went out to Lumkin's, behind the mountain, last night, accompanied by a large contingent of snowshoers from sister clubs, among whom were noticed President J. Stevenson Brown, Captain Sully, the prince of snowshoe trampers, and several other members of the St. George Snowshoe Club. Mr. Wadsworth and several members of the Montreal Club; Presidenet Ritchie, W. H. Davis, and a large number of the Holly; Presidenet T. Martel, accompanied by a large crowd of Le Canadiens in snowshoe costume, and also a few members of the Argyle and Lachine clubs. After they reached Lumkin's, and the inner man had been satisfied, speeches were made and songs sung by some of those present. Capt. Sully sang the St. George Club song; Mr. Savard, the Montagnard song; W. H. Davis, the "Holly Boys are Out To-night," and President Martel, the Canadien Club song. Mr. J. Stevenson Brown recited one of Dr. Drummond's poems. President A. Lamalice is to be congratulated on the fine evening his club had for their tramp, in fact the best that any of the snowshoe clubs have had this season. There is no doubt but that the good old sport of snowshoeing has received a great boom this winter, and next season will, we think, find snowshoe tramping as popular as it was a few years ago.

THE GUN KICKED.

And Robert Ginty Wishes He Had Chosen Another Method of Cleaning Out a Sooty Flue.

Newmarket, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon, Robert Ginty, an employe of the Office Specialty Co., undertook to blow out an accumulation of soot in the sieve of the smokestack with a charge of buckshot. He put in a very heavy charge, and, resting the gun on his knee, fired it off. The result was that the gun kicked so strongly as to break his leg between the knee and thigh.

A True Bill in Paris Murder Case.

Brantford, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—At the Assizes yesterday the grand jury found a true bill against Daniel Stevens, charged with murder. This is the tramp shooting case that occurred at the Paris railway station. No bill was found against Asa Wheeler for manslaughter.

Another Toronto Donation to St. James.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special.)—The collection at Rev. A. B. Chown's church, Wesley Methodist, in aid of St. James' fund, last Sunday, amounted to $250. No definite statement of the amount raised by the Toronto churches generally has been made out.

Prince Henry to be Admiral.

Berlin, March 8.—(Special.)—It is rumored that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, who is now in command of the German cruiser squadron in Chinese waters, will succeed Admiral Von Knorr.

Was a Quick Cure.

"Does your wife ever get you up to hunt for burglars at night?"

"No. She tried it once, but I made her go ahead and hold the candle. She has never heard anybody prowling around downstairs since."—Cleveland Leader.

Longfellow

said "The world can go along without us." We cannot very well go without a Spring Suit or Overcoat, and we cannot do better than order it from Hugh Ross, 206 St. James street.

PUNTON'S SECOND TRIAL.

It May be Postponed Until Fall, but No Definite Decision on Time or Place Has Been Made.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special.)—The rumor was current yesterday that the Attorney-General had decided to postpone the Ponton trial, which is fixed for April 24th next, until the autumn assizes. Hon. Mr. Hardy, on being seen by a Herald representative, said no decision had yet been reached in the matter. As to the question of a change of venue, he was unable to say anything either at the present time.

The "New Movement" in Ontario.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived in Toronto yesterday, and was busily engaged throughout the day on matters pertaining to the Conservative reorganization in this Province, which he has taken in hand with enthusiasm.

TIRES And TIRE Sundries

RIDE HARTFORD TIRES

Maltese Cross Inner Tubes.

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Send for our New Catalogue to-day.

Miss Z. Bergeron.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills Made Her Happy, Healthy and Strong.

There is no sadder sight than a weak, pale, thin, lifeless girl. It is like a blasted bud that refuses to burst into full, luxuriant bloom. At no time in a woman's life is there so much need for good advice. Then it is that the foundation for the future health is laid. To start in loaded down with the burdens of female disease is too much for any one to bear. Girls should take **Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women.** These will regulate the menses perfectly. They will help the figure develop into that of a beautiful woman. They will stop leucorrhœa just as it is beginning to get a foothold. They will set matters right in the stomach and blood, and thus insure a complexion that rivals the color of the peach. There will be brightness in the eyes and springiness in the step. A healthy girl will always be attractive. She will have far more admirers than a girl weakened by disease. Take heed to these words. Read this testimonial. Miss Zephirine Bergeron, of 10 Shannon St., Montreal, says: "I am 16 years old, and since the age of 11 I constantly suffered from weakness caused by impure blood. There was great pain at the menstrual period, and my back, sides and head ached. My face was covered with eruptions, my digestion was bad, and I had palpitation of the heart. I am very thankful for the cure which Dr. Coderre's Red Pills brought about. They removed every pain, and made my complexion as fair as any girl's. I am now well and happy."

Girls, as well as women, should write our French specialists for professional advice. No fee is charged. Send your name and address on a postal card and get a free copy of our famous doctor book, "Pale and Weak Women."

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are widely imitated. Beware of all red pills sold by the dozen, the hundred or at 25c. a box. They are worthless imitations. Get the genuine at all honest druggists. They have them—always 50 Red Pills in a box for 50c., or 6 boxes for $2.50. Or you can send the price in stamps, or by registered letter, money order or express order to us. We mail them all over the world; no duty to pay.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, at 50c. a box, last longer than liquid medicines costing $1. They are easier to take, more convenient to carry, *and they cure.* Address all letters to

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is situated our TAILORING HOUSE, handy for every business man. No need to waste time by going up town to get fitted. Just drop around to our store during lunch hour. We have the goods that you want to wear and we can make them up in the way that you like to have them made. Our new cutter is now in charge.

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Capital paid up.....$1,500,000.
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CLARENCE A. BOGERT, Manager

MONEY NOT AS EASY AS IT WAS

But Brokers Do Not Expect That There Will be Any Real Tightness.

ANOTHER INACTIVE MARKET.

General Softness in the General List, With a Firm Tone to Mining Shares.

SUGAR CO. DECLARED DIVIDEND.

This was another inactive day on the local stock market, but Wall street at times looked as if it had a little steam up, and prices showed an occasional inclination to do better.

One way or another there has been considerable talk about money on the local street, and while it is not what might be called a tight market, brokers say that money is scarcely as easy as it was some days ago. The flurry in New York has evidently influenced the banks to assume a more cautious attitude, and whereas a few days ago brokers were freely offered funds they are now obliged to look for them. The rate, however, remains unchanged at 4 1-2 per cent. and brokers say they would be very much surprised if it was altered by the banks.

The big feature on Wall street to-day was Sugar. There have been all sorts of stories recently about the company and there was quite a deep-rooted impression among some that the directors would let the dividend slide. On the strength of this the stock was hammered to 137, but when at 12.30 the announcement of the regular dividend was made, the stock went to 140 in no time.

The business on the local market is hardly worth talking about. Pacific showed about the most life of any and several blocks sold from 89 1-4 to 89 1-2, about 275 shares changing hands at the latter. New Street Railway sold at 321 and Twin City went at 69. Gas was inclined to be soft, selling at 216 to 216 1-4, and Telephone went at 178. Around the opening a small block of Cable was placed at 190 and later 100 shares went at 188. The annual statement was considered exceptionally good, one of the brightest features being the fact that the company at the end of the year had $1,055,611 in cash.

The mining shares were not particularly active, but if anything a shade firmer. War Eagle sold at $3.33 3-4 to $3.35 and Payne at $4.07.

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,070.07, an increase over the same day last year of $233.01. On Sunday Toronto Railway earnings were $102.65 and on Monday $3,440.61, an increase of $105.48.

