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THE MONTREAL HERALD.

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TEN GIRLS, FOUR OLD WOMEN, ONE NUN MEET DEATH IN TERRIBLE FIRE AT ST. GENEVIEVE

Convent of Ste. Anne [illegible]hine Burned Down in the Night With the Above Results and There Was No Chance for the Inmates to Secure Safety

CAUGHT LIKE RATS IN TRAP IN TOP STOREY

Sister Marie Adjuteur Gave Her Life in Attempt to Save Others and Nun and Pupils Went to Death With the Words of Prayer on Their Lips —Scenes of Horror, Scenes of Self-sacrifice, Scenes That Will Last Forever in the Minds of Those Who Saw Them.

THE DEAD.

SISTER MARIE ADJUTEUR.
LEONIE DAOUST, aged 16, Ile Bizard.
BERTHA TESSIER, aged 17. Ile Bizard.
AMANDE GARAND, ag 15, Ste. Genevieve.
MARIA LEGAULT, aged 12, Ste. Genevieve.
MARCELLINE VILLEMAIRE, aged 11, St. Henri.
EMMA PERRAULT, aged 15, Montreal.
IRENE BERTRAND, aged 9, Ste. Genevieve.
ALDEA ROBITAILLE, aged 9, Ste. Hyacinthe.
EGLANTINE PROULX, aged 10, 165 Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal.
PARMELA DUGAS, aged 13, St. Genevieve.
MADAME CARDINAL, aged 92.
MADAME MARGUERITE PATOIN, aged 99.
MADAME BEAULIEU, aged 92.
MADAME LALONDE, aged 85.

THE INJURED.

SISTER MARIE THERESE DE JESU, one arm broken.
SISTER MARIE ROBERTINE, back injured.
ALEXINA PAIEMENT, Ste. Genevieve, head cut and bruises.
EVELINA PAQUIN, St. Anne's, leg broken.
EVA PERRON, St. Henri, arm and back injured.
LUCIENNE BRISIBOIS, St. Henri, hand burned.

LOCAL CHILDREN IN THE FIRE.

The pupils of Montreal and vicinity attending the Convent of the Sisters of the Congregation of Ste. Anne de Lachine at Ste. Genevieve were as follows:—

Marcelline Villemaire, St. Elizabeth Street, St. Henri.
Emma Perrault, Montreal.
Eglantine Proulx, 165 Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal.
Marcelline Proulx, 165 Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal.
Eva Perron, St. Elizabeth Street, St. Henri.
Aline Lavallee, St. Philippe Street, St. Henri.
Lucienne Brisibon, 2 St. Remy Street, St. Henri.

Of these three were killed—Misses. Villemaire, Eglantine Proulx and Emma Perrault. Miss Eva Perron was injured in the back and badly bruised, from jumping from a window on the third storey. Lucienne Brisebois had her hand burned, while Miss Lavallee escaped uninjured.

To-day a heap of smoking embers, enclosed by the remnants of what were once fine stone walls, marks the place where two days ago stood the fine old convent of the Sisters of the Congregation of Ste. Anne de Lachine at Ste. Genevieve, some twenty miles from Montreal on the Back River, just across from Ile Bizard.

Few more distressing calamities have befallen the community in recent years than the burning of the convent of Ste. Anne at Ste. Genevieve. As a result of this disaster one nun, four old ladies, pensioners of the congregation, and eleven young girls who were pupils in the convent, lost their lives in the most horrible manner. Their bodies even have not been recovered, but lie buried beneath the ruins of the convent.

It was on Thursday night that the burning of the convent occurred. About eleven o'clock many Montreal residents noticed a red glare in the sky to the northwest ward, but nothing was known of the real nature of the tragedy that was being enacted on the north of the island until Good Friday morning, when word of the ghastly story came to the city. Situated as it was in a country village, far from means of fire fighting and modern apparatus, when once the fire declared itself there was no hope for the building and all that could be attempted was the rescue of the ill-fated inmates—a work which, unfortunately was attended with little success.

The conflagration began in the hospital in connection with the convent, where five old people were lodged. Carelessness on the part of one of these is the alleged cause of the trouble. Nothing is known definitely, and perhaps never will be, but it is thought that one of the old ladies, who was addicted to the snuff habit, had risen from her bed and gone with a lighted candle in search of her favorite tobacco. The candle set fire to the bedding and spread rapidly. From such a small matter one of the most terrible disasters of the year had its beginning.

What makes the present affair the more lamentable is that the victims were all either aged and helpless women or innocent children, just entering on life with all its golden prospects unfolding before them.

Sister a Martyr to Devotion to Her Little Flock

The Sister who lost her life in the fire, died a martyr to her devotion to the children who had been confided to her care. Her last words, when hope was gone were an exhortation to her little band to join their prayers in preparation for the end of life. Such devotion as was exemplified in the present instance by the nuns of Ste. Anne, recalls the deeds of the brave days of old. Not in the case of Sister Marie Adjuteur alone the Sister whose bones are burned in the ashes of the convent of Ste. Genevieve was this devotion witnessed, but every Sister who was in the building acted with self-sacrifice and coolness and it was only because the situation was past saving that every inmate was not brought away in time.

Nothing can be imagined more terrible than a fire in a building crowded with women and children, coming without warning in the night watches.

In such a case disaster cannot be averted, even when the building is fitted up with the most approved means for combatting the fiery element.

In the case of the Ste. Genevieve fire there was nothing of this, not even the ordinary fire escapes.

Driven to desperation by the imminence of the danger, Sisters and pupils alike, seized the only avenue of escape opened to them. They jumped one by one from the windows of the second and third storeys of the burning convent, choosing rather to risk life and limb on the hard ground many feet below than to stand before the flames.

Deepest Sympathy From Protestant and Catholic Alike

The incident of Ste. Genevieve has awakened a wave of universal sympathy throughout the country. Clergy and laity alike have given utterance to the warmest expressions of sympathy with the nuns in their loss, and the bereaved parents in their sorrow. On learning the sad news, Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, at once despatched a message of condolence to the superior of the Congregation, and the Protestant, as well as Roman Catholic clergy, have expressed their deepest sympathy.

The Congregation of Ste. Anne de Lachine is a teaching order of very wide influence in Canada and the United States. It has about twenty branches in the province of Quebec, and in the New England States, the convent at Ste. Genevieve being one of the smaller branches of the order. This convent had forty-nine girls in attendance as pupils, and a score of Sisters of the congregation. The building was a stone structure of a considerable age, situated in the western end of the village of Ste. Genevieve, adjoining the parish church. It was three storeys in height, and had attached to it a little hospice where several aged and infirm women were cared for by the Sisters. It was in this hospice that the fire originated. The building was completely destroyed, not even the stone walls remaining intact.

From information received from the mother congregation at Lachine, it is probable that the nuns will rebuild on the same site. The new building will be erected on modern lines, and every effort will be made to render a repetition of the present disaster an impossibility.

The loss from the fire was about $12,000, the building being old and out of date. The insurance, which was in the Guardian Company, amounted to $4,000 with an additional $1,000 on the outbuildings. The financial loss is not so considerable. It is the irreplaceable loss of life that makes the disaster such a memorable one in the annals of accident.

It was about half-past ten o'clock on Thursday night that the outbreak of fire in the Ste. Genevieve convent was first noticed. One of the Sisters, sleeping on the second floor, was awakened by the smoky atmosphere of her room. Thinking that the furnaces downstairs were not working properly, she went down to examine and discovered that the lower part of the building was on fire.

The Sister aroused her associates and made a desperate attempt to save the pupils in the upper dormatories. She was joined by the other nuns, who were almost foolhardy in their efforts on behalf of the young girls under their care.

There was no possibility of keeping the fire down. The fire had gained so firm a foothold on the old building that it was a case of "Sauve qui peut," from its first discovery. It was almost suicide on the part of the nuns to go back into the building to attempt to save the children, for the time was too short, yet they did it.

Recalls the Tales of the Olden Days of a Life for a Life

The case of the unfortunate lady who perished in this case recalls the legends of olden days. Sister Marie Adjeuteur had escaped from the furnace of flame that the convent had become when she heard behind her the piteous appeal of the girls for aid. She never hesitated, but plunged into the dormitory and died with the little ones she loved. Her splendid exhortation to them, as told by Mr. Alphonse Garand, who had climbed a ladder to the third storey windows in a vain attempt to save his own daughter, who was perishing within, will live as a memorial of this saintly lady in the minds of all who love noble deeds. "My children," she called out, while the blinding smoke grew thicker, and the crackling flames drew ever closer, "my children, we cannot escape. Let us die together. Let us pray, my children!" This was the fitting climax to a deed of heroism that is seldom met with in life.

To-day the little village of Ste. Genevieve is in mourning. In at least four houses in that little town alone, with its five hundred inhabitants, parents and sisters and brothers are weeping for dear ones who have gone from them forever. To them not even the small comfort of laying to rest in state the remains of their beloved is vouchsafed for their bodies lie beneath a pile of ashes under which the convent stood, charred and blackened and unrecognizable.

Beside the parish church on the site of the former convent of Ste. Anne, four twisted and crumbled walls mark where the bodies lie. A crowd of watchers stand silently by, and, as the workmen lift each spadeful of ashes and broken stone, look for trace of that which as once been human flesh. No morbid looking to see what is not good to see is theirs. Beneath the unsightly mass that a few hours since was the pride of Ste. Genevieve, lie hidden somewhere what is mortal of friend, sister, cousin. This is the sorrow of Ste. Genevieve.

Many of the young victims of the tragedy were natives of Ile Bizard and the surrounding district, but Montreal has her full quota of mourning. Three of the dead left gaps in households of the city, and one little girl, Eva Perron, of St. Henri, was severely and perhaps permanently injured. Neither Ste. Genevieve nor Montreal will soon forget the eve of Good Friday, 1905.

The several throngs that crowded yesterday the church of Ste. Genevieve were not all inspired by the memories, sad and sacred, of the anniversary. They were praying for the souls of the dead who had passed out in the night, without Sacrament, without warning.



THE RUINS OF THE CONVENT OF ST. ANNE DE LACHINE AT STE. GENEVIEVE.

"My Children, We Cannot Escape; Let Us Die Together; Let Us Pray"

The dreadful incidents in connection with the Ste. Genevieve catastrophe are many, but there is one that stands out vividly as the most pathetic, the most heartrending of all. Surely nothing can be more sad than the position of a father who is forced to stand by unable to offer the slightest assistance, while his child is burned to death before his eyes. Yet of this there were at least two instances, when little Amanda Garaud, aged fifteen, and Maria Legault, aged twelve, went down with the ruins of the burning convent, while their parents, living not a stone's throw distant, and among the first to arrive on the scene, stood by, barred from their beloved ones by a wall of living fire, and watched the progress of the element, while their hearts were torn with anguish.

The case of M. Garaud is peculiarly sad. Aroused from sleep by the alarm of fire, the heart-broken father seized a ladder and rushed across the way to the convent, from whose windows the flames were already belching. His residence stands directly opposite the convent, at a distance of not more than twenty-five yards.

With the assistance of some neighbors, Mr. Garaud raised his ladder and ran up towards the windows of the third storey, where he knew his little daughter was sleeping. When he was about level with the second storey a girl jumped and Mr. Garaud caught her and took her safely down. This was the little daughter of Alderic Pilon, Ile Bizard. As he caught the Pilon girl another child, who had leaped from a third storey window, struck against him, almost dislodging him from the ladder. The poor child who had made this attempt to save her life, rebounded to the roof of the porch, and thence to the ground, where she fell senseless. Fortunately the little maid escaped with the fracture of a leg and many bruises. She was Evelina Paquin, of Ste. Anne's. Under the care of Dr. Ladouceur she was able to be moved to her home in Ste. Anne's yesterday.

Again, after taking his burden to the ground, Mr. Garaud ascended the ladder to the rescue of his little daughter. By this time the fire had won a firm hold on the third storey, and flames were issuing from many of the windows. Mr. Garaud reached the top of the ladder. Within he heard the voices of the little victims, screaming with fear. He called to the sister who had charge of the dormitory to come towards the window, as there was now no chance of escape by way of the staircase.

Then he heard the voice of Sister Marie Adjuteur calling to her little flock: "My children, we cannot escape. Let us die together. Let us pray!" And the last thing the unhappy father heard as the flames rushed through the window and drove him, blinded and dazed, from his post, was the sound of prayer, as the children and their guardian raised their voices together to God for the repose of their souls.

Yesterday Mr. Garaud was seen by a Herald representative, to whom he told the story of his bereavement. The father was heartbroken, and wept as he recalled the terrible incident. His one comfort lay in the fact that he had saved at least one of the children from the flames. His neighbor, Mr. Arsene Legault, had also a daughter lost in the fire.

Direction of Wind Saved Fine Church and the Presbytery

A very strange fact to be noted in connection with the fire was the direction of its course. Starting with the Convent of Ste. Anne's, it took a line of three buildings in a straight line to the northwest. The barn of Mr. Treffle Brunet, next to the convent building, and a valuable stone residence, the property of Mr. Jos. Lanlet, still further to the northeast, were utterly wiped out.

The inexplicable part of the affair is that the residence of Mr. Brunet, built entirely of wood, and very old, escaped unscathed, although it was so close to the convent buildings as to be almost touching it. On the other hand, to reach the Lanlet house, the fire had to take a jump of almost one hundred yards. A steady wind in the northwesterly quarter accounts for this freak.

A fortunate thing it was for the parish of Ste. Genevieve that the wind was in that direction, else the fine church and presbytery of the parish, standing next to the convent could not have been saved. The church of Ste. Genevieve is an imposing structure, modelled on that of Beauharnois, and erected in 1844.

Coroner McMahon Wants Much Better Fire Protection

Coroner McMahon was one of the first in the city to receive the news of the catastrophe. At an early hour yesterday morning he received a telephone message from St. Genevieve saying that the convent there had been destroyed by fire, and that it was feared a number of lives had been lost. None of the bodies of the victims had at that time been recovered.

The coroner is holding an inquest over the remains of those who lost their lives in the disaster this morning at eleven o'clock. It is not probable that the enquete will be concluded to-day.

In the opinion of the Coroner the arrangements for protection from fires at Ste. Genevieve were altogether inadequate.

"I don't know exactly what fire-fighting appliances they had at Ste. Genevieve," said Mr. McMahon to The Herald, "but I know in most of these small villages the equipment is of very little use. In these small places they generally have but one small hand-power pumping engine, which is frequently utterly worthless from long disuse. Ste. Genevieve is a pretty little place where there are a number of large and costly buildings, and these should have been well protected from fire."

The coroner was asked whether it was likely that the jury would recommend any improvements in this line.

"Well, you may depend upon it," he replied, "that if I have an opportunity of expressing my opinion or of making any suggestions to the jury I will endeavor to have them insert a clause in the verdict recommending that a modern and complete fire equipment be installed in Ste. Genevieve."

Impossible to Get Pointe Claire by the Telephone

When the fire broke out and it was seen that nothing could save the building the telephone was called into requisition and an attempt was made to get Montreal, which is done through Pointe Claire. But Pointe Claire did not answer.

As to this failure in getting telephonic connection with Montreal the Bell Telephone Company officials said the explanation was very simple. Pointe Claire was a very small place, and telephone exchange was only open from six in the morning until ten at night.

The officials pointed out the fact that the operator and the whole village were peacefully sleeping by the time the fire grew to dangerous proportions and knew nothing about it.

Oh! the Poor Sisters, the Poor Children, Oh! the Pity of It All

Madame W. Desjardins, wife of the postmaster of Ste. Genevieve, was a witness of the fire, and one of those best qualified to give a clear account of the affairs. The post office in the village, is the place in St. Genevieve, where the telephone has as yet been installed. About eleven o'clock last night Mrs. Desjardins made an attempt to call in aid from Montreal over the telephone, but she was not successful in so doing.

Said Madame Desjardins: "It was, I think, about a quarter to eleven last night that I noticed the fire. As you see, our place is just across the street from where stood the convent, and the flames lighted up the place making it just like midday. I looked out of my window and saw the whole building spouting flames. Then two sisters jumped from the upstairs windows, and I saw others rush out of the door below shouting and screaming for help. Oh! the poor sisters! The poor children!

It was not fifteen minutes after I noticed the fire first, that the streets were full of men, running with ladders, to help all they could. But what could they do. The flames had already taken possession of the entire structure. They did bring out two or three, but the rest either jumped from the upper windows or went down in the wreck of the old convent, perished like rats caught in a trap, without the possibility of receiving human assistance.

"By half past eleven the whole building was a mass of flames and at midnight the old stone walls were crumbling and falling down. The place burned steadily, until three o'clock this morning, when the fire was gradually subdued, simply because there was nothing at all left to burn.

"What could the citizens do to stop such a fire? We had no water; no fire engines. What little they could do was quite useless, so they directed all their energies towards saving the other houses nearby. In this they were successful except for Mr. Bennet's outbuildings and the fine stone house of Mr. Lanier, both of which took fire from sparks carried by the wind, which was blowing strongly to the northeast.

"It was a terrible scene of confusion and chaos that reigned about the burning building. So terrible it was that few of the survivors can tell you much about their experiences of last night. They acted like machines, did by instinct what was best to provide for their safety, but cannot remember much about it. The flames from the burning convent lighted up the street

(Continued on page 5.)

Noble Conduct of Sisters in a Time of Dire Calamity is the One Bright Spot in a Tragedy Which Appals the Public

FATHER SAW HIS OWN CHILD DIE IN FLAMES

And His Only Consolation is That He Saved One Life and Perhaps Two From the Fate that Overtook His Daughter—Willing Hands Worked Hard, But Without Appliances Their Labor Was in Vain, as the Death List Shows Too Well.

M. DELCASSE HAS RESIGNED AFTER YEARS IN MINISTRY

Paris, April 22.—After a notable service of nearly eight years in the direction of foreign affairs, Theophile Delcasse yesterday informed President of the Council Rouvier of his desire and intention to resign.

This announcement came as a surprise and shock to M. Delcasse's colleagues, who immediately took steps to endeavor to secure a reconsideration of his determination. A cabinet council was held at which M. Rouvier laid the situation before the ministers. It was unanimously decided that the interests of the country required that M. Delcasse retain his portfolio.

Accordingly, M. Rouvier proceeded to the Quai D'Orsay, where he conferred with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Voicing the wishes of President Loubet and the ministers, M. Rouvier earnestly besought M. Delcasse to retain his place in the cabinet.

It is evident that M. Rouvier's earnest appeal caused M. Delcasse to waver in his determination. When the President of the Council came from the interview he stated to his colleagues that he bore a favorable impression as to reserve his determination until to-morrow. It is believed that M. Delcasse will withdraw his resignation.

The motives leading up to M. Delcasse's sudden determination to retire are primarily attributed to internal controversies over French neutrality in the Far East. The Opposition, headed by Socialists and Nationalists, have directed their criticisms both on M. Delcasse. It is felt that his retirement would be hailed in Germany as a German triumph, and this is one of the main considerations leading Rouvier to earnestly appeal to M. Delcasse to remain in the Foreign Office.

The news of M. Delcasse's intentions made a profound impression in the Chamber of Deputies, where it was first treated with incredulity. Later, however, when M. Deloniel (Republican), questioned the Government upon the neutrality question, and M. Rouvier replied instead of M. Delcasse, it was realized that the report had solid foundation.

The announcement concerning M. Delcasse's intention to resign was but one of the many incidents of a day full of much anxiety. Following close on the heels of the complications with Germany over Morocco, the Franco-Japanese incident suddenly assumed serious proportions and unusual energy was shown in preventing its embroiling France in complications in the Far East. In order to secure definite cooperations between three departments of the Government, namely, naval, colonial and foreign, a conference was held to-day between leading representatives of each department. This brought about a clear understanding regarding the measures necessary for the maintenance of the neutrality of Indo-Chinese waters, and orders were sent to Governor-General Beau to specifically report the exact location of the Russian squadron and whether it had withdrawn from French waters. Communications with St. Petersburg led to orders being transmitted by the Russian Government to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky to rigorously respect the neutrality of French waters. It was even stated that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff would carry the question before Emperor Nicholas in order to insure complete respect of French neutrality.

Probably the most significant development from the energetic measures adopted was the receipt of a despatch from Saigon, saying that imperative orders had been given for the disarmament of the Russian cruiser Diana, which sought refuge in the harbor of Saigon eight months ago for repairs. The main portion of the Diana's machinery must now be handed over to the French naval authorities there.

It was stated at the Foreign Office to-day that no representations had been presented by Great Britain concerning neutrality. It is anticipated that some such representations will be made. However, the cordial relations existing between France and Great Britain would, doubtless, modify any representations so as to relieve them from significance.

BIRTHS.

LACOMBE—On April 21, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lacombe, a son. x

Fourteen-Year-Old Survivor Tells of Escape From Fiery Furnace

Among the survivors from the disaster was little Lucienne Brisebois, of No. 2 St. Remy street, St. Henri. When seen by a Herald representative yesterday afternoon in Beaconsfield station, where the little maid was on her way to her home, Miss Brisebois, who is only fourteen years of age, gave a very clear account of her experiences. She did not seem to be suffering from nervous reaction, but was cool and collected. A bruise on the forehead and a badly blistered hand were all the injuries she had received. Her account of the affair is interesting.

"I do not know how I awakened. I think that it must have been the smoke that choked me and made me get up. I had time to put on my stockings and shoes. Then I do not remember anything very well after that. I don't know how I got down stairs. I had fallen at the top, choking with smoke, and some one behind pushed me. I fell heavily at the bottom, and bruised my head there. That made me wake up, and I ran out through the door.

The little Brisebois girl who, in spite of her youth, acted so resourcefully and coolly, escaped from the house in her night dress and stockings. With head bare and limbs all but naked, she ran up the street in the cold night air to the house of her uncle, Arsene Legault, where she was cared for well until her father and mother arrived yesterday to take her home.

The pathetic suddenness of the tragedy may be illustrated by the fact that many of the parents and relatives of girls injured in the fire did not know yesterday anything about the occurrence. Mr. Brisebois, of St. Henri, for example, was at the station in St. Henri yesterday morning with Madame Brisebois, on his way to Ste. Genevieve to visit his child, when a lady came to him and asked him if he had heard of the disaster at the convent. The poor father's feelings may be better imagined than described. He hastened to Ste. Genevieve on a far more serious errand than he had anticipated, and was overjoyed to find little Lucienne alive and almost uninjured. Like all of her fellows who escaped, she had lost all her clothing and effects. She had one hand badly burned from contact with the iron railing on the staircase as she descended. The flames that swept up the stairway had heated the iron, and the skin was burned from the girl's hand. She received also several unimportant bruises on the head from falling at the bottom of the stairs.

Brave Nun Saved One of Her Pupils From Fiery Death

Among the survivors of the catastrophe was Miss Alexina Paiement, of Ste. Genevieve, whose brother, Rev. Father Paiement, is a priest in St. Henri. A splendid instance of the devotion of the worthy Sisters of the Congregation of Ste. Anne, was seen in the rescue of Miss Paiement.

When the first alarm was given Sister Marie Therese de Jesu rushed up to the third floor dormitory to attempt to save the lives of some of her charges. The first one she met was Miss Alexina Paiement. Seizing the girl in her arms, the Sister made for the stairs only to meet a rush of smoke and flames that at once drove her back into the rooms.

Nothing daunted, Sister Marie Therese carried the girl to the nearest window and boldly leaped for life with her pupil in her arms. The move was successful beyond all expectation. In falling, Alexina Paiement struck her head against a projecting corner, and sustained a few bad bruises and cuts. Her back was also slightly strained. Sister Marie Therese de Jesu had her arm injured also, but neither of them have serious injuries.

Father Paiement visited the scene of the fire to-day, and found his sister in safety. The girl to-day described her adventure to the Herald representative at Ste. Genevieve, and seemed quite bright and collected, considering the terrible experience she had come through.

Clasps One Daughter to Her Breast, Other Buried in Ruins

A peculiarly sad incident occasioned by the fire was the visit of Mrs. Proulx, of 165 Mount Royal Avenue, to the scene of the disaster to look for her two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Proulx had two little daughters, Eva, aged eleven, and Eglantine, aged fourteen years, in the convent. Immediately on receiving the news of the fire Mrs. Proulx went to Beaconsfield by train, from there drove over to where what was left of the convent was standing. On inquiring after her daughters' safety from one of the Sisters she was informed that while Eva, the younger, was safe, her elder daughter was numbered among the victims. The bereaved mother was completely overcome by grief when taken to the place where the charred remains of her little girl were lying. She brought her other daughter, Eva, back to her home in Mount Royal Avenue yesterday afternoon. The little girl was completely dazed and badly frightend by the noise and confusion of the previous night and was unable to give any lucid account of her escape from the burning building.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

ANTHEM.

(Life.)

Soprano—Behold my new hat.
Quartette—Her new hat, her new hat, her new hat.
Alto—It is a fright, a fright, a fright!
Soprano—It is a joy unto the sight.
Basso—You are a peach in your new hat.
Tenor—I've got my own thoughts as to that.
Alto—O thank you, thank you, thank you.
Soprano—It cost me more than any here.
Alto—That's very queer, that's very queer.
Quartette—O hear, O hear, O hear!
Alto—I priced it myself,
When it lay on the shelf,
And I know, and I know
That the price was quite low—
Much lower than mine, indeed.
Soprano—Indeed, INDEED!
Alto—Yes, yes, indeed!
Soprano—You hateful old thing!
Alto—It's the style of last spring.
Basso—Hush, hush!
Tenor—Tush, tush!
Soprano—O very well, then I'll resign
If her hat is as nice as mine
Alto—Alas, I grieve to see you go—
But my hat was highest, though.
Quartette—Now all is joy, now all is peace!
Ring out ye bells and glad the air!
Alto—Such hats as yours are five apiece!
Soprano—It's no such thing at all. So there!
Basso—Hush, hush!
Tenor—Tush, tush!
Quartette—And now let stillness soothe the air
While silver bells in gladness ring;
Our hearts are free from hate or care—
Soprano and Alto—I think you are a hateful thing!
Quartette—(Crescendo)
As it was in the beginning,
Is now and ever shall be,
World without end!

SNOW IS ALWAYS WELCOME, of course, provided the welcome is not overstayed.

ANDREW CARNEGIE ISN'T worrying because his niece married a poor man, and that being the case the lucky chap needn't worry either.

NO AUTOMOBILIST has any sympathy with the under dog.

Ought to Hold Him Awhile.

Who would ever suppose that the greatest geologist this country had ever known had come from Pictou?

(Aside.) "Perhaps none of you have ever been in Pictou" (laughter). "Doc." Osler.

This was the imbecile sneer of a bumptious cad.—Halifax Chronicle.

A BOY WHO is a good spender can be depended on to keep in touch with his father.

GIRLS WHO ARE STILL in the emotional age ought not to be allowed to go shopping alone. They might buy something.

THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE taking lunch baskets to the Parsifal performance would do well to consult the theatre management in advance.

HAVE YOU NOTICED the boom in Victoria Square real estate since The Herald decided to move over?

MAN'S ADMIRATION for a woman's intelligence is apt to cease when she shows she thinks him ignorant.

ONE QUARTER of the world doesn't want to know how the other three-quarters live.

Quick Work.

Ross is back in Toronto, but the three million dollar surplus he left when he went away has already disappeared.

A MAN MAY BE both strong and healthy, but it's different with a briarroot pipe.

BILLY MACLEAN WAITED until Cobden had been dead forty years before calling him a fool right out loud.

UNFORTUNATELY, people will burn up the old bones and rags before the lilacs come to take the edge off the smell.

LIMIT OF EXCLUSIVENESS is reached when married couples learn the dumb alphabet so as to keep their quarrels to themselves.

Wants to Go to Sleep.

Gazoot plaintively requests honorable gentlemen at Ottawa to stop talking.

A WOMAN WHO BOUGHT a parrot at a bargain sale learned Spanish so she might know what it said and then demanded her money back because it used cuss words.

IT IS BETTER to give than to receive, especially when its measles.

WOMEN WHOSE HUSBANDS need absolute rest and quiet might try taking the operates themselves.

AND NOW IT IS opportune for somebody to prove that the Montcalm really did the trick. If it hasn't broken the ice bridge, how could it have come down the river behind the said bridge?

ANDY CARNEGIE SAYS he prefers a setter, well-doing stableman to a worthless duke. The duke party will be in a Flynnlike minority.

A Wicked Insinuation.

Does anyone, for a moment, believe that the finest speech delivered in the House this session has altered the vote in the slightest degree?—Montreal Gazette.

Hon. W. F. Maclean and Col. Sam Hughes will kindly get on their mind legs and cheer.

HOW WOULD IT DO to try a mass formation by a football team from a school of whales next time the ice has to be busted?

IN HONOR OF the combined appearance of Parsifal and Paderewski in our midst, music lovers are recommended, when smoking cigars, to retain the band.

Stomach
Heart
Kidneys

Slaves of the Inside Nerves

Our lives, from moment to moment, depend on a set of tiny, delicate nerves, which are so small that fifteen hundred of them could lie side by side in an inch! Ten times more tender and sensitive than the pupil of the eye!

Yet, night and day, unguided and unseen, these little nerves must keep the stomach, the heart, the kidneys, in healthy action. For these organs have no power—no self control. The power is in the nerves. The nerves are the Masters. The organs are their slaves.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves — nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

It is the inside nerves that manage and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles.

Thus, we find that most forms of illness are, after all, only symptoms of the real trouble—inside nerve trouble.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to this single cause. Painful, disagreeable to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble.