L. J. Forget & Co.'s cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 79 1-4, second 57 3-4, third at 25 1-8, Pacific at 92 1-2, and Hudson Bay 21 5-8.

The American subsidiary lines of the Canadian Pacific report earnings as follows: Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, January 1st to February 21st, $250,427, increase $58,126; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, January 1st to February 21st, $403,103, decrease $45,241.

New York, March 8.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Cable Company, held here yesterday, the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. was declared payable on April 1st. The transfer books will be closed March 21st, and re-opened April 3rd.

Fluctuations in Wall street this morning, and at 12.30 prices were around the basis of last night's close. Mr. C. D. Monks messages said: Pacific Mail January gross increase $23,615, net increase $59,200. Balance increase $42,585.

London, 2.15 p.m.—American market firm; dealings moderate for new account; prices up 1- to 1-4.

New York is buying the Coalers, and tips of a bullish character are current. Reading firsts, 65 1-2; St. Paul, 127 3-4 to 127 7-8; Atchison preferred, 61 3-4; L. & N., 64 to 64 1-8.

Sentiment after close yesterday was more bullish. Traders covered up yesterday. C. C. C., fourth week, decrease $6,707; month of December, $93,236

Philadelphia Electric Vehicle will declare 2 per cent. quarterly on preferred. Some people look for dividend on common.

The regular quarterly dividend was declared on the common stock on Sugar.

Board gossip is that a controlling stock interest in Utah has been secured by the Standard Oil people.

Morning Board Sales.

100 Pacific at 89 1-4.
275 Pacific at 89 1-2.
25 Pacific at 89 3-8.
100 New Street at 321.
5 Bank of Montreal at 250.
1 Bank of Montreal at 251.
75 Twin City at 69.
150 Gas at 216.
50 Gas at 216 1-4.
100 Telephone at 178.
8 Telephone at 177 3-4.
600 Montreal-London at 79.
1,000 Montreal-London at 77.
24 Union at 123.
50 Toronto at 116.
50 Toronto at 116 3-4.
150 Toronto at 117.
25 Cable at 190.
100 Cable at 188.
1,000 War Eagle at $3.33 3-4.
2,000 War Eagle at $3.35.
700 Payne at $4.07.
25 Dom. Cotton at 112.
14 Dom. Cotton at 111 1-2.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

STOCKS.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 6.
Atchison	22½	22¼	22¼
Paris Rentes	....	....	....
Canadian Pacific	92½	92⅝	92⅝
Grand Trunk 1st	79⅝	79⅝	....
Do do 2nd	38	38⅜	....
Do do 3rd	....	....	....
Do do 4th	87⅜	88	....
Erie	15¼	14⅜	14⅜
Do pfd	40½	39	39⅜
Illinois Central	118	117½	117⅜
Louisville & Nashville	66	65½	68⅛
Lake Shore	....	58⅜	....
Northern Pacific	81¼	80½	81¼
New York Central	139	138	139
Ontario & Western	27⅜	....	....
Reading, assess. pfd	12½	12	12¼
St. Paul	132	130⅜	131¼
Union Pacific	47½	....	....
Wabash pfd	22⅜	....	....
Bank Rate	3	3	3
Consols	....	....	....

STREET GOSSIP

We have had three consecutive quiet days in stocks, but brokers are not at all doubtful as to the ultimate fate of the market. The public is too deeply interested in it to allow it to fade away to the midsummer proportions for any great length of time. Money is still moderately easy here and so long as it keeps so it seems unlikely that stocks will be very dull.

It is a traders' market in Wall street just now. Therefore, with the exception of the specialties, which are moved and influenced entirely by developments of their own, the general list for the present should be a purchase on declines, and a sale on rallies. Professionals are likely to make money rates and expected adverse February railroad earning reports the basis for attempts to bring about a lower ruling of values.

There was general satisfaction at the Cable statement. The revenue, after deducting all expenses, showed an increase over 1897 of $107,409.83, and the $350,000 which was added to the reserve fund brings the fund up to the very large total of $3,037,103.43.

There is a good deal of interest taken here in St. Paul stock just now. The friends of the management continued to insist that there will be no change in the dividend rate. In some quarters, attempts are still made to create a belief that something more than 2 1-2 per cent. will be declared on Thursday, but it was suspected that these efforts were intended to lead to disappointment in case the belief became general.

The regular Commercial Cable dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. was declared yesterday, payable on April 1st.

The boom in the iron and steel markets is considered on the street to be a pretty fair indication of general prosperity. It is more suggestive of this than activity in a great many other lines would be.

Sales of Virtue stock are still being made on the Stock Exchange. The stock will probably be listed in the course of a few days.

Corrected returns of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways from January 1st to February 28th:

	Canadian Pacific. Inc.	Grand Trunk. Inc.
Jan.	$1 864,000 $190 000	$1 956.281 $39,955
Feb.	1,752,000 264,000	1,784.183 159,035
	$3,616,000 $454.000	$3,740,464 $199,010

WHEAT IN MANITOBA.

There is Some Anxiety About the Crop's Keeping Quality.

There May be a Considerable Loss, Which will Fall Upon the Farming Community.

A great deal of uneasiness is being felt in regard to the keeping quality of the wheat crop after warm weather sets in," says the Winnipeg Commercial. "While this feeling is not so noticeable outside of the grain trade and banking circles, yet it is a considerable factor in the general situation. Some openly express their conviction that there will be a considerable loss which will fall upon the farmers and dealers, on account of wheat going off condition. As for the farmers, they have had ample time to sell their grain, and they have been warned over and over again regarding the risk of holding any grain not thoroughly dry. The dealers, who are the largest holders of wheat, have become alarmed at the large quantity that has been declared tough or damp by the inspectors recently. Considerable wheat that was taken from the farmers for No. 1 or 2 hard, has been classed "tough," which means slightly damp, by the inspectors. This causes holders to fear for the keeping quality of their holdings. There is a large quantity of tough and damp wheat awaiting opportunity to be put through the drying machines at Port Arthur, and if anything should happen this plant to stop its working, it would mean the loss of this wheat, besides also the new wheat that is continually moving eastward to be dried. Some even express their fear as to the keeping quality of the wheat that has been dried. Bankers interested in the grain trade naturally feel a little nervous as to the outcome.

"The cold weather this week has had a quieting influence on several branches of trade, but there is a fair volume of business for the season."

MONTREAL STOCKS.

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 8 Ask.	Mar. 8 Bid.	Mar. 7. Ask	Mar. 7. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	89½	89⅜	89⅜	89½
D.S.S.A.	4	3½	4	3½
D.S.S. A. pfd.	....	....	11	10
Commercial Cable Co.	189	187	190	188
Do. Coupon Bonds.	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co.	108	106½	108	106
Cornwall Ry.	....	....	....	....
M.S.R.	323	320½	321	320
M.S.R. new stock	322	321	322	319½
Halifax Elec. Tram Co.	122	120½	123	117
Do do Bonds.	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry.	117	116½	117	116
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Gas Co.	216½	216¼	216	215
Royal Electric Co.	178½	177½	178½	178
Montreal Telegraph Co.	180	176½	180	176½
St. John Ry. Co.	150	....	....	....
Bell Telephone Co	180	177½	178	177
Dom. Coal pfd.	....	118	121	118
Do. Common	42½	41	41	40
Do. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	163	160	164	160
Canada Colored Cotton Co.	80	70	80	74
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co.	112	111½	113	110
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
People's H. & L.	....	....	....	....
Do. do. Bonds	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	340	335	333	333
Bank of Montreal	....	....	....	121
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	....	....	204½	200
Bank of Toronto	....	....	215	215
La Banque Jacques Cartier	112½	110	112½	110½
Merchants	....	180	....	180
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax	....	180	....	180
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Quebec	130	123	130	125
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
Union	....	....	....	120
Commerce	151	....	150½	....
Ville Marie	....	....	....	....
Imperial	....	215	....	215
Hochelaga	....	....	163	....
North West Land pfd.	....	....	....	....

A report from Philadelphia says that Pennsylvania Railway will increase its dividend from 5 to 6 per cent. in May.

Loaning rates indicate a tighter money market and a decreased short interest locally.

BEARS HIT IT QUITE A KNOCK.

Wheat Opened Easier and Increased in Heaviness as the Session Advanced.

THE SITUATION IN MANITOBA

Montreal Men Attend a Session to Advance the Prices of Broom Corn.

THE GOSSIP OF THE "STREET."

Wheat was heavy in Chicago this morning and at one time the price for May was down as low as 70 5-8c. This was at 12.30. The option opened at 71 3-8c. Closing cables on wheat were a little easier, it being 1-2c lower in Liverpool, and corn in the same place being 1-4 lower. A wire to a local broker said: "The weather is favorable for the crop, would sell on a rally."

The visible supply of wheat, according to Bradstreet's, decreased last week 1,050,000 bushels. Europe and afloat for Europe stocks, per the Liverpool Corn Trade News figures, increased 4,300,000 bushels. Last year at the corresponding date there was a decrease of 1,511,000 bushels in home stocks. Europe and afloat for Europe stocks decreased 1,900,000 bushels.

The visible supply of corn increased 1,257,000 bushels, and oats increased 425,000 bushels.

The principal changes in home stocks of wheat not included in the official (New York Produce Exchange) statement follow: Increase of 148,000 bushels in Chicago private elevators, and a decrease of 300,000 bushels in Northwest private elevators, and 243,000 bushels at New Orleans.

OH, LEMONS!

The last issue of the Fruit Trade Journal, New York, says: "We understand the preparations for lemon shipments to Montreal are on a larger scale than last season. The Fremona will, we believe, be the first steamer, and is likely to start about the middle of this month. In due time we shall have full particulars."

MONTREAL GRAIN.

More or Less Weakness and Comparatively Little Activity—More Demand for Flour.

There appears to be a weaker feeling to the market for grain, and on the whole there is comparatively little business. The idea for oats now seems to be about 33 1-2c ex-store, and peas are about steady on the basis of 73c ex-store, being in somewhat limited supply. Buckwheat is about the same, at 57 to 57 1-2c.

There is a better tone to the flour market, and there has been more enquiry from the other side. Prices are steady. Winter patents, $3.75 to $4; straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.60; in bags, $1.65 to $1.75, Manitoba patents, $4 to $4.25; strong bakers', $3.70 to $3.90.

There is a steady demand for rolled oats in small lots, and prices rule firm at $3.75 to $3.80 per barrel.

The demand for feed is still good and millers in some cases state they are closely sold up. Ontario white wheat bran in bulk sold at $15 to $15.25, and shorts $15.50 to $16 per ton; Manitoba bran, $16; shorts, $18; and mouille, $18 to $25 per ton, including bags.

There is no change in the situation of the baled hay market. Trade is quiet and prices steady. We quote: No. 1, $5.50 to $6; No. 2 extra, $4.25 to $4.75; No. 2 clover mixture, $4; clover, $3.50 to $3.75.

GRAIN UP WEST.

Wheat Easier, but Some of the Coarse Grains are Moderately Steady.

Toronto, March 8.—Flour, Ontario patents, in bags, $3.60 to $3.80; straight rollers, $3.10 to $3.25; Hungarian patents, $4 to $4.20; Manitoba bakers', $3.70 to $3.80. Wheat, easier, Ontario red and white, 69c north and west; goose, 67c to 68c; No. 1 Manitoba hard, 81c to 82c at Toronto, and No. 1 northern at 78 1-2c. Oats, white oats, quoted at 29c to 30c west. Rye, quoted at 55c. Barley, easier, quoted at 46c to 47c west. Buckwheat, firm, 48c north, and 50c east. Bran, city mills sell bran at $14.50, and shorts at $16.50 in car lots f.o.b. Toronto. Corn, Canadian, 36c west and American, 41c to 42c on track here. Peas, firm, at 65c to 66c north and west, in car lots. Oatmeal, car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track in Toronto, $3.60, in barrels, $3.70.

MONTREAL MEN THERE.

Broom Corn Monufacturers Meet in Chicago with the Intention of Putting Up Prices.

Chicago, March 8.—Manufacturers of broom, and brokers and dealers of broom corn are holding a two days' session at the Palmer House in this city to regulate the price of raw material as well as the finished brooms. A number of out-of-town manufacturers, including Montreal and Toronto, are represented at the meeting. Broom corn, it is said, will be advanced $25 a ton, while the price of brooms will be advanced 50 cents more per dozen.

TRADE RETURNS.

British Imports from Canada During the Month of February.

Toronto, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—A special cable to the Globe from London says: The trade returns for February show increases in the principal imports from Canada in Canadian bottoms, as follows: Wheat, £15,000; flour, £6,000; bacon, £12,000; hams, £11,000; eggs, £1,000. They also show the following decreases in imports from Canada in Canadian bottoms: Cattle, £4,000; sheep, £1,000; peas, £13,000; corn, £1,000; butter, £29,000; fish, £73,000; pulp, £5,000; lumber, £2,000; horses, £2,000. The United States also show decreases in most of these lines, except in that of butter. The returns generally show a slight decrease in imports and a large increase in exports.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

More Life to Cheese and the Feeling is Pretty Firm—Dressed Hogs are Lower.

The cheese market appears to be looking up a little, and what with the increase spot demand and the more bullish advices from the other side the feeling is very firm. There were liberal sales on the basis of 9 3-4c to 10 1-4c, according to quality, and the cable is firm at yesterday's advance to 50 shillings. As will be seen elsewhere the movement of cheese from Montreal is quite considerable, and a good deal larger than this time a year ago.

There is a steady tone to the butter market. Finest creamery is quoted on the basis of 20c to 20 1-4c, and western dairy rolls 15 1-2c to 16c. Tub dairy is quoted at 14c to 14 1-2c.

There is no further change in the egg market except that the feeling was steadier on account of the colder weather. The demand for small lots to fill actual wants was fair, and sales were made at 18c per dozen.

The feature in the market for dressed poultry has been the sharp decline in prices for choice chickens, owing to the slow demand. We quote: Fresh killed turkeys 11c, frozen 9 to 9 1-2c, choice chickens 7 1-2 to 8c, frozen stock 5 1-2 to 6c, ducks 8 to 9c, and geese 5 1-2 to 6 1-2c per pound.

A small trade was done in maple product, and prices ruled steady. Maple syrup sold at 55 to 60c per small tin, and sugar at 6 to 6 1-2c per lb.

The market for money was quiet, and prices unchanged. We quote: White clover comb, in 1-lb sections, 8 to 8 1-2c, dark 6 1-2 to 7c, white extracted 6 to 6 1-2c, and dark 5 to 5 1-2c.

Beans continue quiet, with no change in prices to note. We quote: Choice handpicked 95c to $1 per bushel, primes 85 to 90c.

Dressed Hogs.