There are different centres and branches of this inside nerve system (frequently called the Sympathetic Nervous System). But each branch is so closely connected with the others that breakdown anywhere usually means breakdown everywhere.

This explains why stomach trouble develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves—these inside nerves."

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative, the results do not last. A cure can never come in diseases of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy — now known by Druggists everywhere, as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known, and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach, heart, kidney ailments—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write to-day.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 28, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy-Dr. Shoop's Restorative-may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me. C. I. SHOOP, M.D.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

OBLIGING WAITER MADE QUICK CHANGE

The Ladies Must Show Bare Shoulders Before German Kaiser.

A German lady who describes herself as from "the provinces" wrote to a friend describing her experience at the opera the first night of Leoncavallo's "The Roland of Berlin," at which the Emperor was present. When His Majesty is present all other persons must be in evening dress

"I had read on the back of my ticket," writes the provincial, "that I must wear a low-necked dress. Accordingly I took my Nile-green silk which has served me well in my local circle, and cut out a heart-shaped piece from the front, sacrificing as little as consistent of my society costume. The doorkeeper, taking a front view as I entered, allowed me to pass. From my place in the parquet I was surveying the sea of snowy shoulders and arms and admiring the jewels that sparkled even from the topmost gallery rows, when I felt myself gently touched on the shoulder. I turned and saw a magnificent figure whom I presently learned was the Upper Head Master of the Opera Doorkeepers. He requested me softly to be so good as to follow him to the lobby, as he had something of the utmost importance to communicate. Mystified, I did so.

"The Upper Head Master of the Opera Doorkeepers informed me that my dress was not adequately low behind, although the front might narrowly escape the severe limit laid down for decollete.

"'It can soon be arranged in the cloak room, gracious lady,' said he, and to the cloak room I went, where the attendant, who seemed fully equipped for such work, trimmed out the back of my dress, enlarged the V-shaped front, basted up the frazzled edges, and thanked me in a businesslike way for the mark bestowed. With some shame and a throbbing self-consciousness I made my way to my seat. No one seemed to notice me, and I was soon enjoying again the wonderful costumes on and off the stage."—Harper's Bazar.

Good Health And Success

Go Hand in Hand When the Blood is Kept Pure and Rich by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Red blood means health, strength, courage, cheerfulness, power of endurance and a well-nourished brain that likes to accomplish things.

The secret of health is, after all, in the blood, for with an abundance of rich, red blood the nervous system is nourished and sustained, the lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys are filled with the vigor and energy necessary to accomplish their work, and there is no room for weakness and disease.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food builds up, strengthens and invigorates the whole human body because it actually forms rich, red blood.

Indigestion, sleeplessnes, nervous headache, irritability, nervousness, lack of energy, and strength and failure of the bodily organs to perform their functions are almost invariably the result of poor, weak, watery blood.

The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food completely overcomes these symptoms and by filling the whole system with new vigor gives new hope and confidence and replaces weakness and disease with health and strength.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

WHY BOMBS EXPLODE.

When left alone to its natural functions nitrogen pursues a perfectly peaceful course, but, as the Lancet points out, when man succeeds in capturing it and combining it with other elements it becomes a dire potentiality for evil. The love of freedom, so to speak, characteristic of nitrogen, is terribly exemplified in the explosion of the bomb in which it is imprisoned and bound to other elements. On the slightest provocation—a spark, a shock, a fuse—the nitrogen suddenly expands from seemingly nothing, as regards the space which it occupies, into infinity. This is, in reality, what happens when dynamite, lyddite, or other unstable nitro-compounds explode when hurled in shells and in bombs. Nitrogen, against its natural disposition, is locked up in an uncongenial space in these compounds, from which it is set free by very simple means in an enormously expanded gaseous state with deadly effect, returning, in fact, to its normal peaceful mission once more.

THE OWNER OF ABBOTTSFORD.

Fortune has not smiled upon Mr. Maxwell-Scott, and he is not in a position to maintain Abbotsford and very many will therefore be glad to hear that the home which Walter Scott created, and where he lived and died—within hearing of the sound he best loved, the ripple of the Tweed over its pebbly bed—has passed on a lease to a lady, who will know how to appreciate and maintain it, in the person of the Marchioness of Bute. Scott bought Abbotsford in 1812, when he was forty-six. His original purchase was of two Tweedside farms. In 1816, he writes, "Abbotsford is making progress at last, and the planting is making some show." His embarrassments in connection with the Ballanctnes had begun even then, and coming disaster cast its shadow. The house is a nice-sized, unpretentious yet picturesque abode, suited to a fortune from £4,000 a year, upwards. Scott's eldest son married a lady of fortune, but she had no children. She died not many years ago, having long survived all the members of her husband's family, and so completely forgotten that her name had ceased to appear in the annual books relating to the titled. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott is descended from Scott's eldest daughter, who was reputed to resemble him in character far more than his other children.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic Line Steamship "Lake Michigan" from St. John, N. B., arrived at London, at 2 p.m., Thursday, April 20, 05.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN WOMEN USE

DIAMOND DYES

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.



Diamond Dyes are a saving and convenience for all homes. They color dresses, skirts, suits, jackets, blouses, ribbons and feathers rich and durable colors. **Diamond Dyes** produce all the new and fashionable colors.

ESSAY ON THE BOY BY ANDREW LANG

Researches Into the Manners and Customs of the Savage Boy.

In a delightful book, "Adventures Among Books," by Mr. Andrew Lang, there is a characteristic essay on the "Boy." Mr. Lang begins his reflections with: "As a humble student of savage life I have found it necessary to make researches of the manners and customs of boys," and he sets out to prove the old gibe that boys are merely young savages by the recapitulation of their curiosity as to the relations of their comrades, their candid comments on their social position, their propensity to bullying, and so on. It is suggested that the boy as you meet him in the holidays, "affable and full of kindness and good qualities," is an entirely different being to the boy at school.

"Life at school," says Mr. Lang, "as among the Celtic peoples, turns on the belief that law and authority are natural enemies against which every one is banded." Surely this is an exaggeration. A schoolboy is old enough to resent authority he does not understand, and if he is forced to submit to such an authority he is unfortunate in his school and his master, and not unjustified in his resentment. No moral boy rebels against the arbitrary orders of the captain of the school-eleven. He may think he is a great bowler, and feel hurt at being taken off, but that will not prevent his doing his best at cover-point.

CURIOUSLY GROWN UP.

The modern boy is curiously grown up, not irritatingly precocious, but intelligently interested in the happenings of the world in which he lives. I know a youth of eight who is keenly following the Russo-Japanese war, and has a very fairly accurate knowledge of what is happening, and this is not uncommon.

The present-day schoolmaster has apparently discovered how to combine the teaching of ancient languages with the imparting of information concerning modern events.

Fathers, too, make "chums" of their boys, giving them adult views of life, perhaps, but at the same time teaching them what men consider good and bad form. In the same way the breakdown of the barriers round the nursery, that has been so deplored by certain writers, has, in its consequences of the boy's increased intimacy with his mother and sisters, vastly improved his manners, and robbed him of his blushing shyness.

Mr. Lang admits that he is told that bullying has decreased in English schools, but he fancies that his informants look at the matter from the point of view of the "big boy," who never realises the sufferings of the little boys.

The fact is, I believe, that schools have felt the same increase in humanitarianism that characterizes the history of society during the last fifty years, and that bullying small boys has come to be regarded as "caddish."

As for the impertinent question, "What's your name and who's your father?" that always greets the new boy, it is merely a blunt manner of putting a perfectly reasonable inquiry.

The new boy has come into a society, the units of which live together in the closest association, and it is necessary to get his measure at once. Just as it is necessary to let him know at once that cakes and sweets are regarded as the property, not of the individual, but of the commonwealth. Even to-day, the normal boy's manners are not so obvious as his frankness.

BAD FOR DREAMERS.

One evil of school life is suggested by Mr. Lang in the following extract:

Before they go out into school life many little fellows of nine or so are extremely original, imaginative, and almost poetical. They are fond of books, fond of nature, and, if you can win their confidence, will tell you all sorts of pretty thoughts and fancies which lie about them in their infancy.

I have known a little boy who liked to lie on the grass and to people the alleys and glades of that miniature forest with fairies and dwarfs, whom he seemed actually to see in a kind of vision. But he went to school, he instantly won the hundred yards race for boys under twelve, and he came back a young barbarian, interested in "the theory of touch" (at football), curious in the art of bowling, and no more capable than you or I of seeing fairies in a green meadow.

But, after all, as Mr. Lang says, it is better for budding genius to be temporarily immersed in athletics rather than to have the "awful infancy" of John Stuart Mill, or of Bishop Thirlwall, who at the age of ten composed a sermon, in which he said: "I confess when I look upon the present and past state of our public morals, and when I contrast our present luxury, dissipation, and depravity with past frugality and virtue, I feel not merely a sensation of regret but also of terror for the result of the change."

Between priggishness like this and exaggerated athleticism there can be no hesitation in making a choice. Even the future poet will come to little harm for being a decent bowler. The exaggeration will pass, and the dreams and the fairies will come back, and the dreamer will have the better time from the healthy muscles he has acquired at school.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

LAKE ERIE'S PASSENGERS.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic Line Steamship Lake Erie sailing from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool Saturday, April 22nd. The following are her passengers:

Rev. E. B. H. Berwick, Mr. N. P. Cayley, Mr. Cecil Connell, Mr. F. N. Harrop, Miss E. A. Nainby, Professor E. Odlum, Mrs. Odlum, Mrs. Cater, and wto children, Mr. W. Chambers, Mr. Dudden, Mrs. Easton, Mrs. Dr. Fothergill, Rev. W. T. Glover, Mrs. Glover, Miss Glover, Mr. A. W. Gompertz, Mr. Guzzwell, Mr. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, infant and child, Mrs. S. Long, Rev. G. H. Raley, Mrs. Raley, Master G. G. E. Raley, Colonel Taylor, Mr. Wright.

Mr. Alex. McDonalyd, Miss Christina Oliver, Mr. B. Pipe, Mr. P. G. Robert-McDonald, Mr. T. Mower Martin, Mr. son, Rev. Mr. Rogers, Mr. Roy, Mr. Showers, Mrs. Showers and three children, Mr. Wilkinson.

Coughing is Serious

even for those in robust health. Take Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, it is guaranteed to cure any cough. Your money back, if it doesn't.

406

25c.. 50c. and $1.00

MOUNTED POLICE CITY LIFE SAVERS

New York's Squad Reduced Deadly Work of the Street Cars.

Metropolitan Street railway accident cases fell off immediately with the inauguration of the traffic police. The report of the inspectors showed that for the month previous to the installation of the traffic squad (and it must be remembered that the police at first covered but a very small portion of New York comparatively) there were ninety injury cases brought to the company's notice. During the following month there were only forty cases—a falling off of fifty cases, represented by work in a restricted area. Other significant and curious results followed upon the work of the traffic police. When the police took charge of the city all the big hospitals and the surgeons "suffered from a falling off in business." A later investigation showed that street damage, or rather, accident, cases, from all causes had fallen off over seventy per cent. This includes accidents from automobiles and all other vehicles.

The value of the combination of mounted men and foot-policemen to keep traffic steadily moving and to make the crossings accessible may be gathered from the records showing the extent of this traffic. At the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue, 2325 teams passed in one hour in the afternoon. This represents the regular volume of traffic at that point. Before the policemen were stationed there nobody could cross; now there is no difficulty in getting over, and there is never any confusion.

The mounted force work is not restricted to regulating traffic, by any means. The men are required to precede fire-engines and ambulances and clear the way. This is dangerous and difficult work, for the policeman galloping ahead can only be guided as to the direction of the fire by looking back and watching the signals of the engine-driver nearly a block behind him. For he must reach the fire far enough in advance of the engines to get the crowd back.—Police Commissioner McAdoo, in Harper's Weekly.

AN ADVERTISING ERROR.

In Messrs. Valiquette's 'ad' of Thursday an error occurred in illustrating two cheap bedsteads instead of the Beds reproduced in 'ad' of to-day.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

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

THE BOY AND THE ANGEL.

(By Robert Browning.)

Morning, evening, noon and night,
"Praise God!" sang Theocrite.

Then to his poor trade he turned,
Whereby the daily bread was earned.

Hard he labored, long and well;
O'er his work the boy's curls fell.

But, ever, at each period,
He stopped and sang "Praise God!"

Then back again his curls he threw,
And cheerful turned to work anew.

Said Blaise, the listening Monk, "Well done;
I doubt not thou art heard, my son:

"As well as if thy voice to-day
"Were praising God the Pope's great way.

"This Easter Day the Pope at Rome
"Praises God from Peter's dome."

Said Theocrite, "Would God that I
"Might praise Him that great way, and die!"

Night passed, day shone,
And Theocrite was gone.

With God a day endures alway,
A thousand years are but a day

God said in heaven, "Nor day nor night
"Now brings the voice of my delight."

Then Gabriel, like a rainbow's birth,
Spread his wings, and sank to earth;

Entered, in flesh, the empty cell,
Lived there, and played the craftsman well;

And morning, evening, noon and night,
Praised God in place of Theocrite.

And from a boy to youth he grew;
The man put off the stripling's hue;

The man matured and fell away
Into the season of decay;

And ever o'er the trade he bent,
And ever lived on earth content.

(He did God's will; to him, all one
If on the earth or in the sun.)

God said: "A praise is in mine ear;
"There is no doubt in it, no fear;

"So sing old worlds, and so
"New worlds that from my footstool go.

"Clearer loves sound other ways:
"I miss my little human praise."

Then forth sprang Gabriel's wings, off fell
The flesh disguise, remained the cell.

'Twas Easter Day; he flew to Rome,
And paused above St. Peter's dome.

In the tiring-room close by
The great outer gallery,

With his holy vestments dight,
Stood the new Pope, Theocrite;

And all his past career
Came back upon him clear,

Since when, a boy, he plied his trade,
Till on his life the sickness weighed;

And in his cell, when death drew near,
An angel in a dream brought cheer;

And rising from the sickness drear
He grew a priest, and now stood here.

To the East with praise he turned,
And on his sight the angel burned.

"I bore thee from thy craftsman's cell
"And set thee here; I did not well.

"Vainly I left my angel-sphere,
"Vain was thy dream of many a year.

"Thy voice's praise seemed weak; it dropped—
"Creation's chorus stopped!

"Go back and praise again
"The early way, while I remain.

"With that weak voice of our disdain,
"Take up creation's pausing strain.

"Back to the cell and poor employ
"Resume the craftsman and the boy!"

Theocrite grew old at home;
A new Pope dwelt in Peter's dome.

One vanished as the other died;
They sought God side by side.

THE KAISER'S PUNCH.

A Berlin newspaper describes as follows the composition of the punch brewed every year for the Emperor and his guests on the occasion of the annual Shrove Tuesday festivities at Court:—Two quarters of water, in which 4lb. of sugar has been dissolved, are brought to a boil, whereupon four bottles of old Rhine wine and one bottle of the best rum are added. The whole is again brought to the boil, the vessel containing the liquid is taken from the fire, and the mixture deprived of its alcohol by the application of a lighted match. The punch is then poured through a sieve into a bowl containing the juice of two fresh lemons. It can be drunk warm or cold, but the Kaiser prefers it hot.

THE IRISH "WESTWARD HO!"

"Achill Island, the most westerly land of the British Isles, is poor—very poor," writes Mr. J. Harris Stone in Good Words. "The inhabitants cannot possibly obtain adequate living out of the unproductive land and bogs, and so considerable numbers yearly migrate to Scotland, and Lancashire chiefly, to work at the harvest and earn enough to just keep alive their families at home. From the most squalid, abjectly poverty-stricken, overcrowded collection of hovels known as Dooagh, some 200 at least go yearly on this bread-winning quest, even young girls of 14 years of age having to join their fathers and brothers. With that singularly patient, longe suffering nature, so peculiarly Irish, this exodus goes on yearly without any visible complaining. It is pitiable that so terrible a remedy for poverty is necessary. And yet withal the natives are a fine, manly, independent set of men and women, delightful to deal with, the best specimens of hardy, independent and self-respecting Celts to be met with in Ireland.

A FAMILY NECESSITY

Is a remedy capable of affording immediate relief to the hundred and one ailments that constantly arise. It may be a cold, perhaps tootache, neuralgia, pain in the back,—use Polson's Nerviline, it's penetrating, pain subduing and powerful. Nerviline is at least five times stronger than ordinary remedies and its worth in any household can't be over-estimated. For man or beast Nerviline is a panacea for all pain and costs only 25c. per bottle. Buy Nerviline to-day from your druggist.

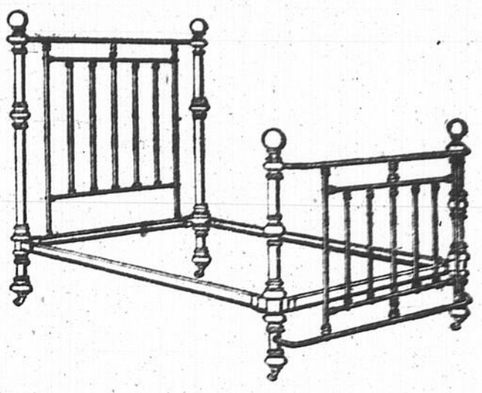
N. S. Valiquette LIMITED

Brass Beds

add a brightness and cheer to the bedroom that cannot be obtained from any other kind of bed.

Believing that the demand for BRASS BEDS will be greater this year than ever, we have put in a very heavy stock to meet it. Only the cream of this year's designs have been bought, so that every bed in the place is a gem for individuality and taste. We don't expect that a mere statement to this effect will convince you, but we are certain that a view of this assortment will leave no doubt in your mind.

This Brass Bed Worth $45.00, for $33.87



THIS MAGNIFICENT HEAVY BRASS BED (any size) has massive 2 in. posts, 3½ inch spun brass balls and mountings, ¾ in. rods and ⅝ in. fillings and bow foot. The cut does not do justice to the massiveness of this bed—it must be seen to be admired. For Friday and Saturday, only $33.87

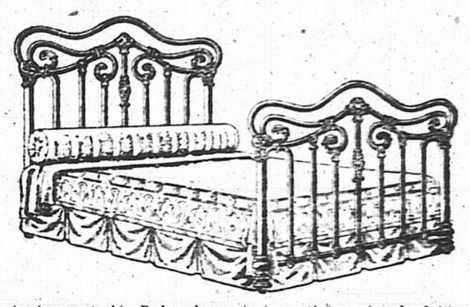
Other Brass Beds

In selected designs, with bow foot, and straight foot, for $20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $29.00, $31.00, up to $120.00.

Iron Beds, Brass Trimmings

Some of these Beds have so much brass that it is almost out of place to put them under this heading. They range from $5.50 up to $30.00 and $40.00.

This Bedstead, like cut, only $9.99



A glance at this Bed and one is instantly convinced of its remarkable value. It is shown here as it will appear in your room. That heavy top curved rail and connection are made of brass beautifully polished, the whole design is nicely proportioned and stands 6 ft. 3 in. long x 4 ft. 6 in. wide. For Friday & Saturday $9.99

We offer every advantage to buyers. The cash buyer finds in us a greatest friend, and our reputation as a cash concern is well established.

Those that cannot pay all cash, and mean well, will find that we save them all the exorbitant and excessive prices usually charged by instalment houses.

Home Furnishing Emporium, 1547-53 St. Catherine St.

D. GAGNON & CO.

Fine Goods. Suitable to Wear During Fine Weather.

The fine, warm spring weather now expected, will bring new wants to every family—even every individual. Our firm is glad to answer the people's wants in the following lines of EXTRA FINE LADIES' WEAR, COSTUMES, BLOUSES AND GLOVES.

LADIES' FINE TWEED EFFECT COSTUMES (Shirt Waist Suits), newest make, newest style, newest material, in several colors. This Suit would be cheap at $10.50. We make our Selling Price only $8.00

Ready to Wear Street Skirts

In the most fashionable design, splendid material. Worth $5.00. Sale Price $3.50

A FINE, LIGHT GRAY HOMESPUN, READY-TO-WEAR STREET SKIRT, the latest fashion. All Wool, summer weight cloth. Special Price $4.50

Our $5.00 Skirts are Worth $8.00

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET OUR BEST $5.00 SKIRTS, made in Cloth, Tweed, Canvas, etc., in gray, black, brown, also Tweed Effect. All sizes in stock or made to order in a day. Special Sale Price $5.00

Ladies' New Lustre Blouses—A Novelty

LADIES' FINE IVORY LUSTRE BLOUSES. Special Price 99c

EXTRA FINE IVORY LUSTRE BLOUSES, nicely trimmed. Special Price $1.25

EXTRA FINE BROWN LUSTRE BLOUSE, nicely trimmed. Special Price $1.50

VERY NEW CHAMPAGNE COLOR NEAR SILK BLOUSE, lace trimmed, remarkably fine. Special, at $1.25

TWO LINES OF VERY FINE SILK BLOUSES, at ..... $3.00 and $3.50

They are made in white, brown and black, with pleats and hemstitched.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

OUR SPECIALTY IN KID GLOVES IS HIGH VALUE—A full range of colored, black, also white, all sizes 50c

30 DOZEN LADIES' SAMPLE KID GLOVES, in all colors. Worth $1.25. Sale Price 75c

Our regular line of PERRIN FRERES' KID GLOVES, all colors and sizes. Every pair guaranteed. Sale Price, only $1.00

OUR CARPET AND OILCLOTH DEPARTMENT is now in full activity. New Goods shown at Bargain Prices.

D. GAGNON & CO.

165 St. Lawrence Street, Corner Dorchester.

SAINT-LOUIS SPRINGS

ST. YORRE, NEAR VICHY, FRANCE.

Red VICHY Clover WATER

The Most Delicious. The Most Sparkling. Superior to all others.

This Water is Natural, and the Spring is one of the most popular in VICHY. Highly recommended by doctors for stomach and kidney troubles. Sold by all dealers, cafes and restaurants.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE., Montreal • • Sole Agents.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

THREE EVENINGS STARTING THURSDAY, APRIL 27th

MATINEE SATURDAY.

HIS MAJESTY'S

Evenings at 5.30 p.m.

Matinee at 11 a.m.

ALL CANADA INTERESTED In the Great WAGNER MUSICAL FESTIVAL

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

MONTREAL HEARS PARSIFAL BE FORE LONDON AND PARIS.

HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Unequalled Production of Wagner's Sacred Festival Opera,

PARSIFAL IN ENGLISH

The Most Imposing Operatic Production ever sent on a Tour. Presented with all details exactly as at Bayreuth, by a Triple Cast of Europe's Notable Artists, a Company of 200, and a Full Grand Orchestra of 60. Not a Repertory Presentation, but a Specialized Production with its Scenic, Panoramic and Electrical Effects, Greater than at the Festival Playhouse in Bayreuth.

For MONTREAL'S Season Will Appear the Following Artists:
CONDUCTORS: MR. ROTHWELL and MR. GRIMM.
MME. MARA, MISS WICKHAM and MISS ALBRIGHT as KUNDRY.
MR. PENNARINI and MR. MACLENNAN as PARSIFAL.
MR. BISCHOFF and MR. EGENIEFF as AMFORTAS.
MR. GRISWOLD and MR. CRANSTON as GURNEMANZ.
MR. LIND and MR. COOMBS as KLINGSOR.
MR. PARKER and MR. DAWSON as TITUREL.

"PARSIFAL" TIME SCHEDULE.

EVENINGS AT 5.30. INTERMISSION FROM 7.15 to 8.30 for DINNER. CARRIAGES at 10.45.
MATINEE at 11 O'CLOCK. INTERMISSION from 12.45 to 1.45 for LUNCHEON. CARRIAGES at 4.

SEATS NOW ON SALE. PRICES 75c, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Compared with Metropolitan Production

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, MARCH 7—
There is about the investiture of this American-made "Parsifal" a freshness of physical aspect not to be found with the other "Parsifal" production now announced to tour this part of the country.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, FEB. 14—
Practically the birth of real English grand opera. The opera was produced with a degree of magnificence which equalled the splendor of the Metropolitan Opera House production and is declared by authorities to compare favorably with that of the festival theatre at Bayreuth.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Sensation of the Century.

Paderewisk Pianist

MONUMENT NATIONAL, NEXT MONDAY EVENING.
$1.00 to $3.00 Seats—At Nordheimer's and Monument National.

NOT FOR LADIES

Only, but to please everybody, we recommend

ACETYLENE

"THE LIGHT THAT LIGHTS"

THE ONLY LIGHT

that can be relied upon for brilliancy, safety and economy. Call, write or phone us, and we will demonstrate ACETYLENE light to your entire satisfaction.

Continental Heat & Light Co.

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Sole Agents for the Shawinigan Carbide Co.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

KID GLOVES WANTED BY THOUSANDS TO-NIGHT.

EMBOSSED BOXES GIVEN AWAY FREE TO KID GLOVE PURCHASERS.

Special facilities have been prepared for the immense crowds of kid glove purchasers that will gather round the glove counters to-night.

Additional assistants, augmented stocks, quick service, instant despatch, and the Gloves.

We've exercised expert knowledge, good judgment, and extreme care in only selecting the best kinds. Good quality at every price is our first consideration. Some helpful suggestions:

FRENCH KID GLOVES, made in Grenoble, 2 dome fasteners, special embroidered backs, giving tapering effect to fingers, new shades of brown and gray, also white. Price 99c

THE ALEXANDRA, a perfect fitting Glove, 2 dome fasteners, silk embroidered backs, in tans, modes, fawns, grays, browns, blues, navys and green; also white and black, all sizes. Price $1.55

Millinery Styles In Abundance

An unusually large and elaborate showing of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Turbans, Toques, and Bonnets, for street, carriage and evening wear, plateau effects, new Sailors, Pole Turbans, all represented here in myriads of styles and blendings. Montreal's Premier Millinery Display.

NEW BLACK TURBANS, of extra quality Chiffon, very latest style. A regular $1.55 value. Special Monday Price $1.35

NEW BOAT SHAPE TURBAN, of Champagne Color Fancy Straw, elegantly trimmed velvet ribbon, large ornament at back, velvet trimmings, in all the newest shades. Regular value, $2.25. Special Price $1.85

NEW PARISIAN TURBAN, of good quality Fancy Straw, smartly trimmed velvet ribbon, handsome ornament at side, in black, black and natural, brown, navy and beaver. Worth $2.25. Special Monday Price $1.95

Spring Styles in the Boot Store

At this season of the year it seems as if nearly everyone is anxious for new footwear. These offerings are timely. They all bear the Carsley label—that stands for fine quality and workmanship.

LADIES' CHOCOLATE DONGOLA KID OXFORDS, laced models, flexible hand turned soles, smart Cuban heels. Sizes 2½ to 7. Worth $3.00. Special Price $2.25

MEN'S TAN BOX CALF BOOTS, laced, Goodyear welted soles, made over new and perfect fitting last. Sizes 6 to 11. Regular value, $4.50. Special, at $3.75

MISSES' FINE DONGOLA KID OR BOX CALF BOOTS, laced, good medium weight soles, spring heels. Sizes 11 to 2. Special value, at $1.50

Ribbons You Will Want To-Night

A wonderful choice. The most interesting feature after their exceptional beauty, is the fact that their prices are extraordinarily low.

ALL SILK DUCHESS RIBBON, of splendid quality, in the newest shades of sky, reseda, royal, cream, pink, old rose, etc., also white. Full 3 inches wide. Regular 16c. Special 11½c

SICILIAN OMBRE RIBBON, the very newest thing for neckwear, also for millinery purposes, all the new spring effects. Full 5½ inches wide. Worth 30c. Special 22½c

NEW LOUISINE OMBRE RIBBON, a beautiful line of these fashionable ribbons, in a wide assortment of the newest colorings, 5½ inches wide. Regular 35c. Special 24c

Men's Latest Hat Styles

The hat is a prominent factor in every man's attire. Its choice is an important matter, calling for varied stocks and finest workmanship. You can be suited at Carsley's. In all the newest styles for Spring, a splendid variety. For Easter Sunday, too.

MEN'S FUR FELT STIFF AND SOFT HATS, in the new Spring blocks, leather sweat bands, best silk trimmings, all sizes, brim widths and crown heights. Price $1.65

MEN'S ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FUR FELT DERBY AND SOFT HATS, all the newest shapes for Spring wear, bound or unbound edges, medium and wide brims, silk band and trimmings. Best quality to be found anywhere. Prices ..... $2.50 and $2.95

Spring Silks Lowly Priced

Our stocks are overflowing with beautiful new Silks, in bright, new and most desirable colorings. Descriptions of some attractive lines.

FANCY DRESS SILKS, special designs, suitable for Shirt Waists, in champagne, Oxford, pale blue, light brown, etc. Worth 60c. Special Price, on Monday.. 47c

FANCY DRESS SILKS, an elegant French fabric, 21 inches wide, in gray, navy, Nile, marine, pale blue, brown, etc. Worth $1.40 yard. Special Price $1.10

45 PIECES OF ELEGANT FANCY SILK, 26 inches wide, small and mid checks, in all the leading spring and summer shades. Manufactured to sell at 75c. Monday 55c

25 PIECES OF NEW BLACK PANAMA DRESS SILK, fine soft make, rich lustrous finish. A regular $1.10 quality. Special, on Monday 84c

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

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

BIRTHS.

McFEAT—At the Homeopathic Hospital, on April 21, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William McFeat (still-born).

MARRIAGES.