The tone of the market was weaker, and prices declined 10 to 25c per 100 lbs., which is due chiefly to the fact that stocks are large and the season is fast drawing to a close. The impression is that as soon as this cold snap is over a sharp break in prices will follow. Car load lots of selected northern stock sold at $5 per 100 lbs, for light average weights, and other sales of car lots of heavy average were made at $4.75. In a jobbing way bright light stock sold at $5.25 to $5.50 per 100 pounds.

PRODUCE EXPORTS.

Montreal is Still Sending Out a Lot of Cheese and Butter to the Other Side.

Montreal's shipments of cheese and butter to the other side are quite considerable. Since the close of navigation over 370,000 boxes have been sent out, compared with 346,000 boxes last year, while butter shipments amount to 61,100 packages, against 37,739 packages. The shipments for the past week were as follows:—

Cheese.

	Local.	Through.	Total.
Liverpool	429	3,079	3,508
London	23,456	15,842	39,298
Glasgow	....	647	647
Leith	505	....	505
Total	24,390	19,568	43,958
Same week, 1898			20,386
Total since close of navigation, 1899			371,867
Total since close of navigation, 1898			346,169

Butter.

	Local.	Through.	Total.
Liverpool	1,149	318	1,467
London	1,178	78	1,256
Total	2,327	396	2,723
Same week, 1898			1,746
Total since close of navigation, 1899			61,100
Total since close of navigation, 1898			37,739

FISH TRADE POOR.

The Weather Seems to Have Conspired Against the Market.

Salt Herrings Take a Drop of Twenty-five Cents—Very Little Activity is Reported.

There has not been much activity in fish during the past week, and the bulk of the trade for the present Lenten season is about over, owing to the fact that the long spell of mild weather flattened out the demand and only a small sorting up business is reported. Stocks of pickled fish are light, and prices show no change, except for No. 1 herrings, which are 25c per barrel lower, at $4.50 to $4.75, and halves at $2.35 to $2.50. Green cod of good quality is about out of the market, there being only a few barrels of No. 1 obtainable at $6. Lake trout are unchanged at $4.50 per barrel, and B. C. salmon at $12.50 to $13.

Supplies of fresh fish are small with the exception of smelts and tommycods and prices for such are lower, but all other lines rule steady. Fresh caught haddock are selling at 4 1-2c per lb. Fresh herrings, $1.65 to $1.75; tommycods, $1 per barrel. Smelts at 4c; Manitoba white fish at 6 1-2c; dore at 5 1-2c; pike at 3 3-4c to 4c; halibut at 10c, and salmon at 10c per pound.

In smoked fish there is no change to note. Supplies are small and prices firm. Haddies are selling at 7c to 7 1-2c per lb.; bay bloaters at 90c to $1 per box, and smoked herrings at 9c to 10c per box.

The stock of preserved is exceedingly small and values are unchanged. We quote: Large dressed codfish, 4 1-4c to 4 1-2c; small do., 4c; boneless codfish, 5c to 5 1-2c per lb., and dried, $4 per 112 lbs.

Kingston Men at Pittsburg.

Kingston, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—The Pittsburg, Pa., people have not yet recovered from the surprise sustained by the brilliant work on the ice of Queen's hockeyists during their recent visit. Some of the press criticisms are here given:—

Post—The Canadian team all played well, but Harty, who made his first appearance, was simply a wonder. He was everywhere, and his fine dodging caught the crowd. Several times he took the puck the entire length of the rink with the greatest ease, skating gracefully all the while. He made three goals during the game, and had a hand in nearly all the others.

Gazette—The victors played their very fastest game, giving remarkable exhibitions of team and individual play. They were times when they would seemingly allow the P. A. C. players to carry the puck down the rink almost to the opposition goal, then a Canadian player would skilfully take it away and would go at breakneck speed for the other goal, leaving the red and white boys hopelessly in the rear. The Canadians introduced a new player in the person of Harty, and he was a whole team in himself. He seemed to be everywhere on the ice, and he nearly always had the puck with him.

Despatch—This being the Canadians' final game, they decided to show how the games hould be played. Their rushes were made like clockwork. Each one knew his place, and was always ready to receive the puck. Several times a player would take the puck all the way down the ice just to show what they were capable of doing. This was particularly noticeable in the work of Merrill, who would take the puck slantingly across the ice and then back again, right through the opposing side.

Prisons Flying White Flags.

A correspondent writes us from Lausanne that the district of Lavaux, situated between Lausanne and Vevey, and having a population of 10,000, is at this moment in the proud position of being able to boast that in the several prisons in the district there is not a single prisoner. A white flag floats over every prison in token of this praiseworthy fact, and virtue reigns supreme in the Canton of Vaud.—Petit Marseillais.

GREAT RUSH IN IRON AND STEEL.

The Leading U.S. Mills Are Swamped With Business at Advancing Prices.

LARGE CONSOLIDATIONS.

A Monthly Product of About One Million Tons Estimated in Pig Iron.

THE FOREIGN TRADE IN PLATES.

The iron and steel markets are booming all over the country. Canada has had a good taste of the activity, and prices are in many instances higher. In the States the boom is nothing short of remarkable, and a despatch from Pittsburg this morning says: "No better evidence is needed to show the wonderful prosperity that has come to the iron and steel trades all over the country than the daily announcements of voluntary advances in wages by the leading manufacturers everywhere. Not since the memorable boom in the iron trade in 1879-80 has there been such unparalleled activity as prevails at the present time. The present prosperity in the iron trade had its inception early last year, when a good healthy demand for nearly all kinds of iron and steel products started, and which was sufficient to give the leading mills fairly steady employment right through the year. This improvement in the home demand, together with

An Extraordinarily

large export business built up by our leading concerns in a short time, and which has steadily been increasing, has simply swamped the mills with business until it is no longer a question of prices, but where to find a producer who has anything to sell for reasonably early delivery. The foundation of the iron trade is pig iron, and we may state that at the opening of this year Bessemer pig iron, which is the leading brand produced, was selling at $10.50 to $10.75 in tons of 2,240 pounds, Pittsburg. The Bessemer Furnace Association, consisting of the owners of the blast furnaces in the Mahoning Valley in Eastern Ohio and Shenango Valley in Western Pennsylvania, have kept steadily advancing prices until to-day the minimum price of Bessemer pig iron delivered in Pittsburg is $13.50, and a buyer who wanted any considerable quantity would probably have to pay $14. Parties owning speculative lots of Bessemer pig of 5,000 tons and over have set their price at $15, Pittsburg, and

Refuse to Entertain

any offers at lower figures. In spite of this unparalleled advance in prices, there is an actual scarcity of pig, and furnaces in different locations of the country that have been idle for years, and with little prospect of ever resuming again, are repairing and getting ready to start up. Prices have reached that point where they can make iron and market it at a profit. In the Pittsburg district, in which is made about 60,000 tons of pig iron per week, every furnace is blowing that can be operated, and a good deal of iron is coming into this city from other sections. The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, are the leading producers, and can make with their four furnaces at Duquesne, nine at Bessemher, two at Rankin, two at Pittsburg, or seventeen in all, about 2,300,000 tons a year, equal to nearly one-fifth of the entire output of the country. At the present time we are making in the United States over 1,000,000 tons of pig iron a month, and in spite of this

Tremendous Production,

the largest on record, stocks of pig have been steadily decreasing every month, and as stated above, an actual shortage has developed.

Mill or forge iron, from which iron bars are made, has steadily advanced from about $9.50, Pittsburg, to close on $13, sales having been made recently at $12.65, deliveries running over last half of the year. No. 2 foundry iron, which is most generally used by foundries, has advanced fully three dollars a ton, and some of the leading consumers have recently come into the market and bought at ruling prices for delivery over balance of the year. The year 1899 promises to be one of the most profitable years for the pig iron producer we have ever had, and it will also be a record-breaker in the matter of production.