BINNIE-CORNEIL—On the 20th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, 439 Elm Avenue, Westmount, by the Rev. J. Wellington Graham, B.A., James William Binnie to Annie Alice, third daughter of Mr. C. R. Corneil.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

CODD—On the 20th instant, Dorothy, only child of Louis and Catherine Codd, aged 4 years and 2 months. Funeral Saturday, the 22nd instant, from her father's residence, 38 Forfar Street, at 4.00 p.m., to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery.

FORMAN—In this city, on the 21st instant, Barbara Ross, widow of the late Archibald Forman, aged 85 years. The funeral will take place from her late residence, 45 Favard Street, on Monday, 24th instant, at 2.30 p.m.

LaROCQUE—In this city, April 21st, at the age of 60 years, Alfred LaRocque, Knight of Pius the Ninth. Funeral at the Gesu, on the 25th instant, at 9 o'clock a.m., from his residence, No. 395 Dorchester Street, at 8.30 a.m.

ROWAN—In this city, Saturday, April 22nd, of peritonitis, Teresa, second eldest daughter of Thomas Rowan, of Rowan Bros. & Co. Funeral from her father's home, 167 St. George st., on Monday morning, at 7.45 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends please accept this intimation.

SEYMOUR—At 135 Esplanade Avenue, April 19, George Edward Seymour, of this city, aged 51. Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, April 22nd, at 3 p.m.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BARRY—At Denver, Colo., April 19th, Francis Joseph Barry, of John Barry and Sons, Fruit Merchants, son of John Barry, aged 33 years. Funeral from his father's residence, 520 Cadieux Street, on Monday, 24th, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

Giblets and Gizzard sound good, but I stick to golf club sardines.

JOSEPH FORTIER

THE STATIONER,

HAS MOVED from 254 St. James St., to more commodious premises,

1790 Notre Dame St., cor. St. Peter St.,

and is prepared to receive and execute orders for Ruling, Printing, Bookbinding, Relief Stamping, and everything in the Stationery line.

COMING AUCTIONS

By Fraser Bros.

MONDAY, 24th, at 10 O'Clock — Groceries, Fixtures, Express Waggon, etc., at Messrs. Lefebvre & Taylor, No. 385 St. Lawrence st.

MONDAY, 24th, at 2 O'Clock—Attractive Sale Excellent Household Furniture, etc., for Estate late R. Lemieux, at 349 St. Denis st.

TUESDAY, 25th, at 10 O'Clock—Important Sale Staple Groceries, valuable and very complete Store Fixtures and Fittings, for Mr. C. Mock, at No. 2959 St. Catherine st.

TUESDAY, 25th, at 2 O'Clock — Excellent Household Furniture, Carpets, etc., at 623 Cadieux st.

WEDNESDAY, 26th, at 10 O'Clock—A residue Sale of Mahogany and other Household Furniture, Carpets, etc., for Estate late Henry Spragge, Esq., at No. 45 Durocher st.

WEDNESDAY, 26th, at 2.30 O'Clock—Household Furniture and Effects, for Estate late Duncan Davison, Esq., at No. 20 Lincoln ave., off Guy st.

THURSDAY, 27th, at 10 O'Clock—Household Furniture and Effects, at No. 179 Mansfield st.

THURSDAY, 27th, at 2.30 O'Clock—Household Furniture and Effects, at 252 St. Antoine st.

THURSDAY, 27th, at 2.30 O'Clock — Very handsome Nordheimer Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, Carpets, Furniture, etc., at 103 Crescent st.

FRIDAY, 28th, at 10 O'Clock—Extensive regular Weekly Auction of Household Furniture and Effects, at our Salesrooms, 453 and 455 St. James st.

SATURDAY, 29th, at 10 O'Clock—Household Furniture and Effects, at No. 756 Dorchester st.

SATURDAY, 29th, at 2.30 O'Clock—Superior Household Furniture, Upright Piano, etc., at Mrs. Muller's residence, No. 199 Stanley street.

Cut this Ad. out for reference.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians: Artificial tooth, C. T. Campbell; feeding mechanism for sawmills, F. E. Woodworth; preserving jar, J. C. Anderson; wrench, C. C. Longard; making refractory bodies, E. G. Acheson.

HIS MAJESTY'S

3 Nights, Commencing April 24th

Mr. PAUL CAZENEUVE

First appearance in English for some years.

The New 3 Act Farce

"The Morning After,"

By W. A. Tremayne and Irving L. Hall.

Prices—$1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.

ACADEMY All This Week
Matinees: Wed., Good Friday and Sat.
HANLON'S SUPERBA
NEXT WEEK
Commencing Easter Monday Matinee
E. D. STAIR submits
THAT FUNNY LITTLE FELLOW
GEORGE SIDNEY
MUSIC YOU CAN WHISTLE
In the Third Act and All New Edition of
BUSY IZZY
Larger and Better Than Ever! Positively Forty-five People! Girls Good to Look Upon! Something Doing all the Time!
PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

FRANCAIS MATINEES DAILY. This Week:
The Broadway Burlesquers
Presenting Up-to-Date Vaudeville — Pat. White, Ezier & Webb, Amy Butler, Hermes & Lewis, Cunningham & Fowley, and others.
PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c, 35c and 50c.
Next Week—Reilly and Woods Big Show.

THEATRE ROYAL Every Afternoon and Evening.
THIS WEEK, APRIL 17th.
THE VILLAGE PARSON
Powerful in Action. Intense Heart Interest. All Special Scenery. Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c & 50c
Next Week—"THE LITTLE OUTCAST."

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES
Tel. Bell East 1395. WEEK of APRIL 17th.
POLYEUCTE
Tragedy in 5 Acts, by Pierre Corneille. (Closed on Good Friday.) Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—FAMILLE!

MESSIAH
TO-MORROW NIGHT—Grand Performance
SEATS, 50c to $1.50
Plan at Shaw's.

ART ASSOCIATION PHILLIPS SQUARE
GALLERIES CLOSED.
Reading Room open to Members, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

HORSE SHOW



ENTRIES
Close To-Day
At the Secretary's office,
ROOM 4, WINDSOR HOTEL
Open till 10.00 p.m.

ELECTIONS



Are often held to see who is the most popular candidate, but with Bird Foods it is different, no election being necessary. The Bird-Loving Public want CHOICE, CLEAN, GOOD,
Breck's Bird Seed and Treat
WELL-MIXED SEED, so although it has many competitors, stands without a rival, and is what the public demand. Remember the name BROCK.
All Grocers and Druggists Keep it.

SONS OF ENGLAND B.S., Lodge Monarch 182



St. George and Merrie England.
The above Lodge will hold their Annual Concert, in St. Mary's Lecture Hall, corner of Rouville and Prefontaine Sts., Hochelaga, on TUESDAY, 25th APRIL. A record programme of vocal, and instrumental solos, recitations, etc., has been arranged.
It's a glorious charter, deny it who can,
That can breathe in the words, "I'm an Englishman."
Commence at 8 p.m. TICKETS, 25c
JAS. A. EDWARDS, C. of Com.

EMMANUEL CHURCH,

(cor. Stanley and St. Catherine Streets.)

EVENING SERVICE, EASTER DAY.

Will conclude the recent Series of Sermons.

Subject:—"The Fact of Immortality."

MUSIC—Prelude: Prelude in E? (Mozart). Carol: "Easter Flowers Bloom Again" (F. H. Sheppard). Hymn No. 157: "Hallelujah! Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise." Anthem: Magnificat in E flat (H. H. Woodward). Violin Solo: Aria in C (Bach).

MR. EUGENE SCHNEIDER.

Offertory Anthem: "Awake, Thou That Sleepest" (A. Redhead). Hymn No. 169: "Jesus Lives! No Longer Now." Bass Solo: "There is a Green Hill" (C. Gounod).

MR. A. L. JOHNSON.

Hymn No. 168: "O Christ, Our Hope, Our Hearts' Desire." Postlude: Covenellius March (Mendelssohn).

A Special Easter Service will also be held in the morning.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT RESPECTING HIGHER COMMANDS IN MILITIA

Four Superior Military Districts Designated and Officers Selected to Perform Duties Formerly Exercised by General Officer Commanding—The Changes Will Go Into Effect on May 1st.

Ottawa, April 22.—(Special.)—A military gazette issued Thursday, confirms the announcement in this correspondence last week of the formation of larger military commands and of the men who are to be given them. The Gazette states that in consequence of the establishment of the Militia Council and the abolition of the office of general officer commanding, it has been necessary to reorganize the existing administration of the militia outside the headquarters office.

The militia authorities at headquarters are charged essentially with the administration of the militia force. They assume the responsibility for what is to be done in all questions affecting the militia, but the actual executive commands and the issuing of orders for carrying them out are the duties of the executive commanders outside the headquarters staff offices and in the military districts throughout the country.

To ensure the proper performance of these duties of executive command, the powers conferred by article 21 of the Militia Act, 1904, have been invoked, and the existing military districts have been grouped together and placed under the command of selected officers, who will be charged within the limits of these new commands with the executive duties formerly exercised at headquarters by the general officer commanding.

The exercise of the powers will, it is hoped, train senior officers in initiative and the acceptance of responsibilities, such as will necessarily be imposed upon them in time of war.

The four superior military divisions which will be designated commands, are as follows:

Western Ontario—Nos. 1 and 2 military districts with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario.

Eastern Ontario—Nos. 3 and 4 military districts with headquarters at Kingston, Ont.

Quebec—Nos. 5, 6 and 7, military districts with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.

Maritime Provinces—Nos. 8, 9 and 12 military districts, with headquarters at Halifax, N.S.

Each of the officers selected for these commands will, until further orders, himself command and administer the district in which the headquarters of the command are located, and will command and administer the other district or other districts within his command through their respective district officers commanding.

Thus, the officer commanding the Western Ontario command will command military district No. 2, personally, and military district No. 1, through the district officer commanding that district.

The officer holding the Quebec command will command military district No. 5 personally, and military districts 6 and 7 through their district officers commanding.

The colonel commanding Eastern Ontario command will command military district No. 3 personally, and military district No. 4 through its district officer commanding.

The colonel commanding Maritime Provinces command will command military district No. 9 personally, and military districts Nos. 8 and 12 through their respective district officers commanding.

The fortress of Quebec and Kingston will be under the jurisdiction of the officers holding the Quebec and Eastern Ontario commands respectively.

The officers holding these commands will exercise executive military command over the troops located therein, will be the representatives of the Militia Council within their commands, and, subject to the King's regulations and orders for the Militia Council, will be responsible therein for—

(1) The efficiency, discipline and interior economy of the troops.

(2) The military training of the officers and soldiers under their command.

(3) The arrangements for mobilization and maintenance of mobilization equipment.

(4) Maintenance of armament, works and buildings.

(5) Economical control of all expenditure whether money, supplies or stores.

(6) The proper conduct of all departmental services.

(7) Complication of the necessary estimates for such services.

(8) Recruiting and discharge.

Until further orders, the powers entrusted to these officers will be limited to the following subjects, which they will be charged with, under the direction of the Militia Council, in addition to those already exercised by the district officer commanding, viz.:—

Discipline—The discipline of the active and permanent militia, including the power of convening district courts martial, and confirming their proceedings, provided the sentences confirmed do not exceed six months I.H.L. in the case of privates or reduction in the case of the non-commissioned officers.

Service—All matters affecting the enlistment, enrolment, reckoning of service and discharge of men of the active and permanent militia, except discharges for unfitness for the duties of an instructional corps.

Instruction—The control of all schools of instruction within the command, as regards the detail of officers for courses, the instruction and accommodation of officers and men of the active militia attached, and the interior economy of the schools, including messes and canteens.

Inspection—The inspection of barracks, armories and other Government buildings, of arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing and stores of all description in charge of units of the active and permanent militia, except technical artillery, engineer, and medical stores.

Equipment—The issue and return to store of arms, ammunition, equipment and stores required by units within the command within the scales laid down by King's regulations and orders for the militia and the equipment regulation for the militia.

Leave—The grant of leave or furlough within Canada to officers and soldiers of the active and permanent militia, for period not exceeding one month per annum.

Returns—The collection of all returns, states, etc., necessary for the administration of units of the active and permanent militia within the command, and the collation of such returns, states, etc., as are required by militia headquarters.

The remaining district officers commanding will continue to carry on the same duties and exercise the same powers as at present, but under the orders and supervision, of the officers holding the higher commands.

Upon the officer holding the higher command will fall the responsibility for the inspection of and report on all units of the permanent force of active militia within the command.

The following will be the staff for each of the new commands:—Commanding officer, one staff lieutenant-colonel or major, one deputy assistant adjutant-general, with the following heads of departments; One senior Army Service Corps officer, one principal medical officer, one senior Ordnance Stores Corps officer, one principal veterinary officer, two military staff clerks.

All correspondence, returns, etc., for headquarters, from the subordinate district officers commanding, will be transmitted through the officers holding the higher commands.

The changes outlined in the foregoing orders will take effect from the first of May proximo.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments to the higher commands, promulgated by the Minister of Militia and Defence in militia council, are announced:—

Western Ontario—To command (with temporary rank of brigadier-general), in addition to the command of No. 2, military district; Colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., A.D.C., 1st May, 1905.

Eastern Ontario—To command (with substantive rank of colonel) in addition to the command of No. 3 military district: Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel W. D. Gordon, 1st May, 1905.

Quebec—To command (with substantive rank of colonel,) in addition to the command of No. 5 military district; Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel L. Buchan, C.M.G. 1st May, 1905.

Maritime Provinces—To command (with substantive rank of colonel), in addition to the command of No. 9 military district; Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, V.B., R.C.A. 1st May, 1905.

Royal Canadian Artillery—To be colonel commandant: Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel J. F. Wilson, 1st May, 1905.

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., is seconded to command the Maritime Provinces command. 1st May, 1905.

NEPTUNE WILL SAIL FOR HUDSON'S BAY ON JUNE 1

Vessel, Which Will Carry Supplies for Arctic, Will be in Charge of Mr. A. P. Low.

Ottawa, April 22.—(Special.) — The steamer Neptune has been chartered from Job Bros., of St. John's, Nfld., and sails from Quebec on June 1, as supply ship to the Canadian steamer Arctic, which winterd in Hudson's Bay with the Northwest Mounted Police and a Marine Department crew. Mr. A. Low goes up to take the direction of the Arctic. He will take her under the sailing directions of Capt. Bernier, through the Northern Straits and will attempt the Northwest passage during the summer. The Mounted Police, under Major Moodie, will have a hundred ton steamer to look after Canada's interests in Hudson's Bay, particularly on the west shore.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY DESTROYED.

Nashville, Tenn., April 22.—The main building of Vanderbilt University was gutted by fire Thursday. The fire originated in the second storey of the building from a defective flue. A high wind was blowing and in a few minutes the structure was a mass of flames. Every engine in the city responded to a general alarm, but the water supply was inadequate.

The main building was brick and of splendid proportions. It was built in 1874, at a cost of $125,000. So far as known no one was injured in the fire.

The total loss is placed at $200,000. The operations of the university will not be interfered with.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE WEAK MADE STRONG!



Every weak person wants to be strong. You have tried drugs, and, as they failed, you believe there is no cure for you. Now, you are in error, as I can prove by the thousands of testimonials I have received from grateful patients in every province of the Dominion, and I can prove to you in your own case if you will let me. Most of my patients are those who came to me as a last resort and have gone away cured. You can be cured, too, if you will come to me. All I ask is a fair chance to prove to you that my drugless method cures. No one is weak without some good reason for it. It matters not whether it is from overwork, exposure or any other cause, I can restore your lost strength, fill your nerves with electricity (which is the foundation of strength), make you feel bright, happy, full of energy and ambition—a renewed person. Come or write me to-day, and I will cure you with my

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It is a pleasure to wear my Belt. You put it on when you go to bed and get up in the morning with increased strength and glad to begin your day's work. My Belt never burns and blisters as do the old style (so-called) electric belts. I have a Special Electric Attachment which I give free to those who wear my Belt. This Attachment carries the current direct to the weak parts, and fills them with its warm, vitalizing power, causing the blood to again circulate in a free and natural way, thus bringing about a sure and lasting cure. Weakness, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Weak Back, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver or Stomach Trouble, Indigestion and Constipation are all quickly cured by this New Method of mine for applying "Electricity." Don't put it off any longer. Act to-day. To-morrow may be too late.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—You will think that I have forgotten you, but it is not so, as I have been away from home and just returned. With regard to the benefits I have received from your Belt, I must say that they are most lasting and permanent. I have had none of my trouble since I stopped wearing the Belt in 1901. Wishing you all manner of success in your business, I remain, yours truly, G. J. SAVAGE Chesley, Ont.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 19th to hand, and in answer would say that your Belt has made a permanent cure of my case. I have had no occasion to use your Belt for over a year, and my back feels as strong as ever it did, and have also no trouble with my kidneys. I can highly recommend your Belt to any who are troubled with sore back, weak kidneys, or from any other cause. I lose no opportunity in recommending the Belt to every one that I see in need of it. Yours truly, GEO. S. WEBB, Aberdour, Ont.

I CURE WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

I know how sceptical people are after paying out hundreds of dollars without getting any benefit, and know that many would pay after they were cured. To those I say, set aside those prejudices, give me evidence of your honesty by offering me reasonable security for the Belt. I will arrange it with necessary attachments suitable for your case, express it to you, and you can

Wear It Until Cured and Pay Me When the Work Is Done.

CALL TO-DAY FOR FREE TEST OF MY BELT, FREE CONSULTATION AND FREE BOOK. IF YOU CAN'T CALL, CUT OUT AND SEND THIS COUPON.

Now let's get together. If you would like to be a stronger, younger man than you are, come to me. Call and I'll give you all the satisfaction you want. If you can't call, send this coupon and I will send you, sealed, free, a book that will tell you how I do these things, and of men who would not sell my Belt now for ten times what they paid for it.

DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Que.

Dear Sir—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised.

Name .....

Address .....

Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday till 9 p.m.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

MONTCALM NOW IN PEACEFUL HAVEN

Ice Bridge Has Moved Out and the Ice Breaker is Safe.

Quebec, April 22.—(Special.)—The last part of the Cape Rouge ice bridge passed the harbor of Quebec on its way down the river yesterday and following it came the government steamer Montcalm, which a few minutes later was safely moored at her birth near the custom house. With the exception of a few loose plates and rivets in the forward part of the vessel she is not injured by the rough usage she has experienced in the ice during the past few weeks.

The work done by the icebreaker Montcalm this season in its efforts to break up the ice bridge at Cap Rouge is the cause of considerable discussion among old and experienced river men. It is generally admitted that the Montcalm is a powerful boat and excellent ice breaker, and has done good work during the past month but the riven men, especially those who are familiar with the conditions of the ice bridge which forms at Cap Rouge are unanimous that the possibility of keeping the channel is an impractical proposition.

The Montcalm certainly did marvelous work during the past month, and managed to cut her way up through the frozen barrier fully one and a half miles, and undoubtedly passed out f the ice was not a solid mass from the bottom of the river up to the surface she could have been able to have travelled many miles up the channel under ordinary conditions.

There is not the least doubt that the Montcalm can do good work in the spring of the year by helping nature to free the river from ice, and open up navigation between Quebec and Montreal at least two weeks in advance of the usual time. This itself will justify the Government in employing the Montcalm to perform this work beginning in March.

This year the river did not freeze over under ordinary conditions, which would have made the task of the icebreaker less difficult than the proposition she had to contend with. The ice bridge was brought about by a regular jam, consequently the ice that was crushed from either end into the centre of the channel in the vicinity of Cap Rouge became one solid compact mass in places from thirty-five to forty feet thick, and it must be admitted that no boat, no matter how powerful, could be built to cope with such a task. For this reason the Montcalm did not have a fair trial during the past season to demonstrate what she is really capable of accomplishing. Under ordinary conditions she would have had the ice formation broken up two weeks ago. The past winter was a very severe one. Intense cold prevailed constantly from the month of November up to the 1st of March, and the river was frozen over from Quebec to Montreal. In order to show the general condition of the ice at Cap Rouge under ordinary conditions, it may be pointed out that under natural circumstances the Cap Rouge ice bridge is very light in comparison to the blockade during the past season.

In 1898 the ice bridge at Cap Rouge was not a solid mass, though the river was frozen over, and it moved out on April 9. In 1899 there was no ice bridge at Cap Rouge.

In 1900 the formation, which could have been broken up much earlier by the aid of an ice breaker, went away of its own accord on April 25.

In the spring of 1901 the conditions were similar, and the ice moved away on April 19.

In 1902 there was no ice barrier, and in 1903 the bridge was so weak that it went away of its own accord on March 15th.

In 1904 the ice proved much stronger, and was in fact a jam, and did not move until April 29. This year the ice was unusually thick, and no doubt would have departed towards the gulf without pressure.

STREET RAILWAY HAS INCREASED MEN'S PAY

Was a Voluntary Action on Their Part Which Will Cost Them $50,000 a Year.

The Street Railway Co. recognized the Easter season by giving a substantial increase to the employees, which will add $50,000 to the pay roll. A circular issued Thursday gives notice that beginning May 1 conductors and motormen who have been in the employ of the company for five consecutive years will receive nineteen cents an hour. Conductors and motormen who have been in the employ of the company for three consecutive years will receive free of cost, their summer and winter uniforms.

At present the first mentioned class of employees are receiving eighteen cents an hour and receive their uniforms free. The second class mentioned, those of three years service, are now paying half the cost of their uniforms.

"The increase is entirely voluntarily," said Mr. Duncan McDonald, manager of the company. "There has been no demand for higher wages, but we are doing this because of the good service of the employees and because present conditions warrant our doing so."

Mr. J. E. McConnell, of J. McConnell & Fergusson, Advertising Agency, London, was in the city this week.

FOOD VALUE

The weak, sick body requires nourishment that can only be obtained through easy and perfect digestion of wholesome food. Angier's Emulsion perfects and compels digestion. It acts as a natural nerve tonic, relieves irritation and pain and induces calm rest and sleep. It is the best help for worn out nature.

Under the Patronage of Lady Hingston, the Lady Mayoress, Madame Laporte, and MADAME DE SOLA.

Miss Lottie SHIPMAN

The charming CANADIAN ELOCUTIONIST, Whose Recital at

KARN HALL

Is fixed for APRIL 26th,

is gifted with rare versatility and possesses histrionic ability of the highest order. Her graceful dancing has been highly praised, and the VEIL AND GRECIAN LOVE DANCE will have their initial appearance before a Montreal audience. Notice of programme later. Tickets and seats can be secured at Karn Hall on day of Recital. Admission 50c. Reserved Seats 75c.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED — GOOD SHIRT IRONER, AND fancy ironers; also a woman for washing flannels. Royal Laundry, Perthius st. 100

WANTED — CATTLEMEN, FOR BRITISH ports; free passage and return. Apply, or enclose stamp for particulars, Canadian Agency, 182½ St. Antoine st., Montreal. 100

WANTED — FARM HANDS, BRASS FINishers, tray boys, posters, poles, moulders, cattlemen, cabinet makers, paving stone cutters. Huckle's, 808 Craig st. 100

WANTED—PLACES FOR CLERKS, TIMEkeepers, checkers, porters, mechanics, and laborers. Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st., Montreal. 100

WANTED — PLACES FOR ANOTHER batch of 25 farm hands. Call at 11 or 3, or send ticket to Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st., Montreal. 100

FOR SALE — AT THE WELL KNOWN bird store, 265 St. Lawrence Main st., which is removed to 252 of the same street, between Ontario and De Montigny sts., you will find, as in the past, all what you may desire in animals of all kinds. I have just now in hand a fine pony, very kind and well tamed, for children, with winter and summer carts, $125.00. Also an ass, well tamed, for saddle and harness, at $50.00. Two magnificent horses, for buggy. Dogs, Angora cats, pigeons, rabbits, and all kinds of birds. I have a great assortment of swell cages, all kinds of feeds for birds, and we are daily receiving fresh imported stock. A visit is cheerfully solicited. All commands by mail promptly attended, and will prove satisfactory to the buyer. A. Sevigny, 252 St. Lawrence Main st.

From Flour to your kitchen and never touches a hand —Purity Bread. James Strachan, Bakers to Royalty

Rutland Railroad

WINDSOR STREET STATION

Trains Leave as Follows:

8.50 A.M.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 11.55 a.m., Troy 4.20 p.m., Albany 4.55 p.m., New York 8.45 p.m., Boston 8 p.m., Worcester 7.29 p.m.

7.10 P.M. — NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 10.10 p.m., Troy 2.50 a.m., New York 7.17 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.27 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor cars on through trains.

Secure accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James Street, and Windsor Station.

T. M. FALLON,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY CO.

LACHINE—From Post Office—20 min. service 5.40 a.m. to 8 p.m., 30 min. service 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Last car, 12 midnight. From Lachine—20 min. service 5.50 a.m. to 8.45 p.m., 30 min. service 8.45 p.m. to 12.45 a.m. Last car, 12.45 midnight. SAULT AU RECOLLET—From St. Denis Station to Henderson Station every half hour, 6 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., every hour 8.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Extra car daily from Chenneville St. to Henderson Station at 6.10 p.m. For Sault au Recollet, take St. Denis cars to connect at St. Denis Station. MOUNTAIN—From Mt. Royal Ave.—20 min. service 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Ave., Westmount—20 min. service 5.50 a.m. to 12.10 a.m. CARTIERVILLE—From Snowdon's Junction—40 min. service 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. From Cartierville—40 min. service 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. Extra cars will be run on all lines as required.

CASH 10 RECEIPTS — EASTER GIFTS

$1.00 CASH RECEIPTS WITH EVERY PRESCRIPTION.

$2.00 with each Bottle of Beef, Iron and Wine, 75c, for 55c
Or Dr. Lambert's Tonic, $1.00, for 75c

$3.00 with each Bottle of Sarsaparilla, with Sodide of Potassium, $1.00, for 70c

$3.00 with every purchase in Spectacles, Glasses, Eye Glasses, etc.

Present this Coupon any time at

Gadbois' Drug Store,

COR. MOUNT ROYAL AND ST. LAWRENCE STREETS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EASTER

Holiday Fares

QUEBEC, $4.50	TORONTO, $10.00
SHERBROOKE, $3.35	HAMILTON, $10.65
OTTAWA, $3.50	LONDON, $12.95
DETROIT, $15.00	PT. HURON, $14.85

And all other points in Canada, also Messina Springs, N.Y., and intermediate stations and return, at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going until April 24th, inclusive. Return limit, April 25th, 1905.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

One Way First Class Fare

Between stations Port Arthur and East, going 20th to 24th April, return until 25th April, 1905.

Sunday Train for St. Agathe

On Sunday, April 23rd and 30th, train heretofore leaving Place Viger at 9.15 a.m., for St. Jerome will run through to St. Agathe. Returning, will leave St. Agathe at 7 p.m., arriving Place Viger at 9.45 p.m., stopping at intermediate stations.

CHEAP SECOND CLASS RATES

TO THE

PACIFIC COAST

Until 15th May, 1905.

TICKET OFFICES 129 St. James St., Windsor St. Stn., Place Viger Stn.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

EASTER EXCURSIONS

Round Trip Tickets at One Way First Class Fare

to all points on this line,

Good going April 20th to 24th inclusive.

Good returning until April 25, 1905.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

Societies and Clubs wishing to make arrangements for excursions to St. Hilaire (Otterburn Park,) St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, or other points, will be given rates and all other information on application to City Ticket Office.

CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN,

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

leaves Montreal, 12.00 noon, daily except Saturday, for all points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James Street,
And Bonaventure Station.

RADNOR WATER

EMPRESS OF TABLE WATERS



RADNOR is a purely natural water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delicate to the taste.

—The Lancet, London, Eng.

A CORDIAL SPRING WELCOME

Was given every one who visited the new store of

H. A. WILDER & CO.

THIS WEEK AND WE WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND IT TO ALL WITH AN INVITATION TO BE PRESENT AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT OPENING BARGAINS WHICH WILL BE IN ORDER ALL NEXT WEEK,

Success Assured

THE SUCCESS OF THIS NEW BUSINESS WAS ASSURED FROM THE OPENING DAY, BUT THE BUSINESS DONE DURING THIS WEEK HAS EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS. AT NO TIME DURING BUSINESS HOURS HAVE THE BUSY CLERKS HAD A MOMENT TO SPARE.

EVERYTHING HAS GONE WITH A RUSH SINCE THE DOORS WERE FIRST OPENED AND WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO FEEL SATISFIED WITH THE INTEREST SHOWN IN OUR NEW DEPARTURE BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE IN THIS CITY.

Greater Bargains than ever before offered in

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Ladies' Mantles and Millinery

FOR THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO PROFIT BY THEM. HERE ARE A FEW INTERESTING ITEMS FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE.

Filled Books of Green Cash Receipts Taken as $5.00 In Cash in all Departments

Something About Blouses

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses worth $2.00 and $2.50 for **$1.00**

We have 100 dozen stylish White Blouses, made up in many different styles, some of which are trimmed with Swiss Embroidery and others with Lace Insertion.

The detail of finish of these Waists, the daintiness of fabrics, and the individual style will make them of compelling interest to ever woman of taste. $2.00 and $2.50 Blouses for... $1.00

Filled Books of Green Cash Receipts Taken as $5.00 In Cash in all Departments

TROUSER FACTS

Great Opening sale of Men's High Grade Trousers worth $2.25 for $1.35

TROUSERS of good quality heavy Tweed, made and finished equal to any custom tailor product, FOR THIS SALE $1.35

MEN'S TROUSERS of superior quality Tweed, in fancy light Effects, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. These Trousers would be considered excellent value at $2.75. FOR THIS SALE $1.50

MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS in fashionable light and dark combinations. See them and compare with $3.75 Trousers elsewhere. They'll stand the test. Our Sale Price $2.50

MEN'S TAILORED SUITS

MEN'S SUITS of Best Quality dark Tweed, single breasted Coats, lined with heavy farmers' satin. Exceptional value for $5.00

MEN'S SINGLE BREASTED SUITS, of splendid quality All Wool Tweeds in light and dark shades. Coats lined throughout with farmers' satin. Unequalled value for $7.50

MEN'S SINGLE BREASTED SUITS, of superior quality all Wool Tweeds, in very seasonablee light and dark effects. Coats lined with best farmers' satin. Compare them with any others at $15.00. OUR SALE PRICE $10.00

MEN'S HIGH GRADE SUITS of the very best Scotch Tweeds of the season's latest designs and Worsted in light and dark effects. This Suit is tailored as well, fits as well, wears as well and is made of the same material as your tailor asks $20.00 for. OUR SPECIAL SALE PRICE..... $12.00

BUSTER BROWN SUITS

These Suits are of the first quality All Wool Tweeds, in Light and Dark Effects, trimmed with fancy Braid and Patent Leather Belts. These Suits are worth from $6.75 to $7.00. All next week $5.00

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS

We have an excellent line of these Suits in Blue Serge, made with deep duck collar, which retail regularly for $2.75. If you attend this sale you may secure just the Suit you want for your boy for.. $1.95

COPYRIGHTED CASH 10 RECEIPT OF THE TRADERS ADV. CO

$100 Accident Policy Guaranteed by Free

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION OF LONDON.

To all who purchase to the amount of $10.00 or over.

COPYRIGHTED CASH 10 RECEIPT OF THE TRADERS ADV. CO

A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR PRESENTED WITH EVERY PURCHASE

TO OUR PATRONS

We desire to express our thanks for the gratifying evidence of your good will and confidence that has come to us since we opened this new store one week ago.

We can only show our appreciation of this favor by striving harder than ever to merit a continuence of it. Our constant effort will be to make this store the most desirable shopping place in the city.

H. A. WILDER & CO.

Greater inducements to conservative buyers at this store than any other of its kind in the city.

TRADE WITH MERCHANTS WHO
THIS COUPON IS WORTH
ONE GREEN CASH RECEIPT
WHEN PRESENTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE
TRADERS ADVERTISING CO.
APR. 22. 1905.
Only One Coupon of the same date allowed to each person.
GIVE GREEN CASH RECEIPTS

The Traders Advertising Co.

1835 Notre Dame St.

H. A. Wilder & Co.,

252-254 St. James Street.

A VIEW OF RACING AS A BUSINESS

Members of the Jockey Club Stand Give Interesting Review.

A member of the Jockey Club stand, writing the London Daily Mail, gives the following story of racing as a business:—

"A great change has come over the turf of late years. The spirit of healthy emulation is diminishing, almost, it sometimes appears, to vanishing point. Formerly owners, or, at any rate, a large proportion of them, raced to win; now they race to win money. Such intense rivalry as that, for instance, which led to the famous match between Lord Zetland's Voltigeur and Lord Eglinton's Flying Dutchman in 1851 is unknown to this generation. It was evidently then felt that victory would be a species of personal triumph for the house of Dundas or of Montgomerie, and though it is recorded that "the betting was enormous," with many partisans the money wagered was far from the chief consideration. No similar sentiments are ever evoked at the present day. For one man who took an interest in the turf half a century since there are probably at least a score who do so now; but it is in a different way, most of them caring little or nothing about the horse as an animal, or as the representative of a popular owner, but much about him as a convenient gambling machine.

ANTICIPATIONS.

Racing provides nothing more exciting than a struggle between two animals of good class, both of whom have run several times without being beaten. One or other has to succumb, except in the improbable event of a dead heat, and the question is which of the pair? Cicero might advantageously be a couple of inches higher—he stands 15.2½—but smaller horses have won the Derby, and he is big enough if he is good enough. There is always a chance that one or more of the two-year-olds—three-year-olds in the season which opens to-day—may have made exceptional progress during the winter, and it is very possible that before November is ended the names of Polymelus, Rouge Croix, Thrush and Llangibby, Pamflete, Galantine, and Cherry Lass may be mentioned with admiration.

Of the two-year-olds only some of the "small and early" ones have been tried. As a rule the best want time, and nothing is known about them till shortly before Ascot, or perhaps later—Ormonde did not run till October. These early youngsters may hold their own throughout the season, as The Bard and Donovan did, and as Vedas—all three winners of the Brocklesbury Stakes—would have done last season had his wayward temper not prevented him; but as a general rule two-year-olds that win during the first two months of the racing year are of very little account in September and October. Most stables shelter at least one presumable swan now that may turn out to be the most ordinary of geese. Thus Marsh has the King's Mores; John Porter the Duke of Westminster's Pipistrello and the Duke of Portland's Culzean; Mr. P. P. Gilpin has Major Eustace Loder's Admirable Crichton, a half-brother to Pretty Polly; Mr. George Lambton Lord Derby's Victorious, half-sister to the Derby winner Volodyovski; but it will be time to chant the praises of these and others when it is seen whether the judge will take notice of them or whether they escape his observation.

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LABOR LEADERS RECOGNISE THE GREAT GOOD PE-RU-NA DOES IN THE TOILER'S HOME.



Suffered From Brain Fag.

Mr. N. D. Ponnay, 92 Second St., Portland, Ore., President International Printing and Pressmen's Union for U. S. and Canada, writes:—

"Last winter I was so busy that I frequently had to work until late in the evening. This, with hasty and irregular meals, soon undermined my constitution, and I found that my strength was about to give way. I became weak and tired, and suffered from frequent brain fag.

"Five bottles of Peruna restored me to health, and since that time I have kept it constantly in the house, and the entire family have found it an efficacious household remedy."

It is the laboring man who comes in contact with the actual facts in life.

It is the laboring man who faces the exigencies of climate and braves the dangers of changing seasons.

Pe-ru-na for Kidney Trouble.

Mr. M. Broderick, Financial Secretary Stable Employes Union, No. 1041, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have been suffering from a weak back and kidney trouble for some time, and have been able to find relief only through the use of Peruna.

"During the winter season I usually keep a bottle of your medicine in the house, and by taking a dose at night, I am feeling fine the next morning.

"Some of my friends assure me that Peruna is equally as good for their various ailments as it is for my complaint. I do know that for kidney trouble and suffering from a weak back it has no equal."

The drouth and the strike, the cold wave and the epidemic, all affect the laboring man more readily than any other class of people.

Good health is an absolute necessity with these people. Invalidism is not compatible with success.

There is no one thing so disastrous to the laboring man as catarrh in some phase or form.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of the human family, and especially that portion of the family who must earn their livelihood by honest toil.

For this reason Peruna comes to the laboring man as a priceless remedy.

It not only becomes his household remedy for that multitude of family ailments dependent upon the vicissitudes of climate, but it becomes his own remedy whenever catarrh in any form begins to manifest itself.

Mr. William J. Berger, Moran Bros. Ship Yard, Seattle, Wash., President Protected Union of Engineers, writes:

"I was troubled for some time with acute indigestion and palpitation of the heart, which distressed me greatly. I took pills and other medicines daily, but found that as soon as I stopped I was worse off than ever.

"Being advised to use Peruna, I soon found that it brought a wonderful change in my entire system. It cleared up the sluggish channels of my digestive organs and assisted nature in relieving itself of the waste.

"It restored my strength, increased my appetite and gradually restored me to perfect health."

A Victim of Worry and Overwork Restored by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Lee M. Hart, General Secretary Theatrical Stage Employes' National Alliance, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I was badly rundown by reason of worry and overwork, and felt that it would be necessary for me to take a lay-off and recuperate at some resort, but the suggestion was made to me by a friend that I give Peruna a trial."

"I procured a bottle and took it regularly for a week, at which time I began to feel much better.

"I have been feeling all right ever since, and think it is but fair to give Peruna credit for putting me in normal shape again."

Not alone from economic reasons does the laborer find Peruna a valuable remedy in the household, but in a multitude of instances he finds it to be the only remedy that will overcome the tenacity and stubbornness of chronic catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Worked Wonders.

Mr. Christ. T. Timmins, Financial Secretary Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union, No. 4, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Your medicine has worked wonders with my constitution.

"My work is considered rather hard on the kidneys and it certainly affected mine.

"Numerous remedies were tried. I read a few testimonials in one of the Sunday papers regarding the merits of Peruna, and immediately purchased a bottle.

"The third bottle gave me complete relief. If any one asks me about Peruna, what better endorsement can I give them than the result of my own experience?"

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

INDIGESTION

There is no sense in wasting words about indigestion. We know that it causes terrible suffering and the dull darting pains are enough to drive one mad. What a sufferer wants is relief. He wants the pain to stop. He wants to be well and happy again. The way to get relief and be cured of indigestion is by taking Hutch. It goes to the very spot where the trouble lies. Take one just before you eat. Then two or three times at bed time to open the bowels. It will neutralize the condition of the stomach. It will give gratifying relief. It will sweeten the breath. It will overcome and banish pain. Plenty of people doubt this but their doubting does not change the facts. Hutch is a doctor for ten cents. One gives instant relief.

THE BAD ONES.

Out of so many it is inevitable that there should be a proportion of bad ones, who cannot gallop or suffer from infirmities of limbs, wind, or disposition—for the proportion of "rogues" seems to increase; on the other hand, though there are no direct means of comparison between the horses of to-day and of former periods, good reason exists for the belief that the best among contemporaries are not inferior to their predecessors, with the possible exceptions of a few animals of superlative excellence, such as Galopin, St. Simon, Ormonde, and perhaps a few others; for certain owners and trainers have had special favorites whom they have always steadfastly proclaimed to be without peers. A better mare than Pretty Polly can seldom if ever have been seen; her speed is phenomenal, and any suspicions as to her staying powers were completely set at rest when she cantered home for the St. Leger. How good Delaunay is he demonstrated in the Cambridgeshire by proving himself unquestionably superior to the good French horse, Caius, who was sent over, as his friends believed, to certain victory. Sceptre, when really herself, was a great mare, and at his best Zinfandel, in appearance as in capacity, takes very high rank. Animals like Ypsilanti, Hackler's Pride, Robert le Diable, Bachelor's Button, Henry the First, and others would have won good races at any period. There seems little reason, indeed, to join in the cry of deterioration.

Horses have always varied from season to season—that is to say, there have been good and bad years; and the present three-year-olds, judging by their last season's performances, are apparently moderate at best, with the possible exception of Cicero, on whom the hopes of England seem almost entirely to depend in what promises to be an exciting international Derby.

INVENTOR'S WORK.

The following Canadian patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, U.S.A.: Edmond N. Cusson, Montreal, Que., cigar box; Eugene S. Manny, Montreal, Que., water heater; Douglas J. MacLean, Montreal, Que., drying apparatus; James Drain, Peterboro, Ont., filing case; Norbert Chapdelaine, Montreal, Que., clamping tool; George Klinch, Elmira, Ont., harrow; Hermas LaRose, Verchères, Que., frames; Robert H. Cobb, Rat Portage, Ont., tell-tale; Murdock E. Sutherland, Westville, N.S., rifle sight.

A new paper and pulp mill is projected at the La Chaudiere Rapids, Beauceville, Mr. C. Fortin, mayor of Beauceville, and Messrs. A. Fortin, J. Poulin and Dr. J. H. Fortin are in New York in reference to the scheme.

ST. GENEVIEVE FIRE

(Continued from page 1.)

and the faces of the crowd standing about watching the work of destruction. The air was full of the screams and outcries of the unfortunate nuns and children. Everywhere one could see the poor things, clothed only in their white night clothes, going about shivering, until some charitable person took them away to warmth and shelter. Oh! I shall never forget it.

"I telephoned about eleven o'clock to Pointe Claire, but got no reply. I do not know the reason for this. The victims, as I suppose you know, are sixteen all told. The bodies have not been recovered. They lie among the ashes yonder. Some of the sisters have gone to Lachine, some are at the presbytery of M. Bourget, some are with Doctor Ladouceur, some are quartered out among the good people of the village. The poor sisters are broken-hearted. No one can blame them."

Thrilling Escapes By Jumping From Top Storey Window

Of all the survivors of the calamity, none has a more heart-stirring tale to narrate than has brown haired little Eva Perron. The thirteen-year old daughter of Theo Perron, 249 St. Elizabeth Street, St. Henri, whose thrilling leap for life from the midst of the seething flames from a third storey window, to the frozen earth beneath constitutes a noteworthy feature of a scene heartrending beyond words. Strange to relate, however, in spite of her appalling experience—for the girl, scarce conscious of her own act, crawled on her hands and knees from out the very jaws of death, to a neighboring house—the little heroine escaped with but comparatively few injuries. Her back by a miracle was but strained, and not broken; and in the course of two weeks, the attending physician declares that she will be again able to join her young companions in childish play. Her left arm is bruised, and her hands cut by the glass, that in her fight for life, was dashed from the window sash, through which she leaped from the fiery furnace behind her.

Clad in a loose dressing gown, and supported in a rocking-chair by the loving hands of her mother she told a Herald reporter last night, the sequence of events, that led in her case, to a happy restoration to a well-nigh grief demented family, and in other instances, to homes darkened by death.

The child was surrounded by the members of the family, and by many neighbors who came to offer congratulations on the marvellous escape from death in its most horrifying form, and the story, pitiful in the extreme, was often punctuated by heartfelt, motherly kisses as the little narrator dwelt long upon the more weird details. In the course of the story the father's hand would softly stroke the daughter's hair, and a fervent "Thank God," would rise to trembling lips. Many times the wan-faced girl would falter, as the awful scene was represented to a mind already almost crushed with too great strain, and as the appreciation of how near the grim destroyer had come to wrecking a peaceful home, a silence would fall upon the listening group, a silence that meant much more than words could tell.

"I hardly know how it began," was the child's opening remark—no need to say "for we were all asleep when the fire broke out." It was fearful"—and the tired voice sank to a whisper, while the slight form shook with emotion.

"We were all asleep—we had gone to bed at the usual time, about half-past nine o'clock, and on toward twelve o'clock, as well as I can tell, I woke with a feeling of suffocation. It seemed very bright outside, and the wind seemed to roar very loud. The light flared and sank and then I heard a bell, and I knew it was fire." Again the voice shook, as the horror of the thing struck home to the little heart, but bravely she resumed, turning a smiling face to her mother.

"I jumped out of bed," she continued, "and rushed to the nearest window. It was quite near. Then it seemed as though the whole convent was awake, and everyone crying. I got to the window in the back of the convent and smoke and fire were coming out of all the openings. All the girls were running about and I could hear them crying. One could hardly breathe. Then I jumped out of the window. It looked a long way down to the ground, I remember. A lot of girls got out before I did, I think.

"I fell a long, long way in the cold air. I couldn't get up, but crawled away to the road and was lifted by somebody into Mr. Alphonse Garand's house. Dr. Ledouceur came and fixed me up. My back is very sore—but I'm glad, oh! I'm glad to be home."

His Loss Forgotten With Life So Cheap a Few Yards Away

One of the losers by the fire at Ste. Genevieve was Mr. Treffle Brunet, whose property adjoins that of the Sisters of Ste. Anne de Lachine. Mr. Brunet escaped remarkably well, losing only his barn, in which little of value was stored, except a couple of carriages. The building itself was of wood and no great value was set on it by its proprietor.

Mr. Brunet when asked his experience in the conflagration, gave quite a similar account if it to that rendered by other eye-witnesses. Said Mr. Brunet: "I was among the first to notice the fire, owing to the proximity of my house to the convent. I ran out upon hearing the noise of the flames and saw the Sisters rushing out of the house. Some were leaping from the windows, and many of the little girls were also taking this method of escape. I joined with my neighbors and we did what we could, we got ladders, we worked, but what could we do? There was no chance of saving those who perished. I forgot about my own property in watching the terrible danger of the Sisters and their charges."

Mr. Joseph Laniel, a well-to-do citizen of Ste. Genevieve felt the effects of the fire to a more considerable extent than did Mr. Brunet. His residence, a fine stone structure of two storeys, was completely destroyed. Nothing now remains but the four bare walls, enclosing a pit of smoking embers. It was fortunate for Mr. Laniel that he had the time given by the burning of the convent in which to prepare himself for the fire. The stiff northeast wind that blew during the night carried sparks on to his roof, and started the flames going.

The energies of the men of the village were so busily engaged at the other and more important fire, which involved the loss of human lives, that little attention was directed to Mr. Laniel's residence, until the fire had got so firm a hold that it was useless to try to check it further. The loss in this case will go well into the thousands.

Insurance Will Not Nearly Cover the Loss

The ruined buildings were valued at about $12,500, and were insured with the Guardian Fire Insurance Company for $4,900, with an additional policy for $1,000 on the outbuildings. There was no insurance on the furniture, which was quite valuable, and will be a total loss.

The seminary is merely a small branch of the order of the Sisters of Ste. Anne of Lachine, who have a very extensive establishment at the latter place.

At the time the fire occurred there were in the institution about fifty boarding scholars and nine sisters. Besides the boarders a number of day scholars attended the seminary, but these were, of course, at their homes long before the disaster occurred.

All the buildings were of solid stone, and were regarded as particularly safe. The main building was erected in 1872, and some years later the hospice was added, as a refuge for aged people. The latter's services weer not in heavy demand amongst the thrifty population, and at the time the fire occurred there were less than a dozen inmates. All the buildings were lighted by kerosene lamps, and it is thought possible that one of these may have caused the conflagration.

The sisters at Lachine were not notified of the disaster until an early hour this morning, when they were informed by telephone from Montreal.

As soon as the sad tidings were received Rev. Mother Anastasia, Mother General of the Order of the Sisters of Ste. Anne of Lachine, drove to the scene of the disaster, with a supply of clothes and other necessaries, as the sisters and children at Ste. Genevieve were left temporarily destitute, all their possessions having been consumed in the flames.

Will Likely Build Again on Same Site In Near Future

Owing to the remoteness of Ste. Genevieve the sisters at Lachine were still ignorant of the exact extent of the catastrophe yesterday afternoon when The Herald reporter called. They were, however, expecting that the sisters and boarders at the Ste. Genevieve institution would be removed to the Lachine seminary and accommodated there until repairs could be made to the burned buildings, or other arrangements carried out.

It is not yet known what the order will do with regard to the ruined buildings. When asked as to whether the seminary would be repaired and the work carried on as usual the sisters smiled, and remarked that this would depend on the cost, as the sisters of Ste. Anne were not a very wealthy institution. They, however, have a very handsome estate at Ste. Genevieve, including a fertile farm, and a very productive orchard, and it is thought most probable that the seminary will be speedily repaired and the school reestablished.

Naturally the sisters in the convent were plunged in gloom at the appalling calamity which had visited their order, and the convent's flag was drooping at half-mast.

COURSE AT ORDNANCE COLLEGE.

Ottawa, April 22. — (Special.)—The Militia Department gives notice that the British War Office has granted permission for the Canadian Government to send two officers of the permanent force to the next ordnace course at the Ordnance College, England. Officers commanding have been instructed to submit the names of such officers as desire to attend the course. The names are to be submitted by May 16. The entrance examination is held early in August. The course lasts a year, commencing about January 1. At the completion of the course a number of officers are selected for another year's study.

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STORE NEWS

LADIES' VESTS

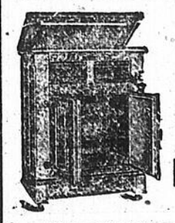
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There is only one place in the City of Montreal where milk can be obtained that is really and genuinely pure, and can be proven to be so. The Guaranteed Pure Milk Co. have established and are operating the first complete plant in Canada, for the distribution of milk that can be relied upon to be free from any impurities and from any danger of carrying foreign substances into the household. Try it.
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6 STORES

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A Carefully Prepared Pill.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

Everything is made for some end. The sun itself has its business assigned. But pray, what were you made for? For pleasure? Common sense will not brook such an answer.—Marcus Aurelius.

THE HERALD

Established 1808.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 22.

A DANGER AVERTED.

The world had been warned of M. Witte's resignation from the post of chief adviser of the Czar, but there was nothing to indicate that M. Delcasse, France's Foreign Minister, was to resign too. M. Witte was forced out of his office by the weakness of the Czar in yielding to the reactionaries and the leaders of the war party. Some allowance had to be made, however, for the fact that Russia, being actually engaged in a death struggle, could hardly be expected to handle her internal problems as expeditiously as the promoters of intended reforms could wish. But the resignation of M. Delcasse makes it look as though the Russian war party had been getting the upper hand in France too. The resignation of the Minister was instantly followed by such action on the part of his colleagues as would have rendered that resignation unnecessary if it had been taken the day before.

Russia has been given to understand now that her fleet must treat France as a neutral in the French waters of the East, and that France will not run the risk of being drawn into the war by the imprudent reliance of Admiral Rojestvensky or his superiors upon the good nature of a friendly neutral.

It is gratifying to note that when the question is brought directly into issue the attitude of the French Government is all that could be desired by those who wish to see no extension of the area of conflict. It is easy to understand that, so long as acute and open controversy could be avoided, so long as the financial interests so heavily committed to Russia could operate behind the scenes, great pressure would be brought to bear upon the Government to go as far as possible, short of war, to make the road easy for Russia. In the last few days, however, the prospect of being engaged in war was not at all remote, for the Russian squadron might have been attacked in French waters in China, and then it might have been very difficult to keep out of war. That danger seems to have been averted by M. Delcasse's move, and that the country is appreciative, or at all events that President Loubet believes it to be, is shown by the urgent pressure brought to bear to get the minister to reconsider his resignation.

STATESMANSHIP.

It is rather curious, when one comes to think of it, how unreasonable people can be without dreaming of it.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier used the word "war" a couple of years ago in talking about our relations with the States, it made a great hullabaloo. And yet he was pleading only that such a war ought to be made impossible if human care and foresight could make it so.

When Mr. Bourassa mentioned the possibility of an injury being done the Quebec minority the Toronto Mail and the Hamilton Spectator became wildly excited, although the orator had specifically and elaborately denounced such a resort and his audience had vigorously applauded his denunciation.

Yet when Mr. Bourassa said he was proud of Quebec's treatement of the minority and would not change it though Quebec were humiliated, these papers took no notice.

When Mr. Fisher and Mr. Ames, speaking for the Quebec minority, made free and full admission that the minority had been not merely fairly but generously treated, these papers took no notice. Some others did give Mr. Ames the credit of cringing to the Catholic vote in his constituency, although he had specially mentioned that he had not been asked by any constituent how he would vote.

When it is proposed to take away from the Catholic minority in the Northwest the rights they have had in law for thirty years, these papers do not protest; they applaud. When it is proposed to conserve a bare remnant of that minority's rights, such papers do not applaud, they denounce.

When Mr. Rogers threatens to destroy the Manitoba compact of 1897, thus depriving a weak minority in Manitoba of what they have, these newspapers do not denounce, they applaud.

It is for Quebec to be generous, and for Quebec alone.

Others may recommend that harsh measures should be adopted towards minorities, but Quebec, and only Quebec, must see how unreasonable and improper it is to take that advice.

Curious, isn't it?

WHAT COULD BE DONE.

Though the month has seen the great Commonwealth of Australia placed in the same position as Canada in regard to letter rates from the United Kingdom, the postage rates from Australia remains at twopence, or four cents. Instead of Australia having an internal rate of two cents as with us, the Postmaster-General there, even after Federation, declined to follow the example of Sir William Mulock, on the ground that the revenue of the Commonwealth could not afford the loss. The result is that Australians still pay four cents to send a letter 100 miles or less in their own country, and the same sum to send a letter nearly 15,000 miles to England, while they receive letters of the same weight from the United Kingdom, Canada and other portions of the Empire, for which a two cent stamp suffices.

Without going into questions of fiscal policy, regarding which there are such widely divergent opinions, political and commercial, it would seem that should another Colonial Conference be summoned there are a variety of subjects as to which common action upon a defined basis would be of indisputable mutual benefit, and that without inviting political friction between parties either in the self-governing portions of the Empire or in the Mother Country. Subsidies to steamships, systematic cable communications upon a fair rate basis, commercial agencies, the methods for mutual co-operation in regard to emigration and land settlement, commercial law, the consular service, treaty power and the common relations with foreign powers, may be mentioned as some of the questions as to which a satisfactory solution profitable to all might be arrived at without individual rights or aspirations being infringed upon.

Moreover, in this direction lie the possibilities of promoting many economies in administration which might in some measure relieve the taxpayers of the United Kingdom.

REASONABLE CRITICISM.

Mayor Laporte is undoubtedly right in reproving a section of the city press for its unrestrained and inconsiderate criticism. It is utterly impossible, with a winter like ours, to avoid a brief period of inconvenience underfoot during the couple of weeks of rapid transition from winter to spring. It is ridiculous to even think of Montreal in winter without sleighing, and if we have three months or more of that we must have a few days of inconvenience when the ice is melting. Inconsiderate complaining just at that time can do no possible good and may do a great deal of harm to the city's reputation. Mayor Laporte has never resented fair criticism of the work of the city departments, has indeed welcomed it when it was offered, but the fact is that useful criticism of that sort is not offered as often as it might be. We have real problems to face concerning the state of our streets, or rather a real problem, that of how to secure the money needed to keep them as they ought to be kept in the season when it is physically possible to keep them properly; and that problem will not be solved by virtuous denunciation of aldermen because the slow melting of several inches of ice or packed snow involves some inconvenience for a few days.

Schoolboy Renunciation.

(Life.)

Hear is thee wring u alwus lett me ware.
Hear is ure letter ann thee lock uv hare,
u sent me wenn u promist too be troo,
becuz ure fals i sennd um back too u.
Doant rite ann ast me wi becuz no
Wott u have dun to me thatt grieves me so:
u road to skool on billie peerson's sledd,
Hereafttur u will be as iff ure dedd
Ann i will pass us bi wit hskorn ann awi
mi friends will neaver speke too us a tall.

some boize wood hate u fore a hartless flurt
But no. thou u have throne me in thee durt
i wil nott hate, u. I wil lett u be
a sower ole made, ann sumday wenn u sea
Me goen bi u with a hansum wife
ule nash ure teath in pane, ann awl ure life
ule sitt and si becus you throo me down.
Ann ile be rich an own most awl thee town,
butt wenn ure dyen in sum loanly plais
ile kum ann drop a teer on ure dedd fais.

uve broak mi hart butt thare uther gurls
With just uz luvly faises. thay are purls
Beside uv u ann dyen for a sho
Too be mi awl fore thay have tolled me so.
butt u ann me are dun ann iff u kum on bended neeze ann offered me ure gum
too choo ide waiv u skornfully aside
Ann wood nott eaven kare how much u kride.
Talk back ure lettur ann thee wring i woar
fore u are dedd too me foareavermorc.

Obstruction at Westminster.

(London Express).

Though obstruction pure and simple, was the beginning and end of it, the long vigil rippled with fun and rolic. It is the first of its series which went through with musical accompaniments.

In view of the contingencies the Kitchen Committee is now in a state of permanent defence. So, on the whole, its commissariat endured the strain manfully.

The festivities of the night, however, sadly needed the rollicking enthusiasm of Colonel Saunderson and the late Dr. Tanner, the two apostles of "devilled bones."

The favourite viands were sausage and bacon, for which the demand was so great that a blank was drawn in the early moments of the snowy dawn.

Kidneys gave out soon after one, and at two o'clock appetites had developed dangerous energy.

Special messengers were sent to the butcher for 200 steaks, on it being seen that the sitting might go on till noon, and wipe out the Friday sitting altogether.

Mr. Lloyd-George organized a system of early relief breakfasts. Three of his friends would drop out of a division, appease their hunger, and then, returning to the House, liberate an equal number of their allies, and thus kept up the flow of Opposition strength, both corporeal and voting, and led Mr. Patrick O'Brien to describe Mr. Lloyd-George as the "best organizer since Joshua."

A fall of snow at 4 a.m. cut off access to the terrace, and increased the weight of the air within. But the legislative appetite seemed to flourish on microbes. The steady demand for suppers merged by imperceptible degrees into calls for early breakfasts, and these in turn into requests for preliminary lunches at 9 a.m.

The proceedings were marked by methodical deliberation. Members of the Opposition made bets in the division lobby as to which of them would walk the shortest possible distance in the longest possible period of time. Mr. Churchill is jokingly said to have won all Mr. Lloyd-George's spare half-crowns at this pleasing occupation.

After rising and reaching the lobby, the voting was further delayed until some one who had struck up a plaintive stave had sung it to a finish, and "The Wearing of the Green" was started by Mr. Churchill, to the huge delight of the Nationalists.

The venerable pundit, Mr. Lundon, sang 'Who fears to speak of '98?" in his native Gaelic; Mr. Condon followed with "The Boys of Wexford," and Mr. W. Abraham otherwise the Welsh bard "Mabon," rounded up with the "Men of Harlech."

The Opposition joined in the chorus, a remarkable and unprecedented incident of parliamentary life.

Your Hotel will serve

Grape-Nuts

if you ask.

Order the Food served dry and with cream to pour over it.

Easter Day

Easter Day may fall as early as March 22, and as late of April 25. In 1886 it fell on the latter date, but not until 1916 can it occur on so late a day as it does to-morrow. Last year the great festival of the Christian Church took place upon April .