Queen's-Shamrock Game Not Off.

Kingston, Ont., March 8.—(Special.)—The Whig states that Mr. A. Beaton, secretary of the Ontario Hockey Association, says Queen's game with the Shamrocks is not off. He asked for a game on March 8th, but the Shamrocks pleaded engagements in the United States, and asked that the game do not occur this season. Mr. Beaton replied that the game must be played this season, but so far he has had no reply to this message.

"Colt" Metcalfe says that next fall when the football season opens so many trophies will be coming this way that, added to the hockey cups, the city will not know what to do with them all.

Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special.)—The bill to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson Bay Railway Company was passed in the Railway committee yesterday. This road will, when completed, be the first link in the chain connecting Ontario with Hudson's Bay, the Great Slave Lake and the Yukon and the Mackenzie country. It will leave the main line of the C.P.R. at Missanabie, and will touch James Bay at Moose Factory. Access will thus be given to the unrivalled fisheries of James and Hudson Bays, and an extent of country of over 50,000 square miles opened up.

The committee also considered the bill for the incorporation of the Hamilton & Caledonia Railway Company. Mr. Munro Greer, of Beatty & Backstock, represented the company. Their proposal is to run a railway from Hamilton to Caledonia, with power to extend to Cayuga, and ultimately to Lake Erie near Selkirk, and the bill provides for steam, electricity or compressed air as a motives force. The committee, however, confined the company to electricity and compressed air. Mr. Greer also drew attention to the clause in which the company asked for power to operate their system on Sunday, and intimated that if that concession were refused to them, the line would probably never be put through. The committee, with the fear of the Lord's Day Alliance before their eyes, were unwilling to grant this privilege off-hand, and further consideration of the bill was postponed till Friday next.

Street Railway Earnings.

The Street Railway earnings for February were $92,531, of which the city's percentage was $7,402. For the two previous February's the returns were: 1898, $85,163, city's percentage $6,653; 1897, $70,088, city's percentage, $5,607.

The city engineer has prepared an estimate of the amount of dredging, with the cost, which it will be necessary for the Government to do in connection with the harbor improvements. To dredge the bay to a depth of 16 feet, south of the Windmill line, will require the lifting of 584,000 cubic yards of material, 292,000 between Bay and Trinity streets, and the same number between the Queen's wharf channel and Bay street. At the rate of 15 cents per cubic yard this would bring the cost up to $87,000. To gain access to the Don River 21,000 cubic yards of old cribwork will have to be taken up and for the diversion of the Don 1,000 cubic yards of material must be removed, which will cost an additional $18,000.

At a meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association held yesterday Lieut.-Col. Davidson retired from the presidency, and a committee was appointed to select a successor and report at a future meeting.

A final dividend of 17 cents has been declared in the R. Walker & Sons' estate, making a total of 77 cents on the dollar.

Curling at Buckingham.

Buckingham, Que., March 8.—(Special.)—The district match between the Buckingham and Lachute Curling Clubs, for the medal awarded by the Canadian branach of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club, was won Monday evening by Buckingham after a very hard struggle. This is Buckingham's first victory, and the players who are responsible for it, as well as the other members of the club, feel quite elated over their success, especially in winning from the Lachute Club, who have never been defeated before by a country club.

By arrangement, one rink played in Lachute and the other in Buckingham. Owing to lack of ice, the game had been hanging fire for some time, but on Friday last the local rink received word that Lachute would meet them that evening, and so they journeyed down to that town, hoping, no doubt, to be able to walk away with the "chuters." In the early stages of the game it looked very much as if Lachute would not be able to score anything at all, and at the twelfth end Buckingham had a very decided lead. The unlucky thirteenth was ahead of the local rink, however, and there they stuck. They went completely to pieces and at the close of the game found themselves in the rear by nine points.

Monday evening word was received here that the second rink from Lachute would be down on the 9 o'clock train, and preparations were at once made for their reception. Shortly after their arrival the first end was curled. The local rink went into the game without very much hope of catching up to the large lead of the Lachute men, but they were determined to make the best of their opportunities, and succeeded far beyond their expectations. A large number of spectators were on hand to see the game, and the fact that they stayed until the conclusion, at 12.15 a.m., is sufficient evidence that the game was a hot one. As it drew to a close, and as the scores came closer together the excitement became intense. When at the last end Buckingham was seen to have won by two points the local players, as well as the spectators could not contain themselves for joy. The visiting rink were entertained after the game at the Commercial Hotel, Mr. Williams, vice-president, acting as chairman. A very enjoyable time was spent, and the visitors left for home by the 5 o'clock train. Following are the rinks:

At Lachute.

Lachute.	Buckingham.
J. W. Rankin,	Albert Maclaren,
Thos. Christie,	A. Urquhart,
J. W. Raitt,	R. H. Gorman,
J. R. McQual,	Alex. Maclaren,
(skip)—22	(skip)—13

At Buckingham.

Lachute.	Buckingham.
J. D. Stewart,	Geo. Bothwell,
John Hope,	J. F. Higginson,
J. A. McGibbon,	W. E. Anderson,
N. T. Truell,	W. H. Lough,
(skip)—8	(skip)—19

Majority for Buckingham, two points.

THE GOLD MINES,

The Latest News By Wire from the Rossland District.

The Golden Gate Co. Has Sold 200,000 Shares—Strike Reported in the Kootenay-Columbia.

Rossland, B.C., March 7.—The Velvet mine has an ore chute 300 feet long and from 7 to 10 feet wide, averaging $90 of good copper to the ton.

The Golden Gate Company has sold 200,000 shares to the treasury in Boston.

The Lake Shore mine in East Kootenay has realized $50,000 from the five cars of ore shipped to train.

Iron Mask.

It is stated that the average net returns on shipments of ore from the Iron Mask mine in Rossland for the past sixty days has been $30 per ton. This is a higher average than the mine has ever produced before. Manager Herrick has stated that a small chute has been encountered which assays as high as $416 per ton.

Around Rossland.

There is a great deal of activity in the working mines of the camp, and it is certain that the large amount of development work that is in progress will result in adding shippers to the list before the year is over. An electric plant is being added to the Gertrude of 15-horse-power, which will make the development of that property go along faster once its wheels start in motion. The plant at the Velvet is being augmented by a 60-horse-power boiler and a large pump. A large 60-horse-power boiler is being added to the plant on the Green Mountain. There have been two important strikes during the week. One of these is a strike on the Velvet. In this property an ore body has been crosscut on the 160-foot level that is of a shipping grade all the way across this distance. This ore chute is known to be 170 feet in length, 100 feet in depth, and from 4 to 10 feet in width. This, with the excellent showing on the Victory-Triumph means a great deal for the Sophie Mountain section. It means that before long there will be enough ore produced in that section to justify a spur from the Red Mountain railway to the properties on Sophie Mountain. With a little more development, this section will soon become the most promising suburb of Rossland. The other important strike was in the Kootenay-Columbia. In the 350 feet level a body of very rich ore has been met that is of high grade; in fact, the average in six assays made shows that the ore runs $125 to the ton.—Rossland Miner.

MINING STOCKS.