Easter and the Jewish Passover are commemorated at the same time, only once or twice in a century. The phenomenon occurred in 1903, but it had not happened before for eighty years. The divergence arises out of an ancient controversy between the Eastern and Western churches. By the Eastern churches the date of the Passover was adopted for Easter. By the Western churches, on the other hand, the Sunday following the Passover was kept.

A heated controversy arose on this question of the proper date, and in the year 325, at the Council of Nicea, the practice of the Western churches was sustained. It is clear that as the Crucifixion took place on Friday, the day of the Passover, Saturday, could not be the day of the Resurrection. The Nicean Council, in addition to deciding that Sunday should be the day to be observed, laid down rules for finding that particular Sunday which should be known as Easter Day. The chief rules were these: The first Sunday after after the full moon, which happens upon or after the 21st of March, is Easter. If the full moon comes on Sunday, then the following Sunday is Easter. These rules show how it happens that the date of Easter varies so much in different years. If there is a full moon on Saturday, March 21, Easter Day will be March 22. If, on the other hand, there is a full moon on Sunday, March 22, Easter Day falls on March 29. Should the full moon come on March 20, the next moon, that of a month hence, rules. This is why the Easter of one year is a month away from the date of the Easter of another year.

The rule works out for 1905 in this way: There was a full moon on March 20. That moon did not affect the question. It comes just a day too early. The next full moor was on April 19. The Sunday following that full moon is April 23. April 23 is therefore Easter Day.



IGNORANCE.

Captain (showing her over the ship)—This is the quarter deck.

Lady—Then I suppose that deck down there is the 50-cent deck.

Don't Pay Anyhow

The "green-goods" men are again with us—at least they are trying to touch the pockets of the unwary by means of the postal service.

To the man who is in a hurry to get rich without even being at the trouble of digging the virgin gold from the hills, or washing it from the soil by the riverside, the offer at giving away prices of a large sum in notes "that look as genuine" as those straight from the official machinery, is a temptation difficult to overcome. Four hundred dollars in Canadian bills, for some of a United States brand "that can be traded away without unnecessary trouble or risk for $4,000," has a strong attraction, and that the bait is not infrequently taken is proved by the persistent manner in which across-the-border fakirs continue at the game.

With no results, these gentry would soon go out of business, for even a "green-goods" trade can not be carried on without revenue.

Not so very long a[go] former man in this neighborhood [was] inveigled into parting with good mo[ney] for bad, and was surprised when he did not come out of the deal as comfortably as he had expected. To-day he is putting his back all the firmer down to the plough to make up for that effort to get ahead of some of his neighbors—for that is exactly what a man means to do when he decides to give fake-bill dealers "a trial order." He may disguise the position to himself, when making his daily explanations to heaven, but brought down to plain language, he means to do up any one who will let him.

It cannot be too widely known that in the eyes of the law the man who buys, is quite as much of a criminal as he who makes and sells this class of goods.

He is also in a better position to be handled by the Canadian police, and even the fact that he had not yet started out to use the forged bills is not likely to avail him much if justice gets on his track.

But it will probably be of more effect to emphasize the fact, that, so far, only the American wholesalers have yet been known to make money at the job!

—Roxburgh.

Never Touched Him.

(London Mail.)

In the House of Commons Mr. Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, was in the midst of a long statement as to cotton-growing in Africa when a group of Radical members entered the House.

"Villiers is in!" they shouted, quite oblivious of the rules. Mr. Lyttelton ceased his speech and stared hard at the newcomers, who, brimming with excitement, hastened to their places, with repeated cries of "Villiers is in!"

Mr. Lyttleton seemed as interested as the members of the victorious party. Leaning his arm on the brass-bound box, he smiled pleasantly across at the little crowd whose exuberance had thus disturbed the quietude of a humdrum debate. Obviously the Colonial Secretary would have regarded it as a kindness if someone had told him what the majority was.

Instead of thus enlightening him, the hilarious throng opposite called across "Resign. They are getting sick of you."

"I can excuse some of you getting excited," said Mr. Lyttleton, smiling across the box and still saying as clearly as eyes could speak, "For goodness' sake, come over and tell me what the majority is!"

"Cotton production within the confines of the British Empire——" The Colonial Secretary was picking up the threads of his interrupted narrative.

"Villiers is in!" came the cry from the Opposition. "Hurrah!" And in a rather foolish, detached way cheer after cheer, which had nothing whatever to do with cotton, punctuated Mr. Lyttelton's speech. Up to this point the only Minister present had been the Colonial Secretary.

But unexpected and almost like a deflance, Mr. Balfour presently stalked in—staid, slow, and with measured, thoughtful step, as if he knew that all eyes were fixed upon him.

"Resign!"

he word was hissed at him across the House. The blood rushed to his face. His finger toyed nervously with the stud in his dress shirt front.

"The cultivation of cotton has trebled during——"

Mr. Lyttelton was still persevering with his subject, although no one was listening, not even the Lancashire manufacturers.

Mr. Balfour, with the air of a man who is unaware that anything unusual has happened, took his seat. He began to read a document; then suddenly he appeared to realize the fact that some sore of excitement prevailed "over the way."

"Go down to Brighton for your health" bawled an Irishman. The author of this doubtful compliment received a stony, contemptuous glance from Mr. Balfour, which he will probably remember for some time.

A few minutes elapsed, then Mr. Balfour, as quiet and self-possessed as ever—an absolute picture of unconcern—walked out of the House.

A Good Way to Learn French.

(Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the Outlook.)

When I was a schoolboy there were no English novels in the library to which the upper classes had access. There was, however, a shelf full of novels in French, and among these was, as luck would have it, that original French edition of Verne's early novels, which was illustrated more splendidly than any series of books that I ever saw. The artist had caught the real spirit of his author, and there was something vague, grand and suggestive about these fine pictures which appealed irresistibly to a boy's imagination and made him feel that he must in some way or another—even by going the extreme length of reading the story in a foreign tongue—find out what it was all about.

The result was that I most laboriously groped my way through one book, read a second with more facility, and finally found myself, much to my own surprise, skimming over the pages and thoroughly enjoying the story.

I think that the most permanent benefit which I carried away from school was this power which I acquired accidentally, and which I owe to Jules Verne and to his excellent artist.

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PROF. ARTHUR RENAUD, Organist Ste. Cunegonde R. C. Church.
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MADAME D. McNAMARA, Organist St. Leo Church, Westmount.
PROF. J. P. THIBAULT, Organist St. Joseph R. C. Church.
MR. J. G. CREPEAU, N. P., Choirmaster St. Mary's Church.
PROF. GEO. A. DORVAL, Organist St. Clement's R. C. Church, Vlauville, P.Q.
MR. JOS. E. HURTUBISE, Organist Church of Notre Dame de Grace.
PROF. VICTOR VERMETTE, Organiste L'Eglise Ste. Brigide.
PROF. L. M. LE BRUN, Choir Leader St. Vincent Church.
MR. ONESIME CHAMPAGNE, Choir Master Congregation St. Pierre.
DR. EDGAR DAVID, Choir Master St. Irene Church.
PROF. JULES RIVET, Organist St. Vincent Church.
MISS ALEXINA MARTIN, Organiste de N. D. De Lourdes.
DR. PRIEUR, Organiste, L'Eglise du Longue Pointe.
PROF. LOUIS LARIVE, Organiste Langueuil R. C. Church.
MR. A. GIBEAU, Choirmaster St. Elizabeth Church.
PROF. OVILA LIPPY, Choirmaster St. Henri R.C. Church.
PROF. F. X. PAYETTE, Organiste Cote St. Paul Church.
MR. J. L. CHARBONNEAU, Choir Leader St. Joseph's Church.
PROF. J. A. FOWLER, Organist St. Patrick's Church.
ED. McMAHON, Esq., Choir Leader Notre Dame Church.
PROF. A. LAVALLEE-SMITH, Organist St. Henri R.C. Church.
PROF. BRAUN, Organist L'Eglise du Sacre-Coeur.
PROF. LOUIS RATTO, Choirmaster St. Leo R.C. Church, Westmount.
PROF. E. NAPOLEON HEBERT, Organist Church of the Immaculate Conception.
PROF. W. A. WAYLAND, Choir Master St. Peter's Church.
PROF. JOSEPH SAUCIER, Choir Master Church of the Immaculate Conception.
PROF. JAMES WILSON, Organist St. Mary's Church.
PROF. ERNEST LANGLOIS, Organist St. Louis du Mile End.
PROF. CHS. E. A. HOUDE, Organiste L'Eglise du St. Enfant Jesus.
DELLE DOLORES TREMBLAY, Organiste Notre Dame de Bonsecours Church.
MR. CHAS. BERARD, Choirmaster St. Bridget's Church.
PROF. JOS. PICHE, Organiste St. Denis Church.
MISS L. CHAMBERLAND, Organiste St. Irene Church.
MR. J. B. PAQUET, Choir Master St. Denis Church.
MLLE. M. L. LAURIER, Organiste L'Eglise St. Pierre.
MADAME H. NOEL, Organiste St. Nicholas Church.
PROF. J. B. DENYS, L'Eglise du Boulevard St. Denis.
MR. J. B. MORIN, Choir Master St. Clement's Church, Viauville.
PROF. J. N. CHARBONNEAU, Choir Leader St. Charles' Church.
MISS M. J. BEAUDREAULT, Organiste N. D. Ste. Rosaire.
MR. J. THEO. LEGAULT, Choir Master L'Eglise du Tres Saints, Nom de Jesus, Maisonneuve.
MR. J. BIRON, Choir Leader St. Edward's R.C. Church.
PROF. EUG. BRISSETTE, Organiste des Rvd. Peres Franciscains et des Congregations de L'Eglise St. Pierre.

A choice assortment of MASON & RISCH PIANOS on view at LEACH'S, 2440 St. Catherine Street (between Stanley and Drummond), sole agency for Montreal. Prices from $400 upwards, payable $10 monthly. Discounts to cash customers. Old pianos of all makers accepted as part payment. Valuation made free.

TELEPHONE UP 998.

Hamilton's

Will be Open Late To-Night for the Sale of

EASTER GLOVES & NECKWEAR
EASTER MILLINERY & SUITS
EASTER WAISTS & COATS

FREE with every pair of Gloves sold at 79c, a very pretty Japanese Antimony Pin Tray. With every pair of Gloves at $1.00 or over, an Antimony Pin Tray and Handsome Glove Box. Buy your Easter Gloves here.

Do Your Shopping During the Morning!

We cannot too emphatically impress upon your mind the advantages of shopping before noon. In addition to the greater comfort and convenience afforded you, we OFFER EACH MORNING SPECIAL VALUES that make it worth your while coming here early.

NEXT WEEK, EACH MORNING, AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP, the following lines will be on sale, as long as they last:

Monday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. 50 PIECES OF HANDSOME PRINTED ORGANDIE MUSLINS, in all shades, at, per yard 5c

Tuesday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. 100 HARDWOOD STEPLADDERS, with pail rest—the handy house size. While they last, each 35c

Wednesday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. CHILDREN'S PRINTED PERCALE AND DRILL SAILOR AND MOTHER HUBBARD DRESSES. Worth up to 89c. For, each 39c

Thursday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. 25 PIECES WHITE SPOT AND SPRIG CURTAIN MUSLIN, 18 inches wide, with frill. Per yard ..... 5c "Not more than 15 yards to a customer."

Friday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. 20 PIECES BLACK DRESS LAWN, for Summer Waists and Costumes. Worth 15c. For, per yard 5c

Saturday Morning — ON SALE AT 9 O'CLOCK. CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, steel rod, solid frame, black and colored wood handles. Worth 69c. While 5 dozen last, each 39c

WE HAVE PLANNED ANOTHER

Great Sale of Lyons made TAFFETA SILKS at 25c yard.

To be held on WEDNESDAY, May 3rd.

Take note of the day and date. Whether you will be housecleaning or moving—make arrangements so as you can come here on May 3rd.

It is something unusual to advertise so far ahead, but then, you must remember it will be a very unusual event—selling FRENCH TAFFETA SILK at a QUARTER. You're not likely to hear of any other store offering such an extraordinary value.

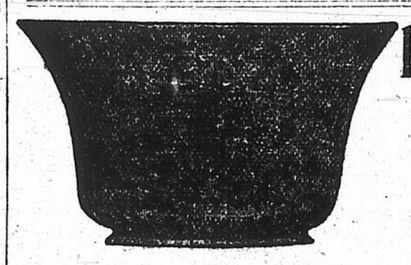
For the better convenience of the thousands of Ladies who will attend this Great Sale, we will sell the Silks in different parts of the store. Due notice of the locations will be given later.

This arrangement will permit of your easy and expeditious choosing of the colors you desire without being crowded.

10,000 yards will be on sale, consisting of black and all the leading spring shades. They are now on view for your inspection, but not a yard will be sold before WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3rd, at 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

"DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE."

THE HAMILTON COMPANY, - St. Catherine and Peel Sts.



1000 GAS SHADES

In four designs at 15c was 30c.

500 Gas and Electric Shades at 25c, was 50c. 500 Gas and Electric Shades in all colors, at 45c, was 75c to $1.00.

THE SAYER ELECTRIC CO., 10, 12, 14 Bleury or Hall Hill.

TEL. MAIN 4546.

MOUNT ROYAL SANATORIUM

"To those desiring to pursue a course of my Electric Light or Turkish Bath treatments, the excellent rooms and accommodation of the institution are open."

D. B. MacBEAN, M.D., Mgr. H. E. Dept.
Dominion Square, Montreal.

Looking for Better Goods

We have always found that the best is the cheapest; therefore we always talk quality. We carry a full line of choice Groceries and our prices are as reasonable as any

Our New Store

For the convenience of our customers in the East End we have opened a branch at

1055 St. Catherine Street,

where we are now ready for business.

Home Made Candies and Choice Cakes

Made on the premises. Fresh daily.

GIVE US A CALL.

McKERLEY & CO.,

PHONES— Up. 2328, Up. 2329, East 364, Mount 1374, East 3726

5 STORES— 114 Park Avenue, 120 Park Avenue, 56 Prince Arthur, 4128 St. Catherine, 1055 St. Catherine.

EASTER GIFTS

We have a very large and attractive stock of beautiful goods, suitable for

Easter Gifts and Easter Weddings.

RICH CUT GLASS FLOWER VASES,
BON BONS, NUT BOWLS,
OIL AND VINEGAR and COLOGNE BOTTLES, etc.
STERLING SILVER BERRY SPOONS, SUGAR SPOONS, etc.
EASTER SOUVENIR SPOONS, Chicken and Egg designs.
NEW EASTER SASH PINS, with Lillies, etc., in beautiful enamel.
FANCY CHINA WARE, etc.

G. W. CLARKE & CO.,

2270 ST. CATHERINE ST.

TENDERS FOR DREDGING.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for dredging," will be received up to and including May the 15th, 1905, for the dredging required at the following places, in the Province of Quebec, during the present year: River Jesus, L'Assomption, Chateauguay, Hawkesbury, Graham, Rigaud, Como, Blanche Shoals, St. Andrews, River Batiscan, River St. Maurice, Doucet's Landing, Nicolet, Yamaska River, Maskinonge, Louiseville.

Specifications can be seen and form of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, tenders to include towing of plant to and from the works. Only dredges can be employed which are registered in Canada at the time of filing of tenders. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 20, 1905.

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

DESKS! TRY TEES

DESKS 300 ST. JAMES STREET

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

Pass it around where're you will,
The plate comes back for another fill of

Aird's Bread

Herald Want Ads. Are Economical

Because they bring a great return in publicity for the money expended. That this is being realized by the public generally is shown by the expansion in this department during recent month.

Situations Wanted—Male.

Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — MATTRESS RENOVATING, at residences; no shop or cartage charges added to cost of labor. Address Fraser, 425 Bourgeois st. 93

WANTED — PAPER HANGING, PAINTing, tinting; also electric lighting; work done well and cheap. Baker, 13 Mount St. Mary avenue, city. Estimates given. 97

WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY RELIable man, situation as light storeman or on light machine work; 23 years' references. Address R. B., 139a St. Marguerite st., St. Henri. 95

WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY RELIable man, situation as light storeman, or on light machine work; 23 references. Address R. B., 139a St. Marguerite st., St. Henri.

H. REEVES, CARPENTER AND JOINER. House repairs of all kinds. Cabinet making. Furniture packed and shipped. Postcard, 121 Alexander st. 92

WANTED — PLACES FOR CLERKS, timekeepers, checkers, porters, mechanics, and laborers. Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st., Montreal. 94

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, RESIDing in Sydney, and having good connections with the trade in Eastern Nova Scotia, would like to get some lines to handle on commission, in addition to the line which he has already. He can furnish best of references. Address M. D., Box 261, Sydney, C.B. 113

WANTED — PLACES FOR ANOTHER batch of 25 farm hands. Call at 11 or 3, or send ticket to Dominion Employment Agency, 185 St. James st., Montreal. 94

WANTED — SITUATION, BY CANADIAN, 33, competent bookkeeper, 7 years' experience in wholesale house in New York; can furnish good references as to ability and character. Box K 194, Herald. tf

Farm for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE — 100 ACRES, HALF cultivated, large buildings, orchard, sugar bush; balance well timbered. Good home for family. Cheap on prompt sale. K 207, Herald Office. 94

FARM FOR SALE — EVERYTHING FOR use. Good opportunity for good business man and wife for summer boarders. Parties with a little money or city property in exchange. Reply Farm, Herald Office, K 212. 97

Business Chances.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT FOR SALE, in uptown part of the city, where license could be transferred. Apply A. Desmarteau, 1598 Notre Dame st. Bell Tel. Main 1257. 98

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — ON COMMISSION, GOODS for sale in a store, with good display windows; monthly cash returns and good security given. G., Box 296, Richmond, P.Q.

FACIAL MASSAGE, MANICURING, SCALP Treatment and Shampooing thoroughly taught. Also ladies treated at home. 4316 St. Catherine, Westmount. 94

PHRENOLOGY AND PALMISTRY. PROF. J. Dufty, M.P.A., G.Y.S.P. & P., 118 Mansfield st., over Boston Shoe Store. Readings and lessons daily, until May 1st. Hours, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Charges moderate. 102

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, work of any kind by the day. Apply to No. 12 Balmoral st., city. 97

Rooms and Board.

Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

TO RENT — FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at 421c St. Lawrence street, near Sherbrooke, handsome suite of 3 rooms, suitable for physician or dentist. Can be seen from 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 p.m. 93

ROOMS — TO LET, TWO NICE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 47 Church st. 96

ROOMS — TO LET. ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can have furnished apartment on St. Famille st., near Sherbrooke, from May 1st. Terms moderate. Apply H 18, Herald Branch, 2407 St. Catherine st. 97

ROOMS — FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single, with board if required; electric light and bath; also table board. 13 Mount St. Mary ave., city. 97

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, one double and one single, bathroom flat; Beauty light (latest improvement); hot water heating; rooms ready now; no moving; facing on Palace st., corner of St. Monique. Address 49a St. Monique st. 103

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, with first class board; home comforts and home cooking a specialty. Telephone, etc. Also vacancies for table boarders. 468 Guy st., above St. Catherine st. 97

ROOMS — WITH BOARD. NOT MOVING. 16 Kinkora avenue, cor. Mackay. 95

ROOMS — BY FIRST MAY, EXCEPTIONally desirable furnished rooms to let for summer, in quiet English family; board optional. 60 University st. 93

ROOM — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED room, home comforts, every convenience. Tel. Up 769, 109 Stanley st.

ROOMS — BY FIRST MAY, EXCEPTIONally desirable furnished rooms to let for summer, in quiet English family; board optional. 60 University st. 93

Dogs—Wanted, Lost, Etc.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED ST. BERnard dogs. V. Purvis, Yonge Mills, Ont. 97

Wanted to Rent.

WANTED — A HOUSE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS, moderate rent, within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of Victoria square. Apply W. G. G., Herald. 96

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES—WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made in rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

Educational.

WANTED — VIOLIN, BANJO, MANDOlin, and guitar pupils; terms moderate. T. A. Simpson, 2256 St. Catherine st. 104

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin, banjo and guitar. 602a City Councillors st. 100

For Sale.

FOR SALE — INVALID FURNITURE. New address, R. E. Painchaud, 650-652 St. Lawrence Main, above Sherbrooke. Rolling and reclining chairs, adjustable bedside tables, bed-rests, commodes, bidets. Phone East 3338.

DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR OLD stove. You can get grates and repairs for all styles, old and new, at our repair department, 406a St. Lawrence Main st. Write us, or Phone 3254 East. Wm. Clendinneng & Son. 97

FOR SALE — DOMINION BOTTLE TRADing Co. The old reliable firm. Orders filled in their usual satisfactory manner. 174 St. Maurice st. Phone Main 2563. 113

FOR SALE—SIX OAK LEATHER SEATED and backed chairs, $30.00; oak hall bench, $4.00; kitchen stove, $6.00; gas stove, $3.00; black walnut bed and bureau, $10.00; rubber tree, very large, $5.00; iron bed wire spring, $3.00. 463 Elm avenue. 93

FOR SALE — ON EASY PAYMENT, AT cash prices, high and medium grade furniture, stoves, carpets, oilcloths, crockery; also clothing, ladies' garments, very best fit. Lands Bros., Complete House Furnishers, 176 St. Lawrence st., near Dorchester. 127

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 239 St. James st. Telephone Main 813.

FOR SALE — SIDEBOARDS, CHAIRS, chiffonieres, tables, bureaus, dressers, hall seats and stands. Thos. Ligget, 2474 St. Catherine st. 106

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT AN UP-TOdate ready-made or made to order suit or ladies' costume, or shirt waist suit, on easy terms, at prices same as for cash, go to American Outfitters, 246 St. Lawrence street. 130

FOR SALE — KINDLING WOOD, $1.10; hardwood, $1.80 per load. All kinds of coals. 322 Bleury st. 100

FOR SALE—KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00; cut hard wood, $3.00; mill blocks, $1.75; tamarac blocks, $2.00 per load. Also anthracite coal. J. C. McDiarmid, 3 Canal Basin, corner Guy and William st. Tel. Main 452.

FOR SALE — STANDARD BOTTLE EXchange. Largest supply of all kinds of bottles in Dominion of Canada. Car load orders filled in satisfactory manner. 262 Cadieux st. Phone East 3728. 105

FOR SALE — FIXTURES, 35 FEET shelving and drawers, four sofas and two counters, 8 foot, to be sold cheap to a prompt buyer. 2361 St. Catherine st. 93

Legal Cards.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACallister & Languedoc. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., R. A. E. Greenshields, K.C., A. W. G. Macallister, Erroll, Languedoc.

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

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

J. S. BUCHAN, K.C., ADVOCATE, ETC. Guardian Assurance Building, 180 St. James st., Montreal.

The Herald's "Want-Ad" Depots

Your small advertising will be received at any of The Herald Receiving Depots, and the same attention will be given as when left at the main office.

UPTOWN—Chapman's Bookstore, St. Catherine St. (two doors west of Peel).

CENTRAL — Workman's Clothing Store, cor. Notre Dame and McGill Streets.

POINT ST. CHARLES—Victoria Drug Hall, cor. Wellington and Charron Streets.

WEST END—Roffey's News Agency, cor. Atwater and St. Antoine Sts.

HERALD WANTS ARE WINNERS

For Sale.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANOS, BY Chickering, Karn, Heintzman & Co., Dominion, R. S. Williams, etc. Some equal to new. Prices from $126 up, payable $10 cash and $6 or more per month. See at once, or write. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. 95

FOR SALE — CHILD'S CARRIAGE, MODern, and in good order. Apply No. 117 Shuter st. 93

FOR SALE — TWO SETS OF ENGLISH books (by Dumas), and a bicycle. Can be seen at Mrs. Bouthillier, 260 Cournol st., St. Cunegonde. 94

FOR SALE — PIANOS AND ORGANS. Easy payments. Write for our prices. Mail Order Music Co., Box 787, Montreal. 92

FOR SALE — FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, by R. S. Williams, pretty design, good tone, full compass, ivory keys. Cost $350. Now $135, on easy terms of payment. Call, or write, Layton Bros., 144 Peel st. 94

FOR SALE — ON EASY PAYMENTS, furniture, stoves carpet, oilcloth, crockery. Special carpet bargains during this month. Lands Bros., 176 St. Lawrence. 102

FOR SALE — A BABY CARRIAGE, IN good condition. Apply 17 Rushbrooke st., Pt. St. Charles. 93

FOR SALE — BRUSELS CARPET, 60 YDS. at 25 cents, in good condition; black walnut sideboard, with Tennessee marble top, cost $65.00, for $30.00; also large rubber plant, 8 feet high, $5.00. Reason for selling moving to smaller house. Apply 222 Elm avenue, Westmount. 96

FOR SALE — WHY PAY TWO PROFITS? We are manufacturers—not jobbers. All kinds of bedding remade equal to new. Iron and brass beds. G. E. Townshend, 380 St. James st. Phone Main 3014. 109

Undertakers and Embalmers.

T. C. WRAY & BRO., 290 Mountain st., and c. 123 St. Dominique. Uptown 2738, East 111.

WILLIAM WRAY, 1226 St. Catherine st. Uptown 2667.

ALBERT GRIFFITH, 673 Wellington street. Main 4418.

To Let.

TO LET — A FINE HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, bath and w.c., electric light and gas. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply 97 Ryde st., Pt. St. Charles. 95

TO LET—UPPER FLAT, 528 CLARK ST., Annex, near St. Viateur, seven rooms, bath, w.c., gas, electricity; new. Apply Chs. Hector Lavallee, 403 Clarke, or 80 St. Gabriel. 98

STE. ADELE AS A SUMMER RESORT.—Summer residences to let; good boarding houses; first class hotels. Finely wooded mountains. Lakes and rivers with good fishing. Apply for circulars to Dr. W. Grignon, Ste. Adele, P.Q. 130

TO LET — UPPER FLAT, 539a CLARK ST. Annex, near St. Viateur, seven rooms, bath, w.c., gas, electricity; new. Apply Chs. Hector Lavallee, 403 Clarke, or 80 St. Gabriel. 98

A NICE, BRIGHT UPPER FLAT TO LET, 7 rooms, rent $11. Apply 623 Boulevard St. Joseph, Mile End. 97

TO LET — ON CHARLEVOIX STREET, one flat, six rooms, bath and w.c., warm and in good order, $12.00. Apply T. M. Taylor. Tel. Main 1642. 94

STORE TO LET, IN PERFECT ORDER. Heated. Apply 20 Crescent. 93

TO LET — TWO MODERN HOUSES, 8 and 11 rooms, up-to-date and complete in every respect, Chesterfield avenue, Westmount; desirable locality. Rent $26 and $30. No taxes. Apply 349 Victoria avenue, or Phone Mount 633, after 7 p.m. 93

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, ALL KINDS of household furnitures, stoves, carpets, etc.; reasonable prices paid; mail orders promptly attended to. Address J. Astrofsky, 479 Craig st. Bell Tel. East 2484. 99

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, CAST OFF clothing, all kinds of furs, furniture, and carpets. Best price paid for good goods. Mail orders promptly attended. H. Livinson, 209b Craig st. 98

WANTED TO PURCHASE — WILL PAY the highest prices for secondhand furniture, carpets, stoves, and clothes. All orders promptly attended to. Max Wener, 383 Craig st. 106

WANTED TO PURCHASE THE EARTH, with a fence around it. Also ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, furs, jewellery, silverware, travellers' samples, etc., for cash. Mail card to D. Pearson, 489 Craig street. 100

WANTED TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off clothing, household furniture, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver. Best cash prices for good goods. Promptly called for. H. Ruben, 205 Craig. Phone Main 4374. 100

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, fur coats and capes. See Sam Pearson first, 2336 Notre Dame st., as we pay the best prices of any other dealer. Mail orders attended. Telephone Main 965. 100

Medical.

MASSAGE AND MANICURE — LADIES treated privately at their homes or my rooms, also scalp treatment and body massage. Miss Kelly, 1844 Ontario st. 102

Situations Vacant.

Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — MAY 1ST, A GENERAL SERvant, small family; able to cook; with references. Apply 18a Bishop, in the morning. 98

MEN WANTED FOR CATTLE STEAMers, to London, Liverpool, Glasgow. Free pass both ways. Apply D. J. Lyons, 123 McGill st., Montreal. 98

A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR HAS PLEAsant work, gets good wages and rises to the highest positions. We teach it quickly and thoroughly, and secure positions for our graduates. Canadian School of Telegraphy, Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto, Canada.

WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMER, GOOD all round man; one used to tops and repairs. D. Dowell, 102 St. Henry, cor. St. Maurice. 92

WANTED — TRAVELLING AGENT FOR Gabianz jewellery. Those giving customers' references preferred. Address N 2377, care of Messrs. Haasenstein and Vogler, Vienna, I., Austria. 94

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SIGN WRITers. Apply to The Martel-Stewart Co., Ltd., 681-683-685 Craig st. 98

WANTED — TRAVELLER, FOR THE Province of Quebec, to sell a loose leaf ledger system to the retail trade. Liberal commission to the right party. Address Box K 213, Herald Office. 97

WANTED — GIRLS, AS APPRENTICES, to learn the fur business. Apply at 1864 Notre Dame st. 95

WANTED — PAVING STONE CUTTERS, farm hands, brass finishers, servant girls. Buckle's, 808 Craig st. 94

WANTED — BY THE SCHOOL COMMISsioners of Westmount, teachers holding Model School or higher Diplomas. Also teacher of Modern Languages, and a teacher of Drawing, who must also be qualified to take other subjects in advanced classes. Duties to commence on September 1st next. Written applications, stating experience, etc., with testimonials enclosed, to be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. E. W. T. Raddon, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount, P.Q. 102

WANTED — A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, who understands farming. Apply, stating salary expected, to T. Giffin, Cote St. Luke. 96

FARM HANDS WANTED — MUST BE able to handle horses. Apply Eastern Townships Nursery Co., Cartierville, Que. 94

WANTED — MEN TO SELL BARB WIRE stretchers and staple pullers; best in the world. Address W. W. Towns, Danville, Que. 94

Wanted to Purchase.

SHELVES, SHOW CASES, COUNTERS. Wanted, secondhand shelves, counters, and show cases, for dry goods and shoes. Address, immediately, Z. Gagnier, 290 Centre st., Montreal. 98

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, TO handle "Novelty Sign Cards." Every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill. 99

Situations Vacant.

Advertisements under this heading—One insertion, 20 words, 10 cents; one week, 25 cents.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL servant; light work; good home. Apply 334 Charlevoix st., or telephone Main 1642. 97

WANTED — GIRLS AND WOMEN TO learn scientific dress-cutting by new and improved method. Simple and perfect. 2134 St. Catherine st. 97

WANTED — A COOK. APPLY BETWEEN 6 and 8.30 p.m., and during forenoon, to 907 Sherbrooke st. 96

WANTED — SEVERAL PAINTERS. Apply to Foreman in charge, Coristine Building. D. G. Loomis & Sons. 96

PAINTERS WANTED — E. T. HOUGHton, 76 St. Famille st. 93

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, WILLing to go to country for summer months; no washing or ironing. Apply 314 Prince Arthur st. tf

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AND INTELligent persons to solicit orders for nursery stock; to the right parties I can offer the best inducements; best time in the year to make a start. Apply for terms, at once, to E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.

Business Cards.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 415 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1203. P.O Box 424.

Personals.

PERSONAL—"READY-TO-WEAR" HATS. Call and see the assortment at N. Tucker's, La Mode Parisienne, 1626 St. Catherine street, which is offered at about half the usual price. 98

QUEEN LILLA, PSYCHIC READER, HAS open time for engagements. Make your appointments early. 215 Hutchison st. Telephone 3524 Up. 97

PERSONAL — WOMAN'S HOME JOURnal, 3 years for 25 cents. Monthly prizes of pianos and gold. Write to-day. A. E. Stilwell, Rougemont, P.Q. 95

DO YOU KNOW THAT WE SERVE quickly, and in good style, full course dinner at 25c every day?—10 tickets for $2.00. Also meals and quick lunch to order at all hours. Try us. Midland Cafe, 2616 St. Catherine st., near Guy. Tel. Up 3168. 99

PERSONAL — PROF. LARSON (FROM Sweden), Institute of Massage, 191 Bleury street, makes a specialty of body massage to invalids in their own homes. Scientific and natural cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, etc. Also face massage for beautifying the skin, removing wrinkles, etc. 95

Property for Sale.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR A comfortable home. Great Bargain. Solid Brick House, 11 May avenue, Verdun. Beautifully situated, less than 50 feet beyond city limits, fine unobstructed view of Mountain and city, 9 rooms, bath and w.c., exceptionally well laid out, Daisy furnace, cement floor, stationary tubs and range in basement, electric light fixtures and fittings complete, also gas log in parlor; open plumbing, and all modern improvements. Terms—Part cash and balance spread over term of 8 years, without interest. Also lot, n.w. corner Wellington and Gough streets, Verdun, just beyond railrace, 60 feet frontage on Wellington st. and 120 feet on Gough st. Nicely situated for flats. Bargain. Apply at 11 May avenue. 98

Horses, Carriages, &c.

STABLES—BOARDING STABLES, 726 ST. Andre, near Cherrier, open May 1st. Boarders solicited. Special attention given. Apply 130 Maisonneuve st. Phone East 3062. P. J. Carlin, Prop. 98

FOR SALE — 8 DOUBLE LAURIE WAGgons, almost new. Cheap. 9 St. Etienne st., Point St. Charles. 93

FOR SALE — SEVERAL GOOD DRIVERS, general purpose and draught horses. Place Viger Stables, 5 Dubord st. 110

FOR SALE—AT THE AMERICAN HORSE Repository, 19 St. Maurice st., horses of all classes, including heavy draught, general purpose, carriage pairs, and saddle horses. Geo. Climie, Prop. 109

Missing Relatives

(Immigrants who are inquired for by friends in the Old Country.)

HAYDEN, GEORGE (formerly of Norwich). Last heard of 20 years ago, in West Ontario. Sister inquires. Mrs. M. A. Green, E Block, Constance Road, East Dulwich, London, S.E., England.

EVANS, DAVID, of Werngelly, Llansaddwrn, Wales.—Supposed came to America about 11 years ago. Daughter Annie seeks. Mrs. Davies, 13 Picton Terrace, Swansea.

WHITTNEY, DOUGLAS—Left Liverpool 40 years ago for North American continent. Only daughter of John Douglas seeks. Mrs. Fidler, 56 Stoley Street, Orrell, Bootle, Liverpool.

GRAHAM, WM.—Left Glasgow in September, 1901. Inquired for by his friend, Robert Todd. Reply Weekly Herald, Glasgow, Scotland.

HOGG, THOMAS—Supposed to have left Larkhall (Scotland), in November, 1901. Reply Weekly Herald, Glasgow, Scotland.

HOOD, HUGH LAMBIE — Late traveller, Edinburgh, Scotland, is inquired for by Hugh Lambie Hood. Reply to Weekly Herald, Glasgow, Scotland.

Marriage Licenses.

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ISSUED BY ARTHUR W. WILKS
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Roof constructed so that snow melts and runs into sewer.
Building construction admits of placing fire risk in New England Mutuals without any extra expenditure.
The site and building is undoubtedly one of the finest for manufacturing purposes in the city. Splendid light and quietness.
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PATENT NOTICE

The owner of Canadian Patent No. 80,660, covering improvements in composition for covering, tightening and coloring, granted to Asel Wilhelm Herman, F. C. Clausonkaas, of Copenhagen, Denmark, has made arrangements with the Henderson & Potts Co., Ltd., 56 Wellington Street, Montreal, to manufacture the invention covered by said patent. Applications should be made to the Henderson & Potts Co., Ltd., or to Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

LENGTHY LIST OF NOTABLE "HAMLETS"

H. B. Irving Latest Exponent of Shakespeare's Master Creation.

Mr. H. B. Irving's appearance at the Adelphi last week in his father's great role of Hamlet is the event of the dramatic season, and it is all the more interesting in view of the considerable number of prominent players who are about to essay the part. Mr. Beerbohm Tree, responsive, as ever, to the mood of the theatrical moment, has already entered the lists. Mr. Martin Harvey will make his London debut at the Lyric a few weeks hence. Mr. Lewis Waller is spoken of as a probable Hamlet, and Mr. Fred Terry as a possible one; while Mme. Bernhardt's reappearance in the character during her next London season is obviously suggested by the fashion of the hour.

"A total failure as Hamlet is of rare occurrence," said Macready. The truth of this becomes more apparent as time rolls on, with its ever-lengthening list of successes in the part. Only a professor of psychology could indicate the reason, but the fact remains that from Burbage to Martin Harvey, H. B. Irving, no responsible player has attempted the character without achieveing fame.

A STRIKING LIST.

Scores of volumes and thousands of analytical essays have been written concerning the mind, character, and mystery of Hamlet. Of the poor players who have strutted and fretted in the part from 1605 to 1905, comparatively little has been said. I doubt whether a complete record of stage Hamlets exists. In the absence of a reputable detailed list, the following rough compilation may suffice:

Early Hamlets.—Burbage, Betterton, Edmund Kean, Garrick, Macready, Charles Young.

Later Hamlets.—Phelps, Charles Kean, Charles Kemble, John Kemble, Barry Sullivan.

Recent Hamlets—Henry Irving, Beerbohm Tree, Forbes Robertson, Hermann Vezin, Wilson Barrett, Osmond Tearle, F. R. Benson, Martin Harvey.

French Hamlets.—Charles Fechter, Mounet Sully, M. Faure, M. Garnier.

Italian Hamlets.—Rossi, Salvini.

German.—Emil Devrient.

American.—Edwin Booth.

Women Hamlets.—Sarah Bernhardt, Mrs. Bandmann Palmer.

These, again, may be re-classified as follows: (1) Burbage—the first Hamlet; (2) Edmund Kean, Betterton, Kemble, Fechter, Salvini, Booth, Irving—the greatest Hamlets; (3) Sarah Bernhardt—a unique Hamlet. Contemporary judges, let us add, are disposed to place Forbes Robertson among the greatest Hamlets; while H. B. Irving, will not be accounted the least because he is the latest.

THE FIRST HAMLET.

The first Hamlet, Burbage, was rather stout, and it is presumed that Shakespeare, to excuse his drawback, wrote "He's fat and scant of breath." Note that Mr. Tree substitutes at His Majesty's "faint" for "fat.")

Betterton has been described as the greatest actor the English stage ever possessed, and Hamlet was his most admired character. In the ghost scene his look so horrified a fellow-actor that he was stricken speechless. His was styled a "graceful" Hamlet; yet he had little eyes, a broad, pock-bitten face, and a corpulent body, with thick legs and large feet.

Everything that Edmund Kean did was superb. His Hamlet, therefore, was superlative. Yet it was reckoned a lesser creation than that of the majestic John Kremble. Sir Walter Scott described Kemble's Hamlet as a "lordly vessel," and when he played the part, Charles Mathews, wrote, "In all my life I never saw people so anxious to get into a theatre; twenty guineas would have bought a place."

There is so much of the Gallic temperament in Hamlet that it is not surprising to find the Hamlets of recent French actors rated second to none. Fechter's was remarkably picturesque. He gave an effeminate rendering, extracting infinite tenderness from the pathetic passages, and he scandalised the old school by wearing a blonde wig.

FRENCH REPRESENTATIONS.

Another celebrated French Hamlet, Mounet Sully's, was dismissed by Clement Scott as "wild, impulsive, showy, operatic, and theatrical to a fault." Francisque Sarcey, on the other hand, considered that "M. Mounet Sully identifies himself with Hamlet, who lives and breathes in him." Clement Scott considered Mme. Bernhardt's Hamlet "beautiful to look at, ideal, imaginative, soothing, and satisfying." But Mr. J. T. Grein, a very able, cosmopolitan critic, denounced it as melodramatic, not elevating, in the remembrance of which there was no joy or glory.

Salvini's was a dreamer's Hamlet, introspective, poetical. His death scene, with its touching "Kiss me, Hardy," effect, was universally admitted to be the most beautiful ever played. The other great Italian Hamlet, Rossi's was romantic and painfully intense. Emile Devrient's was the greatest German Hamlet of all time. The American Hamlet, Edwin Booth's was very brilliant, but essentially an actor's creation, full of striking theatrical effects.

A passion for point-making, new readings, and innovations extraneous to the text and foreign to tradition has seized upon recent interpreters of the role. Examples. Mr. Tree introduces numerous supernatural effects not directly indicated in the stage directions, and deals in many bits of pregnant original "business," such as the furtive kissing of Ophelia's tresses. Wilson Barrett made constant significant play with the miniature portrait of Hamlet's father, and ended by stamping the picture of his mother's husband under his feet in a tempest of rage.

Mme. Bernhardt signified the return of materialism after the vision of the ghost by feeling the picture of Hamlet's father on the wall, and, like Mr. Tree, she invented pathos by kissing the hair of Hamlet's dead mother. Mr. Forbes Robertson (a winning, courtly Hamlet) enacted the death scene seated upon the throne he was never destined to adorn alive. Horatio placing the crown upon his knees. Pedants may deplore such "perversities," but there can be no doubt about their dramatic effectiveness, while their striking appositeness to text and situation has never been questioned.

Sir Henry Irving's Hamlet, alas! we shall never see again. Irving is Hamlet," was the remark commonly heard after his performances of the character at the Lyceum—the old Lyceum!—thirty years ago. Our earnest hope is that his epoch-making Hamlet will be found reincarnated in the "sweet Prince" of his son.

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

NOT MEDICINE

Babies don't need medicine — older children very rarely. Better nourishment will generally set them right. Scott's Emulsion is the right kind of nourishment and the kind that will do them the most good. Scott's Emulsion contains nothing that children should not have and everything that they should.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

New mainspring in your watch from $1.00; guaranteed one year. R. Hemsley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James Street. —Adv.

BILLY'S EASTER HOARD

By Sarah Noble Ines.

All the children had a hoard of eggs hidden away for Easter—all but Billy. Billy was so small and fat that he could not climb on the hay mows to find the nests. Sue, Mary and Teddy were bigger, and the contest with them went gayly on. Easter morning their hoards would be brought forth from their hidding places, and the one who had the most eggs would be the best fellow.

Mother would give them some bits of bright calico and pieces of onion peel; the eggs would be wrapped in these and boiled, and when taken out of the water the onion ones would have beautiful yellow shells, and the ones wrapped in calico would have dainty flowers and patterns traced on them. Perhaps they might have some of those gorgeous purple and crimson dyes for certain high-class eggs. Anyway, there would be a brave showing.

Billy would probably have some given to him, but they would not be his own hoard, and the heart of Filly was heavy within him.

He stood on the barn door dejectedly shelling the kernels off an ear of corn that had been dropped, and he could hear the shouts of the other children away off on the long mow in the wing.

Easter was very near—only a few days, and then——

"Cluck! Cluck!"

Billy looked around and saw a brown hen squeezing out through a hole in the flooring. She walked straight up to Billy and began picking up the kernels he had dropped.

"What you been doin' under ve floor, ol' Brown Hen?"

"Cluck! Cluck!" said the Brown Hen, which meant, "Look for yourself."

Billy looked. Away under the dark floor he could see a nest, and he counted— "Two—five—free—eleventy," Billy could not tell just how many, for his mathematical education was shaky.

"Is they yours?" whispered Billy.

'Cluck! Cluck!" said the Brown Hen. "Don't tell the rest and we'll go shares on this hoard, and I'll take care of them for us."

Then she crawled back under the boards and Billy ran in the house feeling that he, too, had a secret.

Not a word did Billy lisp. On Easter morning he, too, would bring forth his hoard, but he would leave some for the Brown Hen—oh, of course—because they were partners.

Easter came, and the older children went after their hidden eggs. Billy followed in glee. How he would surprize them! His fat legs twinkled through the barnyard fence and up to the great door. He heard the Brown Hen clucking. She must be waiting to divide. He went in, but she was not in sight. He ducked his head down to the hole and peeped. She was not on the nest and only a few broken shells lay about.

Tears welled up into Billy's blue eyes. The Brown Hen had not dealt fairly. Sobbing and stumbling he went out the stable door, and ran plump into her.

She was not alone. Chipping and peeping all around her was a troop of yellow, fuzzy balls. Billy took one rapturous look and then fled to Sister Mary, who was crawling from under a straw stack with her treasure.

"Look, May, look what me an' the Brown Hen done!" he called. "She's been takin' care of our eggs an' they've all come chickens!"

THE INTRINSIC WORK OF A "GERHARD" HEINTZMAN PIANO.

An old piano by this maker numbered 880 has recently been advertised as an excellent piano, and a great bargain at $225. This instrument was made about 25 years ago and the advertisement proves our contention that no Canadian piano is equal to the "Gerhard" Heintzman after years of use.

You can purchase a new Gerhard Heintzman at Shaw's, 2274 St. Catherine Street, for $400, and on easy terms if necessary. J. W. Shaw & Co. are the sole agents for "Gerhard" Heintzman in Montreal and vicinity.—Adv.

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A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

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WOOD AVE., Westmount

FOR SALE OR TO-LET

Three storey Red Sandstone House, with side lights and two storey extension. The house is beautifully laid out, has twelve rooms, gas and electric light, hot water heating, thoroughly modern in every respect. Possession 1st May next. Moderate price to a prompt buyer.

For Sale==Westmount

WINDSOR AVE.

A modern pressed brick house, with extension kitchen, open plumbing, Daisy furnace, electric light. Possession 1st May next. A good chance to a prompt buyer at $9,000.

Comfortable Residence and Grounds FOR SALE

In Westmount, above the Cote St. Antoine Road. Well built brick house of eleven rooms; heated by hot water.

Over 14,000 feet of land with large street frontage. Price low.

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'The Prospective Patentee'

By E. J. Fetherstonhaugh. Our book of information. Price, 25c. Fetherstonhaugh & Blackmore, Patent and Trade Mark Solicitors and Experts, Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., Montreal. Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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There are two sides to the buying question. On one side is quality, on the other side price. We aim to combine, as far as possible, the good of each for the benefit of the appreciative.

HEASLEY, THE PICTURE FRAMER,
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I GIVE GREEN CASH RECEIPTS.

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FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

Stores and Dwellings, in various parts of the city. Apply to Estate Wilson, Jos. C. Beauchamp, Manager, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

Furniture Removed!

We have every facility for the careful removal of furniture; large lorries, experienced men and helpers. Orders expeditiously executed. Phone Main 1343-2660.

W. H. TAYLOR,
63 PLACE D'YOUVILLE SQUARE.

Common Sense Exterminators

For ROACHES, BED-BUGS and MOTHS.
For RATS and MICE.
All

The John Murphy Company Limited



Saturday, April 22nd, 1905

New Life !

New Ambition !

The enthusiasm of Easter is all over the Store these days, with new ideas sharing the interest with new goods, and a new impetus back of the entire management.

Unusual displays have lifted the business above its own level, and illustrations are not needed to show how the store with its brightness and persistency, and strict attention to details, is making itself felt in the community.

There is a way to conduct the dry goods business different from anything heretofore attempted in Montreal.

The one idea is absolute completeness in dry goods, with never any question in regard to style and quality, and always an advantage in regard to price.

This store is singular---almost exclusive---but with such facilities as we have for right buying, you get more for your money here than anywhere else we know.

This store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY NOTES

Miss F. Ekers is giving a young people's tea this afternoon.

Mr. H. J. Mudge, Mountain Street, has returned from Gorham, N.H.

Mr. E. L. Miner and Mr. W. H. Bryce have gone to Atlantic City to spend the Easter holidays.

Miss Fyshe, McTavish Street, is among the hostesses entertaining at the tea hour this afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Drummond Street, is entertaining at tea this afternoon.

Miss Pearl Thurston, St. Famille St., who has been visiting in Boston, will spend Easter in New York.

Mrs. J. H. Liddell and Miss Ethel Liddell, Lorne Avenue, leave in a few days for their residence at Lachine.

Mrs. R. M. Jaffray and family, Greene Avenue, will spend the summer in Upper Canada.

Miss Irene Hanson, Westmount, will leave shortly to visit friends in the West.

Mr. Hugh Brodie, accompanied by his son, is spending the Easter holidays at his country residence at Ste. Agathe.

The Misses Follanes, of Toronto, who arrive in Montreal on Monday, will be the guests of Mrs. Percival St. George.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook, Elm Avenue, will remove to their summer residence at Morrisburg about the middle of May.

Mr. Courtland Strange was the host at a very enjoyable supper party this week, given at the "Welland" in honor of Miss Olga St. George.

The president and members of the Military Institute, are giving an "At Home" this afternoon in honor of Mrs. W. D. Gordon.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Hallowell to Mr. Harold Chillas, formerly of Montreal, takes place in Toronto this afternoon.

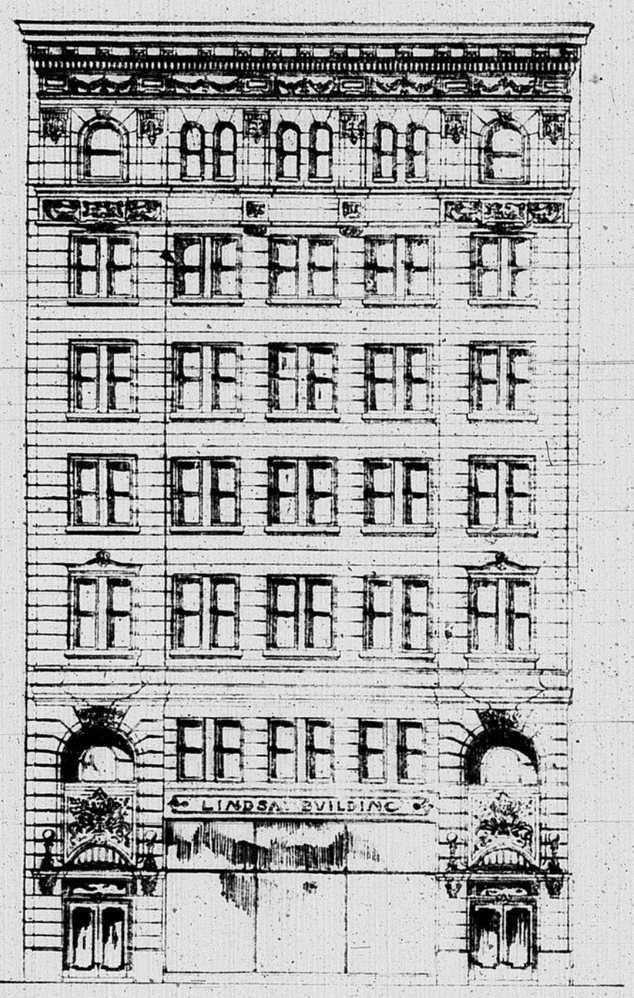
OLIVER-CATHELS.

The marriage will take place very quietly this evening at a quarter-past six o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral, of Miss Mabel Cathels, daughter of Mr. W. M. Cathels, Milton Street, to Mr. Walter Oliver, of this city. Only relatives will be present at the ceremony, which will be performed by Rev. Dr. Symonds. The bride, who will be given away by her father, will wear her travelling suit of navy blue silk, with pale mauve hat, and will carry white roses. She will be attended by her sister, Miss Florence Cathels, who will be gowned in blue, with pale pink tulle hat. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom will leave for New York, and on their return will take up their residence at 37 Rosemount Avenue, Westmount.

BINNIE-CORNELL.

The marriage of Miss Alice Cornell, third daughter of Mr. C. R. Cornell, Elm Avenue, Westmout, to Mr. James William Binnie, of Montreal and formerly of Toronto, took place on Thursday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, where the floral decorations of pink and white was charmingly carried out. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of guests by Rev. J. Wellington Graham, pastor of St. James Methodist Church. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in white crepe de chine with trimmings of point lace. She wore a tulle veil with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses and lillies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Mildred Cornell, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaid, Miss Ethel Binnie, of Toronto, sister of the groom, were gowned alike in white point d'esprit over taffeta. They wore white tulle hats and carried pink roses. The little flower girl, Miss Mildred Barnett, of New York niece of the bride, wore a dainty white china silk frock and carried a basket of marguerites. Mr. Alex. Binnie, of Toronto, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Binnie have left on an extended wedding trip and on their return will take up their residence in Westmount. The bride travelled in a green cloth costume with hat to match. Among the out of town guests present at the ceremony were Mrs. Bagnell of New York, Mrs. and Miss Bladworth, New York, Mrs. Raymond, Quebec, Mrs. and the Misses Binnie of Toronto, and Miss Binnie, Toronto.

THE NEW LINDSAY BUILDINGS



One more addition to the fast-increasing evidences of the growing prosperity of the upper artery of the city, St. Catherine Street, will emerge with the first of May, when work is due to start on the Lindsay Building near Peel St.

The new building, which is from the drawing boards of Mr. A. F. Dunlop, R.C.A., architect, will have a frontage of fifty-three feet four inches by one hundred and two feet deep, nine stories high, counting basement and sub-basement, making seven stories above the ground, with height of about 100 feet from sidewalk to roof. The front facade will be constructed of Kentucky blue sandstone, somewhat similar to the stone used in the Canada Life building, corner of St. James and St. Peter Streets.

The main feature of the ground floor will be its extensive show window, twenty-seven feet wide by sixteen feet high, flanked by two entrances, one on the east and one on the west. The east will be the main entrance to the Lindsay parlors, while, although the west will also have an entrance to the Lindsay store, it will be principally used for the offices on the upper flats. These two entrances are designed to have an imposing effect, the arch carried up to the second floor, the doorway entrances protected from the inclement weather by bronze and glass ornamental hoods, with decorative bronze electroliers on each side.

The front is carried out on the column motif, enriched base and capital with plain shaft. That is, the ground and first floors having enriched entrances, surmounted by an arch at second floor, reaching up to the sixth floor by a plain, [illegible] with bold and enriched [illegible] to the main [illegible] which will [illegible] The [illegible] to the wall, the vaults [illegible] with [illegible] marble, [illegible] with grained ceilings and marble mosaic floors, oak and plate glass doors, will [illegible] lights.

The Lindsay Company will occupy the whole of the ground floor.

The front part, running back fifty feet by the whole width, will be furnished as a reception parlor and from this point on each side of the main room will be three piano parlors fitted up in different styles of architecture. The significance of this feature can only be comprehended when taking into consideration that the membership of the clothing manufacturers' association employ from 22,000 to 25,000 of the members of the United Garment Workers of America and the last year used upwards of 3,000,000 of our union labels. You may have noticed an associated press despatch recently in the Montreal newspapers which said the garment workers' union label was going into disuse and being discarded by many clothing manufacturers. This is the stereotyped despatch sent out by the United States clothing combine, who are endeavoring to introduce the open, or in other words the sweat shop of former years, which cost the garment workers many lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars to combat. With this combine the almighty dollar is of more value than the educational, social and moral condition of the masses. The elevation thereof that the garment workers stand for and its 80,000 members are constantly endeavoring to secure." Mr. Landers will visit St. Hyacinthe and possibly go to the Maritime provinces where there are several small clothing manufacturers whose workers were never organized.

The basement and sub-basement will be fitted with a boiler and engine plant, [illegible] The heating and plumbing will be up-to-date, lavatories will have marble walls and floors, and fitted with the latest "Nature" closets. The electric lighting will be also up-to-date, wire all erected in armored iron conduits. In the sub-basement will be installed the boilers for heating and power; they will be available and, suitable at any time for electric power and light, should it be so decided.

The entire building will be fire-proof in the strictest sense, steel, terra cotta, concrete partitions, iron and marble stairs up to the top floor, skylights, area wells all of iron, concrete and wire-glass, with roof of slate. Two high-class elevators will be installed, the freight capable of taking the largest piano entire in its packing case; the passenger will be high speed, 250 feet per minute.

CAN'T ENFORCE INSURANCE TAX

And the Royal Insurance Co. Enters Action for a $400 Refund.

The city fathers find they can't enforce the law levying a tax on fire insurance companies. When the bill was before the Legislature an amendment was passed which it turns out makes the bill inoperative.

In this connection the Royal Insurance Co. has entered action against the city for $400 which it paid to the city.

According to the claims made by the Company, as explained by Mr. Wm. Mackay, the local manager, the company had been compelled to pay $400 for carrying on a fire insurance business in 1903, and also $200 for the life department. The following year, 1904, the tax on fire insurance amounted to $1,000, and $200 on life insurance. It is contended that the city had not the power to impose both taxes under the provisions of the by-law, and on this account a claim is made for the $400 paid during the two years, on the life insurance business of the company.

Twenty men and boys and seventeen women and girls were confirmed by Archbishop Bond at St. Martin's Church on Thursday evening. Two Hebrew lads were among the number.

Louis Maurier alias Soulliers, who was sent down for two years for theft of two canvas bags of the value of ten cents, has already passed twenty years in gaol and penitentiary. He is sixty years of age.

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked by Male Physicians.



An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician; but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

Is it any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients, through her correspondence with them than the physician who personally questions them.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in.

Madame Alfred Arcand of 414 Dorchester Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your Vegetable Compound was such a blessing in disguise to me that I am only too pleased to give my testimonial. About a year ago I contracted a severe cold at a critical time, which caused my monthly periods to cease. I had very severe pains and sick spells, and this continued for several months with no abatement. Finally I decided to try your Vegetable Compound. After two weeks I became regular, had very little pain in the second month, and in three months' time I was restored to health. I consider your Vegetable Compound well worthy of praise."

Zula Ecclison of 6 Erie Street, East, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a uterine tonic and regulator. I suffered for four years with displacement of the uterus, and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus affected. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record for actual cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

ORGANIZING THE GARMENT WORKERS

Mr. Samuel L. Landers is Holding Mass Meeting in the City.

[illegible] Samuel L. Landers, [illegible] organizer of the United Garment Workers of America, [illegible] the city. Mr. Landers [illegible] the [illegible] meeting [illegible] morning [illegible] will remain about ten days [illegible] organizing work [illegible] the [illegible] clothing [illegible]

[illegible] of the United States and Canada, of which Gobey Wilkins of this city, is a member of the executive committee with this association [illegible] have arranged and with whom the best of harmony exists as far as our organization is concerned. The significance of this feature can only be comprehended when taking into consideration that the membership of the clothing manufacturers' association employ from 22,000 to 25,000 of the members of the United Garment Workers of America and the last year used upwards of 3,000,000 of our union labels. You may have noticed an associated press despatch recently in the Montreal newspapers which said the garment workers' union label was going into disuse and being discarded by many clothing manufacturers. This is the stereotyped despatch sent out by the United States clothing combine, who are endeavoring to introduce the open, or in other words the sweat shop of former years, which cost the garment workers many lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars to combat. With this combine the almighty dollar is of more value than the educational, social and moral condition of the masses. The elevation thereof that the garment workers stand for and its 80,000 members are constantly endeavoring to secure." Mr. Landers will visit St. Hyacinthe and possibly go to the Maritime provinces where there are several small clothing manufacturers whose workers were never organized.