Quotations for active British Columbia Mining Stocks, at noon to-day, furnished by R. Meredith & Co., Mining Brokers, 51 St. Francois Xavier Street:

Par Value.	Bid.	Asked.
$1.00 Baltimore Gold Mining	$0.00	$0.03
1.00 Big Three	.28	.32
1.00 B. & G. Crown	.30	.32
1.00 California	.05	.06
1.00 Can. Gold Fields Syn.	.03½	.00½
5.00 Cariboo Hydraulic	1.00	1.25
1.00 City of Paris	.00	.50
1.00 Cariboo McKinney	—	—
Deer Park	.07½	.10
1.00 Evening Star	.10½	.11½
.25 Fern	—	.55
1.00 Golden Cache	—	.36
1.00 Gold Hills Develop	.05	.08
1.00 Giant	.04	.05
1.00 Iron Colt	.20	.22½
1.00 Jumbo	—	.47
1.00 Knob Hill	.92	1.00
1.00 Monte Christo Con.	.12½	.14
.24 Montreal London	.78	.82
.25 Montreal Gold Fields	.29	.30
1.00 Noble Five	.29	.31
1.00 Old Ironsides	1.00	1.10
1.00 Smuggler	.05	.07½
1.00 Silverine	—	.05
.25 Tin Horn	—	.12
.25 Two Friends	—	—
1.00 Virginia	.50	.55
.25 Winchester	—	.09
1.00 White Bear	.04½	.05½
1.00 War Eagle	3.35	3.40

Boom in Steel.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—Steel billets took another jump upward to-day, and sold at $24 a ton, the highest price since 1890. Several large sales were made at that price.

A MIDNIGHT LEAK

is annoying, but a leak is at any time. Plumbing can't last for ever, no matter how good it has been. The wafer pipes, faucets, drains, etc., should be examined periodically by an experienced plumber, and such work as needs attention intrusted to him for repair. Give us charge of the plumbing in your house. You will find the bills smaller than usual, and the work well done.

DOCKRILL & SAYER,
2158 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Phone—Up 1241

JEAN TACHE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.
General Banking Business Transacted
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
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Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds Sterling and American Exchange Bought and Sold.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
CAPITAL (Paid up) - - $2,000,000
REST - - - - - - 1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
H. S. HOWLAND - - - President
D. R. WILKIE - - General Manager
Montreal Branch, 157 St. James Street,
ALASKA—YUKON—KLONDIKE.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at agencies of the Alaska Commercial Company at St. Michael and Dawson City, and at the Hudson's Bay Co.

Canada's Greatest SHIRT Store...

We have always urged you to call and see our novelties in SPRING SHIRTS. This season we emphasize this bit of advice by saying our display is the best we have ever had. Shirt selling this year will be another tribute to the matchless shirt department of Canada's Greatest Shirt Store.

R. J. TOOKE, 177 St. James Street, 2387 St. Catherine Street, West. 1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

AMERICA OPPOSES ITALY IN CHINA.

Supports Britain in Its Objection to Concessions Being Made.

RUSSIA PROFESSES LOVE.

Ambassador to the States Claims Russia Would Have Helped Against Spain.

CHINA IS WARNED BY BRITAIN

Washington, March 8.—In making her demand on China for the cession of territory and a sphere of influence surrounding it, Italy has the support of France, Germany and Russia, and the diplomatic opposition of the United States and Great Britain. It was learned to-day from high diplomatic authority that before making her demand Italy sounded all the powers of Europe and then submitted a note to this Government detailing her purpose and asking what action would be taken by it in case her plans were put into execution. The reply of Secretary Hay, formulated after careful consultation with the President, deprecated the proposed course of Italy and was in the nature of an objection to its adoption.

But Italy has taken no heed of the wishes of the United States, though she was careful to ask beforehand how far this Government would go in opposing her pretensions.

In refusing the Italian demand the Chinese Government is supported by Great Britain, notwithstanding reports to the contrary which have been published. And the British Government would like the United States and Japan to join with it in strongly protesting against this invasion of Chinese territory, even to the point of making a display of force and engaging in hostilities to compel Italy to withdraw.

But the Administration has no intention of engaging in a European war or of making entangling alliances. Of course, it has under serious consideration the policy it shall adopt. As stated to-day, there are two courses that can be pursued. One is to make a diplomatic representation to Italy, declaring that her acquisition of Chinese territory and of a sphere of influence surrounding that territory is injurious to the trade interests of the United States, and that this Government would be inclined to see the abandonment of Italy's pretensions. The second contemplates the submission of a remonstrance and then a protest against such acquisition, and preparation to back up such protest with a display of force and, if necessary, to engage in war.

It is needless to say that the Administration, while appreciating the interests involved, will not adopt the second course, certainly not at this time. Minister Conger, at Pekin, under instructions from Washington, is sharply watching the developments in the situation and keeping this Government informed, but so far he has made no direct representation to the Chinese Government against the granting of the Italian demand, though the Pekin authorities undoubtedly understand the attitude of the United States.

"Italy never submitted her demand and risked humiliation," said a high diplomatic authority to-day, "before careful consultation with Russia, Germany, and France. Naturally these powers replied they would be glad if she should take such action. Why? Because by that means Continental Europe would be combined against Great Britain, which, being opposed by four powers, would see the futility of armed resistance and might by such means be brought to appreciate the necessity of the division of China."

Count Cassini Gives His Views.

New York, March 8.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, is probably the best authority in Washington on certain phases of the Eastern question. He was for many years the Czar's representative at Pekin, and it was he who obtained from China the first important concessions regarding the Siberian railroad. Count Cassini consented to-day to give his views on the Chinese situation.

"There are so many ways of viewing the "open door" proposal, and so many interpretations to be placed upon it," said the Russian ambassador, "that it is a delicate subject to discuss. I took the issue with Lord Charles Beresford, and I think made my position plain. Now a new aspect is presented, and we are faced with the proposition which Italy's action in China has made possible. Russia's attitude is not changed by this action. We have never opposed the open door, and consequently we can take no other attitude than that which has been officially announced from our Foreign Office many times.

"But we are wondering what our great neighbor to the West, the United States, will do in this emergency. It would seem now that the United States would be forced by the necessities of the case to take part in the deliberations of the nations concerning China's commercial existence. As in Russia, there are in the United States tremendous interests at stake, a world in itself, where the wealth of a large part of the country seeks an outlet. Of course I can speak only for Russia, but there seems a similarity of interests to guard and to promote. Russia is at the entrance of her industrial and commercial development, and she will endeavor to shield this development from all that might retard it. We have vast countries just awakening from the lethargy of centuries and becoming grain lands and pasture countries, and from the outlet on the Chinese Sea hope to enter the commercial field in the four quarters of the globe.

Trans-Siberian Railway.

"With our Siberian railroad we will carry to Europe the treasures of India and of China. The tea production will bring us in an annual income of 40,000 roubles. Other staple products yield a proportionate figure. Then it is hoped to extend our merchant marine across to your great western countries and bring your overabundance into Asia and Africa. For this reason Russia would welcome the United States as a factor in the councils of the nations that must of necessity govern the past. We have never, officially or unofficially, protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. On the contrary, we have welcomed the United States in coming nearer to us, as one friend welcomes another. It has been the source of much gratification to me that Mr. Hitchcock, lately ambassador to St. Petersburg, has told the American people about the attitude of Russia before and since the Spanish war. It would be expected that Russia's ambassador here would say that nothing hostile had been done against your country by his own. His position would be otherwise untenable. But Mr. Hitchcock is a disinterested witness, and when he has so cordially and so eloquently reiterated what I have said to the American people for many months I am, of course, deeply grateful.

Russia Would Have Helped America.