The taste for emotion may become a dangerous taste. We should be very cautious how we attempt to squeeze out of human life more ecstacy and paroxysm than it can well afford.—Sydney Smith.

DON'T SNUFFLE

You make people sick—you keep yourself sick. Secure relief in 10 minutes from Colds, Catarrh, Headache or Influenza.

Cure that cold. You can do it if you exercise common sense and use only Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves colds and catarrh and cures headache in a few moments. Rev. L. McPherson, Buffalo, N.Y., says: "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieved me in 10 minutes and is a blessing to mankind." 12

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are better than others and cheaper, 10c.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame St.

Dr. Deimel (LINEN-MESH) Underwear

Its absorbent properties keep the body dry and cool, and its peculiarly soft mesh finish is invigorating and delightful to the skin. It promotes both comfort and health.

DEIMEL LINEN-MESH STORE,
2202 St. Catherine Street.

Manufacturing or Warehousing Flats to Let

About June 1st a number will be given of in the Montreal Herald building, 2 Cote Street. About 4,000 feet [illegible] Apply on the premises.

Have you Indigestion?

Does your food lie heavily on your stomach? Are your bowels costive? Is there weakness and aching pain in the back? Do you feel languid and nervous?

These symptoms may not all be present, but very likely in different cases. They indicate a disordered stomach and liver, which will obtain relief and cure by using Dr. Pitt's Pearl Pills the most successful remedy yet found for the stomach and liver, and the purifying of the blood.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pitt's Pearl Pills, or send your order direct by mail to The Dr. Pitt Medicine Co., P. O. Box 2284, Montreal.

MANY VESSELS SAIL FOR MONTREAL

The Jacona With Mediterranean Fruit May be the First to Arrive.

The Allan R.M.S. Jonian, Captain Brace, the first mail steamship of the season is now on her way to Montreal. She left Moville yesterday and unless detained by ice should be reported off Rimouski by next Friday, April 28. Last year she and the Dominion, of the Dominion line, were the first ocean steamships to arrive in port, reaching here on Wednesday, May 4, the former at noon and the latter at four p.m. both having been detained by ice in the gulf for three days.

The first fruit boat from the Mediterranean, the Jacona, may be reported before the two Liverpool liners. Other steamships en route are the Leyland line steamship Virginian, which sailed from Antwerp for Montreal on Wednesday, April 19.

The steamship Manchester Trader which sailed from Manchester for Quebec and Montreal at noon o'clock last Sunday evening.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line steamship Montreal sailed from Antwerp for Quebec and Montreal at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning with 1,622 passengers.

The Allan line steamship Hungarian sailed from London Wednesday morning for Quebec and Montreal.

The Dominion Coal Company has completed charters for thec oming season for tre following steamers: Catalone, Dominion, Mystic, Hermod, Tancred, Tordenskjold, Fridtjof Nansen and Britannic.

These were employed last season. The new charter parties are for the following: Harold, 5,200 capacity; Ovidia, 5,500; Smyrna, 4,600; Sverra, 5,500; Turpin, 4,600; Bergenhus, 5,500; Borgestave, 5,200.

There will also be employed three of the Crown fleet; Cacouna, Cobar, Bonavista, Cape Breton and Louisburg. This means an addition of several thousand tons to the net carrying capacity of the coal fleet.

The Steel company this year will employ the same boats, Troja, Scottish Hero and Peter Jebsen.

WAS BEATEN, ROBBED AND THROWN INTO RIVER

Beaten, robbed and thrown into the river is the story of Mr. Joseph Perron, twenty-five years of age, of 26 Munroe Lane. He was on the wharf at the foot of Nicolet Street on Tuesday when he says he was struck from behind with a club, the two or three thugs went through his pockets taking $6, and then threw him into the river. His cries were heard by Alexander Beaulieu, of 112 Montcalm Street, and he managed to rescue him.

Perron was taken to his home, where he now lies in a critical state, suffering from the effects of fever and shock.

Her Drunken Husband Cured!



A lady, who cured her husband at home, says:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying Samaria on my husband for his drinking habits. One day when he came home very much intoxicated, and his week's salary spent; I sent for the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee. He never suspected a thing, and before I had given him the full course, he stopped drinking altogether. I honestly believe this remedy will cure the worst case."

A FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, TORONTO, Ont.

Also for sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame St., and J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine Street.

When examined by Dr. Mongeau, it was found that besides the injuries to his head the bridge of his nose was also broken. It is thought that when he was thrown from the wharf that his head struck against the logs that were in the river. The logs saved his life, however, as he clung to one of them until rescued.

Bride—Here is a telegram from pap!

Bridegroom (eagerly)—What does he say?

Bride (reading)—Do not come home and all will be forgiven. — Collier's Weekly.

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

Cut this out and keep till last Picture appears, then fasten the series together, fill in your answers, and send to Herald Office.

HERALD'S PUBLICITY CONTEST.

NO. 28.



This picture represents.....

.....

.....

Address.....

A good advertising catch phrase for this firm would be:.....

.....

Submitted by.....

Address.....

.....

HERE ARE THE PRIZES.

1. PIANO—W. H. Leach & Co.	$350.00
2. HIGH GRADE TYPEWRITER—Canadian Typewriter Co.	135.00
3. THE CHOICE OF ANY TWO CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL COURSES—International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa.; value $50 each	100.00
4. LADIES' GOLD WATCH—Johnston Bros.	50.00
5. "SOUVENIR" COOKING RANGE—E. Cavanagh Co.	50.00
6. COLLEGE COURSE—Moon's Business College	40.00
7. RUFF OR MUFF TO CHOICE—Alex. Nelson & Co.	35.00
8. DINNER SET—W. H. Scroggie Ltd.	25.00
9. SUIT OF CLOTHES—J. H. Blumenthal & Sons.	25.00
10. SUIT OF CLOTHES—Chas. A. Workman	25.00
11. SUIT OF CLOTHES—Campbell Clothing Co.	25.00
12. CASE OF BOVRIL—Bovril Ltd.	21.00
13. SET THACKERAY'S WORKS IN FULL LEATHER WITH CASE—A. T. Chapman	20.00
14. 3 FILLED BOOKS GREEN CASH RECEIPTS	15.00
15. CHOICE TO VALUE OF 2,500 SNOWSHOE TAGS—American Tobacco Co. Premium Department	15.00
16. CHOICE TO VALUE OF 2,500 SNOWSHOE TAGS—American Tobacco Co. Premium Department	15.00
17. LEATHER BOUND TRUNK—Jas. Sager	12.00
18. SET OF CARVERS IN CASE—L. J. A. Surveyer	10.00
19. TABLE CLOTH AND NAPKINS—Haycock & Dudgeon	10.00
20. MORRIS CHAIR—J. S. Prince Co. Ltd.	10.00
21. PICTURE—Geo. R. Heasley	10.00
22. SILVER SUGAR BOWL—Geo. G. Robinson & Co.	9.00
23. HALF DOZEN GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Royal Stores	6.00
24. RIFLE—T. Coston & Co.	6.00
25. SILVER MOUNTED SILK UMBRELLA—Royal Stores	6.00
26. McGILL FOUNTAIN PEN—A. T. Chapman	1.00
27. McGILL FOUNTAIN PEN—A. T. Chapman	1.00
28. McGILL FOUNTAIN PEN—A. T. Chapman	1.00
29. McGILL FOUNTAIN PEN—A. T. Chapman	1.00
30. McGILL FOUNTAIN PEN—A. T. Chapman	1.00
31 to 50. CLOTH BOUND COPY "THE DEERSLAYER"	10.00

RULES OF THE CONTEST

Beginning March 21st and continuing for a period of Fifty days, there will be published in The Montreal Herald a series of pictures which will represent the names of business firms that may be from time to time advertised in the columns of The Herald.

The prizes will be awarded to the persons correctly reading the largest number of pictures. In case of a tie, the best point to be considered will be the best suggestion for an advertising phrase or catch line for each firm; then in case of another tie, the general taste and correctness in writing, spelling, etc., displayed by the contestants, will be things considered.

These questions will all be decided by the judges, who will be three prominent Montreal citizens.

All answers must be upon Herald coupons, which will be printed with each picture. Only one answer allowed upon a coupon. Pictures and coupons must not be detached and must be gathered together in numerical order and firmly fastened at the top with fastener or some other means.

Answers MUST NOT BE SENT until after the publication of the last picture. All solutions must be in the hands of The Herald's Publicity Editor not later than two weeks after the appearance of the final picture. The last hour for receiving answers will be made known in the columns of The Herald during the contest, and no answer will be received after that hour. Delays in mails or otherwise will be no excuse.

Contestants may send in as many sets as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. In no case will two prizes be awarded to the same person.

All solutions must be in the handwriting of the contestant, any form of penmanship will be allowed if done by hand. Machine writing or printing will not be accepted.

Everybody is eligible to participate in this contest, excepting employes of The Herald and their families.

To avoid all chances of dispute in correctness of firm names, The Herald has published a small booklet of firms having advertising contracts with it. This booklet can be had at the low price of 10 cents, and will be mailed on receipt of this amount and two cents for postage. This will be found of especial value to country readers who may not be familiar with Montreal business firms. No picture will be used of any firm whose name does not appear in this booklet.

Back numbers of The Herald or the puzzle pictures can always be had at one cent a copy.

YOU CAN BEGIN THE CONTEST AT ANY TIME.

Read the conditions of the contest carefully, follow the instructions and you will have no difficulty in getting full credit for your answers.

Contestants will please bear in mind that the pictures cannot in all cases indicate the full name of an advertising firm or company. For instance, a picture may represent "Smith & Company," while the full name of the firm is "John Smith & Company." In all such cases, the full name should be given.

Enter the contest now. If not at present a reader of The Montreal Herald subscribe at once for the paper without delay, so as to be prepared for the contest from the start. Subscriptions for a period extending from the beginning of the contest to the decision of the judges, will be accepted from any person outside the City of Montreal for Fifty Cents. Send at once.

These Rules will Appear Only once a Week.

BACK NUMBERS CAN ALWAYS BE HAD. Requests for back numbers or the booklets must be accompanied by the price and stamps for postage.



ANGLICAN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.—Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, D.D., Coadjutor-Bishop of Montreal, rector; Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A., first assistant; Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A., second assistant. Easter Sunday—Holy Communion at 9 a.m., and after morning service, also after evening service. 11.05, morning service, preacher, Bishop Carmichael. 3.15, special service for the Sunday school in the church. 7.05, evening service, preacher, Rev. H. P. Plumptre. Collection on behalf of church appropriations. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11.05—Prelude, Pague Fleurs, Mailly. Hymn 134, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Morgan. Versicles, plain chant. Easter Anthem, Christ Our Passover, Humphreys. Proper Psalms, plain chant. Te Deum, Sir J. Stainer, in B flat. Benedictus, Sir J. Stainer, in B flat. Anthem, Blessed Be the God and Father, S. S. Wesley. Hymn 135, The Strife is O'er, Palestrina. Holy Communion, Sir J. Stainer, in B flat. Preacher, Right Rev. Bishop Carmichael, D.D. Offertorium, Vospeil to Parsifal, Wagner. Children's service, 3.15, and address by Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A. Evening prayer and sermon, 7.05—Prelude, March on, Lift Up Your Heads, Guilmant. Hymn 138, Christ is Risen, Christ is Risen, Sullivan. Versicles, Tallis Festal. Proper Psalms, Ballishill, Tomes, Perequido and Goodson. Magnificat, Sir J. Barnby, in B Nuno Dimittis, Sir J. Barnby, in E. Anthem, Awake, Thou, That Sleepest, Sir J. Stainer. Hymn 499, On the Resurrection Morning, E. H. Turpin. Offertory Anthem, Awake, With Holy Rapture Sing, John E. West. Preacher, Rev. H. P. Plumptre, M.A. Hymn 131, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day, Sir G. J. Elvey. Postlude, Concert Rondo in B flat, A. Hollins.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. T. S. Boyle, B.D., first assistant, and Rev. R. J. Sawers, M.A., second assistant. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 9.45 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Choral Communion and sermon. Preacher, the vicar. 2.45 p.m., Vicar's Bible lecture for men in the Cathedral; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes in Synod Hall; 7 p.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the vicar. All seats free at the 7 o'clock service. The musical portion of the services in Christ Church Cathedral on Easter Day will be as follows, under the direction of Mr. John B. Norton, F.A.G.O., A.R.C.O.:—Morning at 11 o'clock—Processional hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Alleluia. Kyrie, Gloria Tibi and Credo, Eyrie in E flat. Offertorium, Christ Being Raised, Elvey. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Eyrie in E flat. Hymn, Anw Now, O Father, On the Resurrection Morning. Gloria in Excelsis, Eyrie in E flat. Final Amen (five-fold), Hunt in G. Recessional, Nuno Dimittis, Gluck. Evening at 7 o'clock—Processional hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day, Ely Confession. Tallis' Versicles. Proper Psalm to chants, Cathedral Psalter. Magnificat and Nuno Dimittis, Barnby in E. Anthem, Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah, Handel. Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Alleluia. Offertorium, Christ Being Raised, Elvey. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Eyrie in E flat. Hymn, Anw Now, O Father, On the Resurrection Morning. Gloria in Excelsis, Eyrie in E flat. Final Amen (five-fold), Hunt in G. Rebessional, Nuno Dimittis, Gluck. Evening at 7 o'clock—Processional hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day, Ely Confession. Tallis' Versicles. Proper Psalm to chants, Cathedral Psalter. Magnificat and Nuno Dimittis, Barnby in E. Anthem, Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah, Handel. Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Alleluia. Offertorium, Christ Being Raised, Elvey. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Eyrie in E flat. Hymns, Anw Now, O Father, On the Resurrection Morning. Gloria in Excelsis, Eyrie in E flat. Final Amen (five-fold), Hunt in G. Recessional hymn, Alleluia Hearts to Heav'n and Voices Raised. Organ Recital (a), March and Chorus, Tannhauser, Wagner; (b), Thomas; (c), Cornelius March, Mendelssohn. The vicar, Rev. Dr. Symonds, will preach at both services, the subject of his sermons being, in the morning, "Christianity, the Gospel of Life," and in the evening, "Immortality."

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Marie Anne streets. Seats free.—The Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A., rector. Holy Communion at 9 a.m. Morning prayer and Communion, 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Preacher, the rector. Children's service, 3 p.m. Easter Sunday, Matins—Processional Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Responses, Festal. Venite, Christ Our Passover. Proper Psalms. Te Deum, Dykes in F. Benedictus, Anglican chant. Anthem, Lift Up Your Heads, Hopkins. Kyrie, Mendelssohn, from "Elijah." Gloria Tibi, Tallis: Hymn, My God, and is Thy Table Spread. Offertory, solo (bass), Calvary. Recessional Hymn, Jesus Lives No Longer Now. Even song—Processional Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Responses, Festal. Proper Psalms. Magnificat. Nuno Dimittis. Anthem, Lift Up Your Heads, Hopkins. Hymn, The Strife is O'er, the Battle Done. Offertory solo. Recessional Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Park Avenue.—8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. Jas. L. Flanagan. Processional hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Festal Responses, Tallis. Special Psalms, plain song. Te Deum, Caleb Simper; Jubilate Deo, C. Steggall. Anthem, Why Seek Ye the Living? A. E. Clare. Holy Communion (choral). Hymn 134, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Sermon. Offertory, solo, Christ's Victory, Mrs. Wheeler. Recessional, Nuno Dimittis. 3 p.m., Children's service, special music by scholars. 7 p.m., Evensong. Preacher, F. Swindlehurst. Processional hymn, Jesus Lives No Longer Now. Festall Responses, Tallis. Special Psalms, plain song. Magnificat, Ed. Bennett. Nunc Dimittis, Ed. Bennett. Anthem, Why Seek Ye the Living? A. E. Clare. Hymn 135, Alleuia, Alleuia, Alleuia. Sermon. Offertory solo, But Thou Did'st Not Leave (Handel), Mr. T. Coop. Recessional hymn, Alleuia, Alleuia. Soloists, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Williams, Mr. T. Coop. Organist and choirmaster, Mr. J. Lucas.

St. MATTHIAS' CHURCH, Easter Day.—7.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 8.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning sermon, with Holy Communion. 3 p.m., Sunday school. 7 p.m., Evening sermon. The rector will preach at both services.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.—8 a.m., choral celebration of the Holy Communion. Processional hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Kyrie, Agutter, in G. Gloria and Gratias, plain song. Credo, Agutter in G. Sanctus, Agutter in G. Hymn, Anw Now, O Father, Mindful of the Love. Gloria in Excelsis, Agutter in G. Recessional hymn, Peace, Perfect Peace. 11 a.m., choral matins and celebration of the Holy Communion. Processional hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen Today. Responses, Tallis' Festal. Easter Anthem, Christ Our Passover, Humphreys. Proper Psalms. Te Deum, E. R. Barrett, in E flat. Jubilate, Ouseley. Anthem, Christ is Risen from the Dead, J. V. Robert. Kyrie, Agutter in G. Gloria and Gratias, plain song. Credo, Agutter in G. Hymn, On the Resurrection Morning. Offertorium, solo, Hosanna, Granier. Hymn, The Strife is O'er. Recessional hymn, Lord of the Harvest. Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah, Handel. Preacher at both services, Rev. G. Osborne Troop. Soloist, Mr. R. Dumbrille. Organist and choirmaster, Mr. J. M. Walkley.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Westmount—Matins, 10.15 a.m. (plain). Choral celebration of Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Organ prelude, Offertoire in B flat, Ambrose Thomas. Processional hymn 135, The Strife is O'er. Introit, Hymn 134, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Kyrie, Stainer in F. Graduale, Hymn, 125, Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem. Credo, Stainer. Sermon by Rev. G. O. L. Bruce. Offertorium, Anthem, God Hath Appointed a Day, Tours. Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei, Stainer. Hymns during Communion, 322, And now, O Father, etc.; 311, The Heavenly Word, etc.; 469, Litany of Jesus Glorified. Gloria in Excelsis, Stainer. Hymn during Ablutions, 130, O Sons and Daughters. Recessional, Nuno Dimittis, Barnby. Organ postlude, Hosanna, Paul Wachs. Festival Evensong at 7 p.m.—Organ prelude, Offertoire in B flat, Ambrose Thomas. Processional hymn 137, Alleluia, Alleluia, Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise. Festival Responses and Ely Confession. Special Psalms Nos. 113, 114, 118, to Chants in Cathedral Psalter. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Stainer in B flat. Anthem, God Hath Appointed a day, Tours. Hymn 134, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Sermon by the rector. Offertorium, Hymn 136. After Benediction, Vesper Hymn, W. R. Spence. Recessional, Hymn 130, O Sons and Daughters, Let Us Sing. Organ Postlude, Hosanna, Paul Wachs. Organist and choirmaster, Wm. R. Spence.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Weredale Park, Dorchester Street and Atwater Avenue—Easter Sunday—Celebration of Holy Communion at 8, 10 and o'clock. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Dean of Montreal. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Prof. Howard. Offertories for the Building Fund.

ST. CYPRIAN'S, Maisonneuve—9 a.m., Holy Eucharist. 11 a.m., Holy Eucharist, choral, Merbecke. Hymns 134, 131 and 323. 3 p.m., Children's service, and 7 p.m., Choral Evensong. Responses, Tallis (ferial). Proper Psalms, 113, Battishill; 114, Tonus Peregrinus; 118 Goodson and Walmsley. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Anglican chants. Hymns, 126, 135 and 138. Anthem, They Have Taken Away My Lord, Stainer. Preacher at both services, Rev. J. J. Willis, B.A. Postlude, Allegro non tropo, Mendelsohn. Organist, Mr. Powell Chandler. Choirmaster, Mr. Robt. A. Willis.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Easter Day—Choral Communion, Gounod. Selections from Messiah. 7 p.m., Evensong. Foster in A. Selections from Messiah. The choir will be accompanied by the organ, piano and orchestra.

GRACE CHURCH, Point St. Charles.—8 a.m., Holy Communion. Gloria Tibi. Kyrie, Maunder. Sursum Corda, old plain song. Sanctus, Camidge. Gloria in Excelsis, old plain song. 10 a.m., Matins, Easter Psalm, Christ Our Passover, grand chant. Te Deum, Steggall. Benedictus, Phillips. Anthems, The Lord Liveth, Awake, Thou that Sleepest. 11 a.m., Holy Communion, Gloria Tibi, Kyrie, Maunders. Sursum Corda, old plain song. Sanctus, Camidge. Gloria in Excelsis, old plain song. 7 p.m., Evensong. Magnificat, Hamilton. Nuno Dimittis. Anthems, The Lord Liveth, Awake, Thou, That Sleepest. Ven. Archdeacon Ker, rector; Rev. F. L. Whitley, assistant; Vincent Duckworth, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Morning—Organ prelude, Andante, Lemaigne. Processional Hymn, 134. Introit. Hymn, 126. Venite, W. Russell. Te Deum, Macfarren in G. Jubilate, Reinagle. Hymns 140 and 138. Offertory, Anthem, Why Seek Ye the living? E. Clare. Recessional hymn, 135. Evening—Organ prelude, Offertory, Guilmant. Processional Hymn No. 134. Introit Hymn, 126, Magnificat, W. R. Spence in F. Nuno Dimittis, W. R. Spence in F. Anthem, Why Seek Ye the Living? E. Clare. Hymn 140. Offertory, Anthem, Saviour, When Night, Shelley. Recessional Hymn 135. Organ postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. B. E. Chadwick, organist and choirmaster.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH.—Rector, Rev. Canon Dixon; assistant, Rev. James S. Ereaux. Morning service, 11.05 o'clock. Organ voluntary, Heimweh, Shelley. Hymn 153, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Mendelssohn. Easter Sentences, Christ Our Passover, Russell. Te Deum, Dr. H. H. Woodward. Jubilate, Ouseley. Anthem, The Strife is O'er, Bruce Steane. Gloria Tibi, Gounod. Hymn 157, On the Resurrection Morning. Sermon, Rev. J. S. Ereaux. Easter Carol, Twine the Easter Garland, Sullivan. Hymn 162, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Organ postlude, Marche Triumphale, Lemmens. Evening service, 7 o'clock. Organ voluntary, Chorus of Angels, Scotson Clarke. Hymn 152, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Mendelssohn. Proper Psalms, Jacobs. Magnificat, J. Barnby in E. Nuno Dimittis, J. Barnby in E. Anthem, Christ is Risen, Dr. J. Varley Roberts. Hymn 148, The Strife is O'er. Sermon by the rector. Offertory solo (Mrs. Wilson). I am the Resurrection and the Life, G. W. Torrance. Hymn 154, Alleluia, Alleluia, Sir A. Sullivan. Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. C. Fairall Fisher, organist and choirmaster.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—9 a.m., Holy Communion. Hymns 135, 318. 11 a.m., Hymn 134. Easter Anthem, in D, Rev. H. J. Beagen. Te Deum, in F, H. Smart. Jubilate, in E (chant), J. Barnby. Anthem, They Have Taken Away My Lord, J. Stainer. Hymn 316. Kyrie, in G, Mendelssohn. Gloria Tibi, in G, Mendelssohn. Hymn 499. Preacher, Rev. Canon Renaud, rector. 7 p.m., His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal and Primate of all Canada will administer the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. Hymns 391, 135, 271, 137. Anthem (during Offertory), They Have Taken Away My Lord, J. Stainer. Holy Communion. S. W. Martin, organist.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner St. Paul and Inspector streets.—Easter Day—Morning: Opening carol, O Joyous Easter Morning. Hymn 134, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Easter Anthem, Humpureys in C. Te Deum, Roland Smart. Jubilate, Mornington in E. Anthem, He is Risen, C. Simper. Hymn 135, Alleluia, The Strife is O'er. Carol, 'Twas on This Eastern Morning. Communion hymn 317, My God and is Thy Table Spread. Evening—Opening carol, Joy of Joys, He Lives! He Lives! Hymn 140, Jesus Lives! Gloria, Hayes in D. Cantate Domine, Mornington in D. Nuno Dimittis, Hacket in B flat. Anthem, He is Risen. Hymn 136, Christ the Lord is Risen Again. Carol, Every Flower That Blossome. Hymn 302, Come, Ye Faithful, Raise the Anthem. Miss T. G. Devery, organist.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Westmount—Morning, 11 a.m., Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Easter Anthem, Humphreys. Te Deum, Toop in D. Jubilate, King Hall in B flat. Anthem, Now on the First Day of the Week, Lahee. Hymn, The Strife is O'er. Kyrie, Agutter. Offertory, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. Hymn, And Now, O Father, Mindful of the Love. Closing voluntary, Offertoire in C, Baptiste. Evening, 7 p.m. Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Magnificat, Stainer in A. Nuno Dimittis, Stainer in A. Anthem, Now on the First Day of the Week, Lahee. Hymn, Jesus Lives. Offertory, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. Hymn, Our Day of Praise is Done. Vesper hymn, Bruce Steane in F. Closing voluntary, Tocatta, Dubois. Mrs. Allan Macduff, organist; Mr. Allan Macduff, choirmaster.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, St. Lambert, Montreal, Rev. Rural Deant Dart, M. A., rector; Easter Day, 1905.—8.30 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion. Hymn, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Eastern Anthem and Jubilate, to chants. Te Deum, Jackson in F. Anthem, I Have Set God Always Before Me, Smallwood. Kyrie and Gloria Tibi, Plummer, Tallis. Hymns, Christ is Risen, On the Reesurrection Morning. 7 p.m., evening prayer, sermon and Holy Communion. Hymn 125, Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Bunnet in F. Anthem, O Sing Unto the Lord, C. Simper. Hymn 137, Alleluiah, Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raised. Offertory, The Reresurrection, Holden. Hymn 38, Blest Creator of the Light. F. A. Bourne, organist and choirmaster.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST—11 a.m., Organ Prelude, intermezzo in D flat, Hollins. Oexology, Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow. Hymn, Our Lord is Risen from the Dead. Anthem, Festival Te Deum, Buck. Hymn, Come Ye Saints, Look Here and Wonder. Solo, I Know That My Redeemer Liveth, Handel Offertory (organ), prayer in E flat (H. M. Higgs). Chorus, Worthy is the Lamb That Was Slain, Handel. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. After Benediction, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel; Organ Postlude, Triumphal March (Lemmans). 6.30 p.m., Organ selections. Prelude and Fugue in F minor, J. S. Bach. Traumerei, Schumann. Larghetto and Finale from Sonata No. 2, Guilmant. Nocturne in D, Goss-Custard. 7 p.m., Choral Sentence, Unto Him That Loved Us. Hymn, Hail, Thou Once Despised Jesus. Anthem, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day, H. Wilson. Song, Hosanna, Granier. Chorus, Hallelujah, Handel. Hymn, Earth, With Its Dark and Dreadful Ills. Offertory solo, The Trumpet Shall Sound, Handel. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Organ postlude, Suite in E minor, F. Borowski. Prelude, Toccata, Elegie, March Solennelle. Preacher, Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A. Soloists and quartette, Miss Mabel Barker, Mrs. Lilian Hartley, Mr. George Best and Mr. F. E. Carter. Organist, Mr. W. Lynnwood Farnam, A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O. Director, Mr. E. F. Waterhouse. Choir augmented to 40 voices.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH—Morning at 11. Organ Voluntary, Virgin's Prayer, Massanet. Doxology, invocation. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Anthem, Christ is Risen, Thomas Adams. Hymn, Hail the Day That Sees Him Rise. Sermon by the pastor. Offertory solo, As it began to dawn, Harker. Hymn, God is Gone Up on High. Organ postlude, March Pontificale, F. de la Tombelle. Soloist, Miss Agnes Griffith. Eevning at 7. Organ Voluntary, Andante con moto, Calkin. Doxology, invocation. Hymn, Sons of God Triumphant rise. Anthem, As It Began to Dawn, Sir Geo. Martin; Unfold, Ye Portals, from Gounod's Redemption. Hymn, Come, Ye Saints, Look Here and Wonder. Offertory solo, The Dawn of Life, Stanley A. Avery. Hymn, Our Lord is Risen from the Dead. Vesper, God Keep Us Safe This Night, Horace W. Reyner. Organ Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. Soloist, Miss Laugton. Rev. Thos. Griffith, M.A., Ph.D., pastor, and Horace W. Reyner, organist.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH.—Morning: Hymn 175. Anthem, The Resurrection, Armstrong. Offertory, male chorus, Christ Arose, Lowrey. Hymn 174. Sermon. Hymn 172. Evening: Hymn 171. Anthem, Te Deum in D, Brackett. Offertory. Anthem, Benedictus Qui Venit, Klein. Hymn 177. Sermon. Anthem, Praise the Lord, Sudds. Soloists, Miss B. Cochrane, soprano; Mrs. C. Reid, soprano; Mrs. T. A. Crawford, soprano; Mr. C Reid, tenor; Mr. W. R. Leroux, organist, Mr. H. A. Mattice, choirmaster. Rev. G. ... Reynolds, pastor, will preach at both services.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Morning: Anthem, Hallelujah, Worship Jesus, Root. Quartette, See, the Place Where Jesus Lay. Tenor solo, King of Kings, Shelley. Evening: Anthem, Father, Keep Us in Thy Care, Hodge-Sullivan. Anthem, Our Mighty Lord is Risen, Dailey. Soprano solo, O Blest Redeemer, Newton. Soloists, Miss Mae MacMahon, Miss S. Regan, Mr. W. Cox. Mrs. A. G. Ahern, organist and choir leader.