"Russia maintains her old historic attitude toward America. She was one of the first to aid the founders of this Republic, and she has been, through its growth, a sympathetic and sincere friend. During the civil war she did her part when its existence was threatened, and if during the war which has just been fought, the United States needed the aid of Russia it would have been given as freely and as fully as in the past.

"There have been many to assert very different things of Russia's feeling toward America, and there are still some to say that Russia has ulterior intentions in endeavoring to draw the United States into the Chinese question. Time and the authority of your own ambassador to St. Petersburg have proved the falsity of the first proposition, and of the second it can be said that Russia is not trying to draw the United States into the Chinese question, but if the United States, to protect her vast commercial interests, sees fit to take a voice in deciding this important issue, Russia will be the first to welcome her to-cooperate in finding a just and satisfactory solution of its difficulties."

Italy May Break off Relations.

Pekin, March 8.—The Italian Minister here regards as an insult the manner in which the Tsung-Li-Yamen has treated Italy's demand for a coaling station at San-Mun Bay and a rupture of diplomatic relations between Italy and China is probable. It is believed Russia has reiterated her protest against the British railroad loan, in order to make the contract ground for complaint against the Chinese and thus seek compensation, territorial or otherwise.

ST. LAMBERT COUNCIL.

The First Meeting of the Year—Mayor Wickham's Programme—Committees and Officers Appointed.

Promptly at 8.15 p.m. on Monday the secretary-treasurer called the meeting of St. Lambert Town Council to order, and read a letter from the retiring Mayor, expressing regret at his inability to be present, and wishing all success and good things to his successor, and also to the new councillors.

The secretary then called on the Mayor-elect, Mr. P. M. Wickham, to take the chair, having reported that all the newly-elected councillors and Mayor had been duly sworn in.

Mayor Wickham outlined his policy for the coming year, among which were the great events to the town of the coming year, the opening of the Victoria Jubilee bridge, also the necessity of reorganizing the fire department, fire alarm system, health board, etc., and the purchase of a town hall and furnishings.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Water and Drainage—Rosevear (chairman), Trudeau, Elliot.

Finance—Elliot (chairman), Trudeau, Gravel.

Roads—Gravel (chairman), Elliot, Patenaud, Sorley.

Light—Patenaud (chairman), Sorley, Elliot.

Fire—Trudeau (chairman), Rosevear, Gravel.

By-laws—Sorley (chairman), Trudeau, Rosevear, Patenaud.

Councillor Trudeau was appointed acting mayor for the ensuing term, and Mr. Stevens auditor. The following valuators were appointed for the coming year: W. Andrews, W. Gravel and Mr. Barnes.

The report of the retiring Board of Health was read and adopted, and the question of appointing a new one was left over until next meeting.

A letter was read from the Rev. W. I. Dart in regard to being taxed on his residence, for which he claimed exemption, it being used as a parsonage. This was left in the hands of a special committee to look into and report.

It was decided that Messrs. Globensky & Lamarre, advocates, be instructed to take proceedings against all parties owing taxes to the town, if not paid within twenty days from receiving another notice from the secretary.

Some time was spent in talking over a room for holding meetings, the purchase of new desks and chairs for the secretary, Mayor, councillors and press representatives, and in reference to having the present room cleaned up.

The Mayor, in his opening speech, spoke of the good that the press had done by giving publicity to the meetings, and hoped that they would continue to do so in the interests of the place.

HERALD BULLETIN

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NATURE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE TEETH SHE GIVES;

J. C. DIXON,

(Dental Expert)

DOES.

DENTAL PARLORS,

61 METCALFE ST.

ASSEMBLY WANTS OFFICIAL REPORTS

The Government Will Consider the Recommendation of Debates Committee.

ST. ANTOINE BILL PASSED.

The City is Compelled to Effect the Widening Within Two Years and Borrow to Pay.

NON-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS LOST.

Quebec, March 8.—(Special.)—At the opening of the House yesterday afternoon the Hon. Mr. Langelier presented the report of the select committee, recommending the resumption of the practice of publishing official reports of the debates of the Assembly. He moved its adoption.

The Hon. Mr. Atwater seconded the motion. He dwelt upon the obvious advantage of an official record of the utterances of members of the House. It was also to be borne in mind that, if members knew that all their remarks would be fully reported, they would abstain in many cases from remarks which they would be otherwise perhaps disposed to make. (Laughter.. He did not allude to anyone in particular. They could, perhaps, dispense with a complete report of all that was said in the House; but it would be desirable that the debates on the address, the budget and all Government and important public measures, should be preserved.

The Hon. Mr. Flynn cordially agreed that the House should have its official reporting staff. To have charge of such a staff Mr. Desjardins was admirably qualified.

The Hon. Mr. Marchand suggested that the report be laid on the table of the House, and the Government could then consider the question from all points of view.

The hon. gentleman's suggestion was adopted.

Want of Confidence Motion Defeated.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Dufresne presented an amendment censuring the Government for not abolishing the taxes which it had condemned in Opposition.

According to arrangement, there was no discussion, and the Government was sustained by 42 to 16.

St. Antoine Street Bill Passed.

Mr. Bourbonnais moved the third reading of the St. Antoine street bill.

Mr. Bickerdike moved to amend by making the measure one to merely authorize the city to undertake the work, instead of imperatively requiring the city to do so.

This amendment was beaten by a majority of eleven.

Mr. Bickerdike then moved that the cost of the widening should be defrayed, one-third by the proprietors, one-third by the Montreal Street Railway Company, and one-third by the city.

He quoted the practically unanimous decision of the City Council on the subject, and also read a communication from the City Treasurer, estimating the cost of the proposed widening at one million dollars. Mr. Bickerdike said he really thought that the burden which it was proposed to lay on the city was hardly reasonable.

Ald. Rainville said he would vote against the proposed amendment. He was entirely opposed to the projected widening, and would not accept any compromise.

The motion was declared lost, without a vote being taken, and then the third reading passed by 25 to 18.

The License Law Amendments.

The Government measure respecting licenses, of which particulars were given in yesterday's Herald, was then read a third time, and passed.

Another motion of non-confidence was one by which Mr. Milton McDonald sought to hold the Government up to censure on the ground that it had not yet effected all the reforms which it had promised the electors. The member for Bagot concluded his motion by a statement that, in spite of the opinions expressed by the present Premier, while in Opposition, nothing had been done by the Government to redeem its pledges, all the articles of its programme having been "cast in oblivion or shamefully rejected."

This elegant and most veracious statement was in its turn "rejected" by the House by 41 to 16.

Waiting For Something To Do.

The Verdun bill, as reported amended from the Legislative Council, was then adopted, and the House, having nothing else to do, adjourned till this morning.

The Legislative Council.

In the Legislative Council last night the Notre Dames treet east and St. Antoine street bills passed their second reading, and were referred to the Private Bills Committee.

Mr. Watts' bill to divide the district of Arthabaska passed its second reading by a vote of 10 to 7, and Mr. Stephens' bill for the better protection of bees was defeated on the six months' hoist, moved by Hon. Mr. Ouimet.

What to Say.

Mr. Fayntart—I don't know what to say to your father.

Miss Fyrie—Just tell him what I have decided to marry you. That will be enough.—Boston Globe.

How He Spoiled It.

"That was a good sermon that Dr. Binks preached this morning."

"Excellent. It would have been almost perfect if the doctor hadn't interpolated a few sentences of his own."—Boston Journal.

At the Balmoral:—A. McDonald, Farnham; W. A. Wentworth, Waterloo; W. J. Dyas, Toronto; W. G. Smart, Sherbrooke; S. B. Jack, St. John, N.B.

WATCHES.

We show a complete assortment of all the latest designs in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches.

If you are desirous of procuring a first-class watch at a right price, call and see our stock.

R. A. Dickson & Co.,

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ACADEMY, To-Night.

Last Performance.

AL. G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS.

An Up-to-Date Entertainment.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Art Association, . . .

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Loan Exhibition.

Members are reminded that the Loan Exhibition will close on

SATURDAY, MARCH 11th,

at 6 o'clock.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

PERSONAL — ADVERTISER "D 18" CAN have several letters by calling at this office. 59*

WANTED—To engage the services of an energetic and capable man temporarily; must speak both languages and be acquainted with the drug trade of the city. A good man can secure permanent arrangements. Address E 8, Herald Office. 57*

Tenders for Steamship Service.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, at the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, marked "Tenders for Steamship Service," will be received until the 15th day of March instant, for Steamship Services, including the carrying of Her Majesty's Mails over the following routes.

The services where not otherwise stated to be from the opening of navigation on the respective routes in the Spring of 1899, and to be for a period of four years over route No. 1, and one year over routes Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

1.—Semi-weekly, between the Magdalen Islands and the Mainland, to and from such Port in Cape Breton as the Minister of Trade and Commerce may indicate, until the opening of navigation at the Port of Pictou in Nova Scotia, and from that time until the close of navigation at Pictou to and from said Port, calling both ways at Georgetown and Souris, extending such trips during the months of June, July, August and September, to Byron Island, and afterwards to and from the indicated Port in Cape Breton, until the close of navigation at the Magdalen Islands.

2.—Weekly during the season of open navigation between the Ports of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Cheticamp, in Cape Breton, calling on all trips both ways at such intermediate Ports as the Minister may indicate.

3.—Two round trips each week between Dalhousie, N.B., and Gaspe Basin, Que., during the season of open navigation at Dalhousie, calling each way at Carleton, New Richmond, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, Newport, Little Pabos and Perce, as well as at such other place or places en route as the Minister may direct, and after the close of navigation at Dalhousie, until December 31st, between New Carlisle and Gaspe Basin, calling each way at intermediate Ports.

4.—Between Quebec and Gaspe Basin, from the 1st July, 1899, to the close of navigation, and from the opening of navigation in 1900 until the 30th of June of that year, calling both ways at such ports or places as the Minister may indicate, the round trip to be made at least once in each 12 days.

Tenders must state the class, speed, capacity, passenger and other accommodation, etc., of each of the vessels proposed to be employed, and must show to the satisfaction of the Minister of Trade and Commerce that they are capable of fulfilling such conditions as may be imposed.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

W. G. PARMELEE,
Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Department of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, March 1st, 1899.

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MONTREAL

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One for Smokers!

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—At a recent meeting of the Montreal Synod one of its members, well known for his aggressiveness, succeeded in passing a resolution which brought forth more ridicule than appreciation against the innocent enjoyment of a quiet pipe. How far the resolution has been successful in influencing the members of that august body may be gathered from the following editorial paragraph which appeared in this morning's edition of the paper edited by the lay secretary:

"M. Loubet, France's new president, is said to rarely have a pipe out of his mouth. That will be another reason for having confidence in his administration. A good smoker is rarely a bad man."

To which the general public will say, hear! hear!

Lay Delegate.

Ambitious.

Our ambition is to make and sell the purest and best candies in this city. We are doing it now. Get a pound of our Everton Toffy for 20 cents. You will say there is nothing better. D. H. Welsh, 133 St. Peter street, 1875 and 2017 St. Catherine street.

Southampton, March 8.—Arrived: Stmr St. Louis, New York.

SOME people require an awful lot of persuasion to induce them to do something that will be of benefit to them. There are some people in Montreal who haven't attended our dissolution of partnership sale of the Finest Stock of Men's Furnishings ever seen in Canada. These should come to-day. Genuine Sale—Genuine Bargains for Genuine Cash—No credit. Everything at or below cost. Munroe Brothers, 2246 St. Catherine Street, opposite Victoria St.

JOHN BULL'S SHIRTS

Are daily gaining a greater reputation for themselves for Perfect Fit, Style of Make and Finish, and Quality of Material.

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And Over.

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Diamond Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Table Cutlery, Cut Glass, Art China and Fancy Goods.

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Stock must be reduced as we move to ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST in April.

R. SHARPLEY & SONS,

Jewellers, 225 St. James St.

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THE CLOTHES WASHER.

It goes further and costs less than anything you can buy. Absolutely safe to use. A trial will convince you that you can't do without it. Call at our warehouse for free samples.

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FROM MONTREAL—Lv. Windsor St. Station x9.45 a.m., x11.00 a.m., x4.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Lv. Place Viger Station x8.25 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

ARRIVE OTTAWA — Central Station x12.25 p.m., x7.45 p.m. Union Station x12.40 p.m., x2.45 p.m., x9.45 p.m., *1.40 a.m.

FROM OTTAWA—Lv. Union Station *4.25 a.m., x8.35 a.m., x2.30 p.m., x5.45 p.m. Lv. Central Station x8.15 a.m., x4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE MONTREAL—Windsor St. Station *8.05 a.m., x11.30 a.m., x6.25 p.m., x6.40 p.m. Place Viger Station x12.50 p.m., x9.55 p.m.

xDaily except Sunday. *Daily.

COMMENCING 9th MARCH.

Train leaving Montreal 10.00 p.m., and Ottawa 4.25 a.m., will have through sleeper, which passengers may board at 9.30 p.m. and remain in till 8.30 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Double Track.	Daily.	Ex. Sun
Lve. Montreal	9.00 a.m.	*10.25 p.m.
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Arr. Hamilton	6.55 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Arr. Niagara Falls	8.40 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Arr. Buffalo	10.00 p.m.	12.00noon
Arr. London	9.50 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Arr. Detroit	6.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.
Arr. Chicago	2.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

*On Sundays leaves Montreal 8.00 p.m.

WEEKLY ONE WAY EXCURSIONS

To Los Angeles, San Francisco,

And Other Pacific Coast Points.

For the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets,

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

leave Montreal every Thursday night at 10.35 for the Pacific Coast. For accommodation in these sleepers a small charge is made for berths, which can be reserved in advance.

City Ticket Offices—137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA.

On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, the trains will depart from and arrive at the Union Station (Bonaventure), Montreal, as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Saturday excepted.		Monday excepted.
Dep. 7.05p.m	Montreal	4.20p.m Arr.
Arr. 8.15p.m	St. Hyacinthe	3.10p.m "
" 9.08p.m	Drummondville	2.15p.m "
" 12.15a.m	Levis	10.55a.m "
" 4.05a.m	Riviere du Loup	7.15a.m "
" 10.15a.m	Campbellton	1.10a.m "
" 3.40p.m	Moncton	7.35p.m Arr.
" 7.25p.m	St. John	4.30p.m Dep.
" 7.50p.m	Truro	3.20p.m Arr.
" 9.55p.m	Halifax	1.30p.m Dep.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Sunday excepted.		Sunday excepted.
Dep. 7.40a.m	Montreal	10.20p.m Arr.
Arr. 8.55a.m	St. Hyacinthe	9.07p.m "
" 10.05a.m	Drummondville	8.05p.m "
" 1.45p.m	Levis	4.20p.m Arr.
" 6.30p.m	Riviere du Loup	11.50a.m Dep.

H. A. PRICE,
District Passenger Agent.

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143 St. James Street.

Shippers can obtain Freight Rates and other information by applying to

JAS. HARDWELL,
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Room 113, Board of Trade, Montreal.

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