THE DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.—Easter Sunday—Rev. C. E. Manning, pastor. Morning service: Organ voluntary, Fantasia, Hollins. Chorus, Safely Through Another Week. Chorus, Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow. Invocation. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Prayer. Chorus, We Praise Thee, O God, Jackson. Responsive reading. Anthem, Open to Me the Gates, Odlam. Second Lesson. Chorus, Hail, Thou Once Despised Jesus. Sermon by the pastor, "The Resurrection." Offertory, Allegretto Pastorale, Bottazo. Solo, Miss Bertha Ferguson, I Know That My Redeemer Liveth, Handel. Chorus, Come, Ye Saints, Look Here and Wonder. Postlude, Pilgrim's Chorus, Wagner-Liszt. Evening service: Organ voluntary, Prelude F, Lohengrin, Wagner. Chorus, Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow. Invocation. Chorus, He Dies, the Friend of Sinners dies. Prayer. Anthem, Lift Up Your Heads, Handel. Scripture Lesson. Anthem, Since by Man Came Death, Handel. Chorus, Jerusalem, My Happy Home. Sermon by the pastor, "Eternal Life." Offertory, Offertoire in F minor, Batiste. Quartette, Lead, Kindly Light, Sullivan. Chorus, There is a Land of Pure Delight. Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. In addition to above there will be a song service of Easter hymns by congregation and choir.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.—Morning—Prelude, Meditation, Thayer. Opening Anthem, Our Mighty Lord is Risen, Bailey. Hymn 179, Our Lord is Risen from the Dead. Anthem, The Lord is Risen Indeed, Gabriel. Hymn 175, Come, Ye Saints, Look Here and Wonder. Anthem, Christ Our Passover, Schilling. Hymn 174, Christ, the Lord is Risen To-day. Postlude, Gloria, from 2nd Mass, Mozart. Evening—Prelude, Andante, Batiste. Opening Sentence, O Death, Where is Thy Sting. Hymn 178, God is Gone Up on High. Recitation, He Was Cut Off out of the Land of the Living; air, But Thou Didst Not Leave His Soul in Hell, Messiah, Handel. Chorus, Lift up Your Heads, O Ye Gates, Messiah, Handel; air, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." Chorus, Since By Man Came Death, Messiah, Handel. Recitation, Behold, I Tell You a Mystery; air, The Trumpet Shall Sound, Messiah, Handel. Chorus, Hallelujah, Messiah, Handel. Postlude, Triumphal March, Merkel. Soloists, Miss L. Collins, soprano; Miss Winifred Scott, soprano; Mr. Edwin Shaw, tenor; Mr. J. T. Mattice, baritone; Mr. John Simons, cornet; Miss Edythe Powles, organist; Mr. J. T. Mattice, musical director. Rev. J. E. Mavety, pastor.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Thos. Griffith, Ph.D., pastor. The pastor will preach to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "Victory"; and in the evening, subject, "A Vision—and a Choice." Easter music. Sunday school and Bible study circle at 3. Douglas Brotherhood at 3 o'clock.

ST. HENRI METHODIST CHURCH, corner St. Antoine and Metcalfe Avenue.—Rev. B. B. Brown, pastor. Easter services tomorrow. Special musical service by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. Hulme. Floral decorations by the young people. Sermons by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Y. P. S. on Monday at 8 p.m. J. C. E., Wednesday, at 4.15 p.m. Wednesday at 8 p.m., prayers and song. All welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester Street—The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening at 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Ladies' Missionary Auxiliary last Tuesday of the month, at 3.30 p.m. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Westmount—Rev. G. F. Johnston, D.D., minister. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. G. F. Johnston, the pastor, will preach in the morning, and the Rev Dr. Reid in the evening. Strangers welcome.

MELVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Westmount Park — Easter services. Morning service — Organ voluntary, Allegro, Henry Smart. Opening anthem (with baritone solo), Now is Christ Risen. Hymn No. 61, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. Te Deum Laudamus, by Berthold Tours. Psalm, selection. Offertory solo (soprano), Awake, Thou that Sleepest, Nevin. Anthem (after sermon), The Strife is O'er, Bruce Steans. Hymn No. 58, Blest Morning, Whose First Dawning Rays. Closing organ voluntary, Prelude, Best. Evening service—Organ voluntary, Improvisation, Crasen-Hoffman. Opening sentence, To Thee, Oh Lord, Our Praise We Raise, Pierce. Hymn No. 81, The Strife is O'er, Bass solo (during offertory), The Glorious Morn, Mackenzie. Hymn. Anthem (with tenor solo), Christ is Risen, J. H. Maunder. Hymn No. 670, The Day Thou Gavest. Closing organ voluntary, Hallelujah Chorus, Handel. H. Rees, organist and choir master.

ST. GABRIEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Morning service—Organ prelude, Motett No. 3, Mozart. Opening sentence, The Strife is O'er, Palestrina. Hymn, Anthem, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Soprano solo, I Know that my Redeemer Liveth, Messiah, Anthem, They Have Taken Away My Lord, Stainer. Organ postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah. Evening service—Organ postlude, Unfold Ye Portals, Everlasting, Gounod. Hymn, He is Risen from the Dead, Dykes. Soprano solo, Abide With Me, Macfarlane (by request). Anthem, hymn, Easter Hymn, with Hallelujah. Full anthem, Now is Christ Risen from the Dead, Stell (with bass solo). Organ postlude, Marche Pontificale, Lemmens. The Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach at both services. Miss M. E. Robinson, organist. Mr. J. R. Bain, choir leader.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, Beaver Hall Hill—Morning service — Organ prelude, prelude in C minor, Rachmaninoff. Opening anthem, To Him Who Left His Throne on High. Trio and chorus, from Daughter of Jarius, by Stainer. Hymn 60. Hymn 64. Anthem, God Hath Appointed a Day, Tours (quartette and chorus). Response, For as in Adam all Die, from Messiah, Handel. Hymn 55. Offertory solo, Miss Rachel Dawes. Hymn 59. Organ postlude, Allegre from Sonato No. 1, Mendelssohn. Evening service—Organ prelude, O Filii, Guilmant. Opening anthem, Thine is the Kingdom, from Holy City, Gaul. Hymn 46. Hymn 56. Anthem, Awake Thou That Sleepeth, from Daughter of Jairus, Stainer. Response, Even So in Christ, from Messiah, Handel. Hymn 61. Offertory anthem, Day of Wonder, Maker, alto and tenor duette, bass solo and chorus. Hymn 60. Organ postlude, Fanfare, Lemmen. Frederick H. Blair, organist and choir master.

CHALMER'S CHURCH—Morning service—Organ prelude, in G, Guilmant. Psalm selection, 34 Presbyterian Book of Praise. Hymn 550. Anthem, Alleluia to the King, Lemmens, in D. Hymn 558. Anthem, Sing Praises Unto the Lord, Marchant, in D. Hymn 59. Postlude, Fugue in F, Bach. Evening service—Prelude, I Know that My Redeemer Liveth (arranged from Handel). Psalm 118. Hymn 62. Anthem, Christ is Risen, Ashford, in B flat. Hymn 61. Hymn, anthem, Christ Arose, Lowry, in C. Hymn 338. Postlude, Allegretto, in F, Stainer. Choir master, Mr. Hubert A. Baker. Organist, Miss Charlotte Turner.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH—Morning service—Organ prelude, Easter carol, The Day of Resurrection, Clough-Leighton. Anthem, baritone solo, quartette and chorus, I Shall Not Die, But Live, Horatio Parker. Offertory organ solo, Romanee, in E flat, Rubenstein. Solo soprano, My Redeemer Lives, Charles Mauney. Postlude, Grand Choeur, in D, W. Reed. Evening service—Organ prelude, Easter carol, male voices and chorus, Jesus Said I am the Resurrection, Alfred Redhead. Anthem, soprano solo, duet and chorus, Awake Thou that Sleepest, Charles Fonteyn Mauney. Offertory organ solo, In Paradisum, Dubois. Solo, contralto, Christ is Risen, Sir Arthur Sullivan. Anthem, tenor and baritone solos, trio, and chorus, And When the Sabbath Was Past, Clough-Leighton. Organ postlude, Hallelujah Chorus, Messiah, Handel. Soloists: Soprano, Miss Clementina Varney; contralto, Miss Jeanie Rankin; tenor, Mr. Fred. Capon; bass, Mr. Percy Woodley. Organist and director, Mr. Edward Broome.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH.—11 a.m., preacher, Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D.; subject, "The Lord is Risen." 7 p.m., subject, "The Question of Questions." Easter music at both services.

CONGREGATIONAL.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles Street, Point St. Charles—Rev. C. A. Doudiet, Missionary. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 6.30 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, at 3 p.m.

EMMANUEL CHURCH — Preacher, Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., pastor. Morning service—Prelude, Andante in F, E. W. Prevost. Doxology. Carol, Blow Ye the Trumpet, F. N. Shackley. Hymn No. 153, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Anthem, When it Was Yet Dark, R. H. Woodman. Offertory anthem, As it Began to Dawn, C. Vincent. Hymn No. 616, For All the Saints. Hymn after sermon, No. 154, Christ the Lord is Risen Again. Postlude, Gloria, from Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Evening service—Prelude, prelude in E, Mozart. Carol, Easter Flowers Bloom Again, F. H. Sheppard. Hymn No. 157, Hallelujah! Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise. Anthem, Magnificat in E flat, H. H. Woodward. Violin solo, Aria in C (Bach), Mr. Eugene Schneider. Offertory anthem, Awake, Thou that Sleepest, A. Redhead. Hymn No. 169, Jesus Lives! No Longer Now. Bass solo, There is a Green Hill Far Away (Gounod), Mr. A. L. Johnson. Hymn No. 163, O Christ, Our Hope, Our Hearts' Desire. Postlude, Cornelius March, Mendelssohn. Charles C. Hole, organist and choir director.

BETHLEHEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH — Morning service—Organ prelude, Pastorale (Bibl). Theme of sermon, by Rev. Wm. Munroe, The Atonement. Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day. Anthem, Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead? (Clare) Soprano and bass solos. Hymn, The Head that Once Was Crowned With Thorns. Cantata, Domini in C (Corbin). Hymn, In the Cross of Christ I Glory. Tenor solo, Hosanna (Grainer). Postlude, Grand March (Markel). Evening service—Organ prelude, Hymn Celestial (Grey). Theme of sermon, by pastor, Social Resurrection. Hymn, When I Survey the Wondrous Cross. Anthem, Now is Christ Risen (Allen). Duett, soprano and tenor, The Cross of Calvary (Gounod). Cantata, Domini in C (Corbin). Solo, baritone, Abide With Me (Ashford). Hymn, Forever With the Lord. Organ postlude, Festal March (Starmer). Soloists: Soprano, Miss Jo Climie; contralto, Miss Stella Bolt; tenor, Mr. Walter A. Brown; bass, Mr. Wm. Leigh. Organist, Miss Florence Watson, A.D.C.M. Musical director, Mr. W. A. Brown Pastor, Rev. Wm. Munroe.

ZION CHURCH—Easter services 11 a.m.—(Children's service). Prelude, Joy to the World (Theme by Handel). Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen To-day (Traditional). Anthem, Awake Up, My Glory (Barnby). Hymn, There Came a Little Child to Earth (Matthews). Carol, The World Itself Keeps Easter Day (Tuckerman). Offertory, He Shall Feed His Flock (Handel). Hymn, Welcome, Happy Morning (Sullivan). Sermon, A Message of Easter for the Child, Rev. H. G. Rice. Hymn, Around the Throne of God in Heaven (Anon). 7 p.m.—Prelude, I Know that My Redeemer Liveth (Handel). Hymn, Light's Glittering Morn (Dykes). Anthem, The Lord is My Strength (Smart). Hymn, Forever With the Lord (Woodbury). Carol, On Wings of Morning Light (Warren). Offertory, But Thou Did'st Not Leave His Soul in Hell (Handel). Hymn, Christ the Lord is Risen Again (Hopkins). Sermon, Christ's Resurrection and Ours, Rev. H. G. Rice. Hymn, Hark, Hark, My Soul (Barnby). Postlude, Hallelujah Chorus (Handel). John T. Edward, organist.

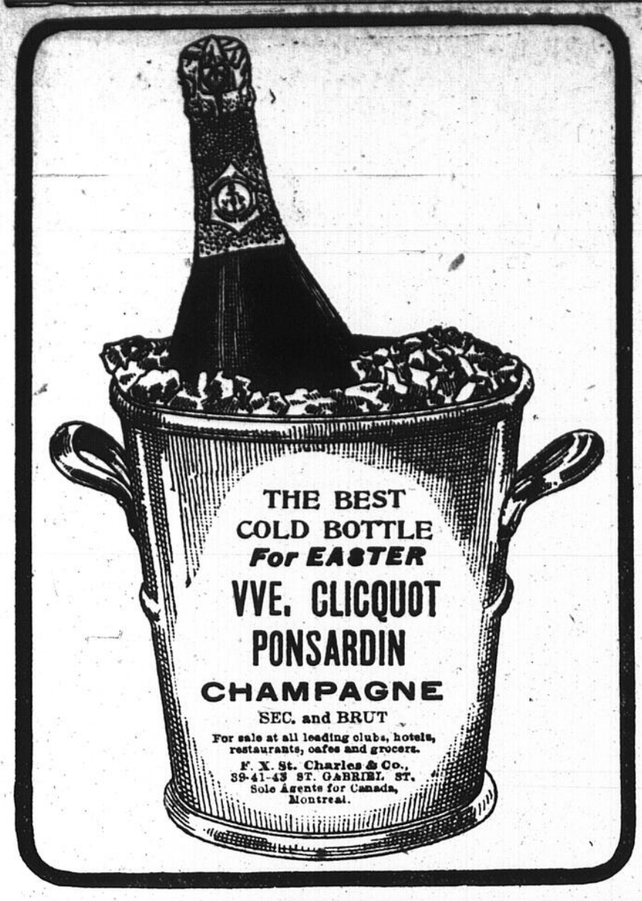
BAPTIST.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Easter Sunday services will be conducted in the Olivet Baptist Church by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Gilmour. In the morning the choir will sing O Death, Where is Thy Sting? (Brewer) Appropriate hymns will be used, and at the Offertory the baritone solo, Messiah Victorious, will be sung. For the evening service the Eastern Anthems, God Hath Appointed a Day (Tours), Jesus Christ is Risen To-day (Saul), and 'Now on the First Day (Shelley), will be sung by the choir, and at the Offertory, the duet for soprano and contralto, The Crucifix (Faure). The soloists of the Olivet choir are: Miss Adelaide Paterson, soprano; Mrs. A. Wellesely Hugman, contralto; Mr. Frederick Telling, tenor, and Mr. A. Wellesley Hugman, baritone. Mr. Ernest F. Kerr, organist and choirmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, 129 St. Dominique St.—Emil Jestinsky, pastor; W. Pabst, organist, and director of the church choir. Easter Sunday—Morning service at 11 a.m. Celebration of the Confirmation in the service. Evening service at 8 p.m. Communion of the Confirmed, and of the congregation. Everybody is welcome. An Easter offering will be taken up after both services.

THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.—Rev. M. J. Bilker, acting pastor. Services in Stanley Hall, corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets. Sunday school and Easter service at 11 a.m. Holy Communion preceded



SPORTING COMMENT

The Montreal Football Association is the first athletic organization in Canada outside of the golf and cricket clubs to allow amateurs to compete with professionals without losing their amateur standing.

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The golf and cricket players do not make any fuss about their standing. They do not, except in rare instances, collect money at the gate and when they go away on a trip or play out of town matches, they pay their own expenses. There is never any thought of asking the clubs to which they belong to pay their bills. They are in the game for fun and no one ever dreams of debating whether they are amateurs or professionals.

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In lacrosse, hockey and football, it seems to be different. Athletes who play these games are suspiciously careful about their amateur standing. Any one who suggests that amateurs and "pros" should be allowed to play against each other, is immediately called a revolutionist and other lurid names. Yet there is no reason why one class of athlete should take such elaborate care of their reputations when another class—the class that does not care a continental about gate receipts—just plays ahead without bothering about what opinions people may hold concerning them.

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Coming down to the fine point, an amateur is an athlete who pays every cent of the expenses that he may incur while playing a game. That was the old and the best way. Nowadays a lacrosse, hockey, baseball or football player never thinks of paying his expenses. The club is "stuck" for these and yet these are the men who keep their reputations in hot-houses.

• • •

The Montreal Football Association simply adopted the old country rule. If a man plays for money, let that fact be known. If he plays for fun, let that be known. But whether he plays for money or for fun, he is still eligible to play. What better and more democratic rule could be framed?

• • •

So Pete Greene is going to coach the Capitals again. Pete knows when he has the material and if he says that Billy Foran's players are going to deliver the goods, then it may be taken that they will do so. Greene is one of the best judges of form in Canada.

• • •

Chicago and Buffalo now have lacrosse teams and talk of arranging home and home matches. Rochester was the first of the border cities to have a lacrosse team. One was organized in the Dead City ten years ago and the moving spirits were two Canadian boys, Pat Hough, of Stirling Ont., and Bennett, of Kingston.

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The Caps are dreaming of a championship team this year, but as usual, the Shamrocks are quite likely to put their hopes in cold storage. The Shamrocks have a couple of new men and the Caps have half a dozen, but if the Irishmen play up to their best form, the Sawdust Easters will not have a look in, if they have a score of new players.

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Jiu-jitsu, as a fad, is evidently in a hard way. A few weeks ago a West Point "plebe" from out in Iowa "downed" a jiu-jitsu expert in less than fifteen seconds. A little later on young Soenlein, of Baltimore, handled another expert in the same way. The jiu-jitsu men didn't fare any better at Annapolis. Now and then where an American has placed himself in exactly the position that the exponent of the Japanese art has specified, as did those New York policemen, and permitted the jiu-jitsu man to approach and take hold as he chose, things have gone differently, but in nearly every case where the parties have met on even terms American skill has won a decisive victory.

The contest last week between George Bothner, champion lightweight wrestler of this country, and Katsuguma Higashi, one of the ablest of the exponents of the Japanese system, furnished what may be regarded as a decisive test, inasmuch as both men are experts. The terms were not quite even, for the Jap insisted that the American should wear a kimono, but even with this advantage the jiu-jitsu champion was very speedily laid on the mat. Suppose he had been facing James Jeffries or Jimmy Brit or any one of a hundred athletes of this country that a sporting man could easily name? It has been pretty thoroughly demonstrated that the remarkable claims put forth in magazine articles for jiu-jitsu have no foundation in fact. Everything Japanese has been cordially received of late and nothing perhaps more so than this system of physical training, which has been widely advertised as something almost miraculous. It turns out to be of little value when compared with systems already known and practised. As accessory to these, perhaps, it may be worth our study.

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To the Sporting Editor Teh Herald:

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly tell me through the columns of your valuable paper, to whom the credit of a "strike out" is given in the baseball score. Does the catcher get the "out' and pitcher an "assist," or, is there any "assit" credited? Thanking you in anticipation, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

"SCORER."

Ans.—The catcher gets credit for a put-out in the tabulated score and in the summary the pitcher gets credit for the number he has struck out. He is not given credit with an assist.—Sporting Editor.

• • •

The Montreal Lacrosse Club is not doing any begging as to what it is going to do, but from what can be learned, the winged-wheel boys will keep the other teams well occupied any time they happen to be their opponents.

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Nationals have handicaps to overcome, inasmuch as players have left their ranks but their officers say that they will make a better fight than ever before and those who know the enthusiasm of the French-Canadian players and their officers, will be quite ready to believe the assertion.

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The Cornwalls do not know "where they are at." They will have to wait until the raids of the C. L. A. have been finished, before they can tell what kind of team they will have.

• • •

Tom O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, just smiles his genial smile when questioned about the Irishman and says, "Don't worry, the Shamrocks will be there with the winning goal when the time comes."

• • •

And President Emmanuel Tasse, that genial sportsman, when questioned about the Caps, says:—"Well, you know our record in 1904, and we have a better team this year than last. So you can figure it out what a swift bunch we will have."

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The Torontos will not enter the N. A. L. H. so the speculators may pick out the Montreals, Nationals, Capitals, Cornwalls and Shamrocks, as winners.

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As for us, give us the Shamrocks.

Advertisement.

A STORY FROM THE EDEN.

Adam was a prophet in the old historic days
He had the gift of seeing things in many, many ways.

Now Eve, you know, was troublesome and wickedly inclined.
And used to chaff at Adam when he had the serious mind.

And when he'd up and tell her all the things that were to be
She'd hide her face and do a smile when sitting on his knee.

And when he remonstrated, for it quite disturbed his pose,
She'd spread her little fingers with her thumb upon her nose.

Sometimes after washing day and she had time to spare,
She'd cuddle into Adam and rumple up his hair.

And ask him for the story of the great and coming race,
And also the description of that very funny place,

Canada, he called it, and about the summer time
The men that were so handsome and the women so divine

She was very interested when he talked about the snow,
The ice and sleet and frozen roads and stormy winds that blow,

Eve said—Those poor, dear people must have some kind of charm,
Now, Adam, you just tell me why they do not come to harm.

And he told her that they soon would be freezing in their skin
If it wasn't for a cordial called the Melcher's Red Cross Gin.

A. J. H.

MR. MACLAREN'S STABLE IN SUMMER QUARTERS

Ottawa, April 22.—Mr. Alex. Maclaren's horses, in charge of Trainer Heald, have been transferred to the summer training quarters at uckingham. The farm has its own half-mile track with commodious training stable and the finishing "prep" for the summer campaign will be administered there.

Miss Larable, now in Ed. Geers' string at Memphis, Tenn., is reported to have wintered in good shape and great things are expected of her.

The two-year-old Nettie Larable will likely be the Maclaren stable's nomination for the Kentucky Futurity in October next.

FAMOUS CRICKETER ON HIS WAY TO ENGLAND.

Vancouver, B.C., April 22.—Lord Hawke, the famous Yorkshire cricketer, arrived here on the Empress of China Thursday. He is due in England by May 6, so that on May 8 he may play for his county against Gloucester at Bristol.



ROYALS DEFEATED SPRINGFIELD NINE

Score Was 5 to 2—Dyer is Now With the Birds.

Springfield, Mass., April 22.—Montreal defeated the Springfield team of the Connecticut League by a score of 5 to 2 on Thursday. As the Springfields earlier in the week got away with Newark this victory was most satisfactory to Manager Bannon and the members of his team.

There were several changes in the Montreal nine, owing to the absence of "Dutch" Hartman and an injury to Miller. Manager Bannon himself looked after third base, while Wagner guarded second. Tommy Raub played centre-field, which will be Manager Bannon's regular position. Pappalau, Felix and Leroy pitched three innings each.

Bill Dyer, who is to be the Royals' utility infielder, joined the team at Springfield.

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l.f.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Bannon, 3b.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Wagner, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	0
Meaney, r.f	3	1	1	1	0	0
Wills, 1b.	4	2	2	6	0	1
James, s.s	4	0	2	1	0	1
Raub, c.f.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	7	1	0
Pappalau, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Felix, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leroy, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	9	27	6	3

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Tonsey, c.f.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Altiher, s.s.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Flanagan, c.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hess, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Miller, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Luby, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Crock, 1b.	4	1	0	18	0	0
O'Connor, c.	1	0	0	2	1	0
Hayes, c	3	0	0	1	0	0
Magee, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Dillon, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Henry, c.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	33	2	4	27	15	1

Score by innings—

Monfreal	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—5
Springfield	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Summary:—Total bases, Montreal, 17; Springfield, 16. Stolen bases, Meaney. Two-base hits, Wagner, James, Raub, Gibson. Three-base hits, Meaney, Wills. First base on balls, off Pappalau, 1; off Hess, 1; off Luby, 1. Left on bases, Montreal, 5; Springfield, 6. Struck out, by Pappalau, O'Connor, Henry; by Leroy, Henry; by Hess, Bannon, Wills; by Miller, Leroy. Time, 1.40. Umpire, Kennedy.

CLOSE GAMES IN THE BIG LEAGUES

Giants Defeated by Philadelphia—Brooklyns Won at Boston.

Philadelphia defeated the Giants in the National League on Thursday and the New Yorkers are now at third place. The Brooklyns won in Boston by 7 to 2. Rain interfered with the games in Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburg.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 0—7	8	2
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2	6	4

Batteries—Jones and Bergen; Hershey, Vola and Needham. Umpires, Emslie and Bauzwein. Attendance, 1,800.

At New York—

Philadelphia	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—4	8	2
New York	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	5	6

Batteries—Duggleby and Abbott; Wiltse and Bowerman. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 7,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 * —3	7	0
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	1

Batteries—Jacobsen and Kittredge; Young and Farrell. Umpire, Nolly. Attendance, 6,100.

At Philadelphia—

New York	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	8	1
Philadelphia	0 1 0 1 0 0 3 2 * —8	14	3

Batteries—Powell and Kleinow; Bender and Powell. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 5,949.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, April 22.—In the presence of more than 15,000 persons Boston yesterday lost the opening game here. After apparently losing the game through errors and Coakley's wildness the visitors batted five earned runs and won in the eighth inning. Up to then Gibson was invincible, holding Philadelphia to a lone hit, and striking out eleven men. Waddell, who succeeded Coakley, struck out five of the six men who faced him.

Score:—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 —5	8	2
Boston	0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 —4	6	1

Batteries—Coakley, Waddell, Powers and Shreck; Gibson, Farrell and McGovern. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 18,344.

St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—Cleveland-St. Louis game postponed; wet grounds.

Detroit, Mich., April 2.—Detroit-Chicago; rain.

New York, April 22.—Washington-New York called in the fourth inning; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, April 22.—Pittsburg-St. Louis called in the third inning; rain. Score: Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0.

Philadelphia, April 22.—New York-Philadelphia called in the first inning; rain. New York had scored four runs and Philadelphia two, with two out.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Norwich—Providence (Eastern), 8; Norwich (Con.), 9.

At Bridgeport—Newark (Eastern), 4; Bridgeport (Conn.), 0

National League Standing

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Pittsburg	4	1	.800
New York	3	1	.750
Chicago	3	2	.600
Boston	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Cincinnati	1	4	.200
Brooklyn	1	6	.167

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000
New York	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	2	.600
Washington	3	3	.500
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	1	.500
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Boston	0	5	.000

STAR BASEBALL CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Star A.A.A. Baseball Club the following officers were elected for the season:—Hon. patron, James Cochrane, M.P.P.; hon. president, Arthur H. Hersey, Esq.; hon. vice-president, Dr. David A. Hart; president, Edward J. Callahan; vice-president, S. Sanders; secretary-treasurer, Cecil M. Hart, 748 Sherbrooke Street; captain and manager, Jos. LaBlanc; committee, Messrs. Jas. McGranahan, Ed. J. Quinn and Ed. C. Robinson.

Pitcher Eddie Poole and Catcher Frank Jacklitsch of the Brooklyn National League Club have been released by Manager Hanlon. Jacklitsch was signed by the Eastern League Providence Club yesterday.

REAL BRAIN FOOD

Is in every tin of Clark's delicious Pork and Beans—5c and 10c tins. W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.—adv.

WESTMOUNT PAPER CHASE.

A paper chase, organized by the Westmount Track Club, took place yesterday morning, the course being through the cemetery and golf links and around the back of the mountain for a total distance of six miles. The hares, who were given a two-minute start, finished about five minutes ahead of the pack.

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

BIRDS ALSO WON AT HARTFORD

Hartford Connecticuts Shut Out in the First Game.

Hartford, Conn., April 22.—(Special.)—The Royals defeated the Hartford, Connecticut, State League team yesterday morning by a score of 3 to 0. The Hartfords succeeded in tieing the afternoon game, the score being 3 to 3. The local batsmen were completely rattled by the swift delivery of the Montreal pitchers, Leroy being particularly effective. Errors and overthrows of bases on the part of the Birds were the cause of Hartford's three tallies in the second game. Montreal's runs were due to a pass to Wills, James' sacrifice and Dyer's and Gibson's hits, and in the third Joyce made a two-bagger and scored on fielder's choice. The game was called in the eighth inning on account of rain. Dyer joined the Royals yesterday.

Morning game:—

HARTFORD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gastmeyer, 2b.	4	0	2	4	2	0
O'Hara, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Noyes, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
McAllister, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bunyan, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1	1
Justice, s.s.	3	0	0	1	5	0
Clark, r.f.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Doran, c.	3	0	2	1	1	0
Coughlin, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
O'Keefe, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	29	0	4	24	16	2

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l.f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Bannon, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Meaney, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wills, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0	0
James, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dyer, s.s.	4	1	2	1	3	0
Raub, c.	4	0	1	7	2	0
Barber, p.	1	0	1	0	3	0
McCarthy, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	30	3	7	27	13	0

Score by innings—

Montreal	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 *—3
Hartford	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary:—Three-base hits, Dyer. Stolen bases, Bannon, Wills, Raub, Barber, Justice. First base on balls, O'Hara, Bunyan, Justice, McCarthy, Wagner, Barber, McCarthy. Hit by pitched ball by O'Keefe, Wagner, Meaney. Struck out, by Coughlin, 1; by Barber, 1; by McCarthy, 3. First base on errors, Raub. Wild pitch, Coughlin. Time, 1.43. Umpire, Woodford. Attendance, 800.

Afternoon game:—

HARTFORD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gastmeyer, 3b.	4	0	0	4	7	0
O'Hara, l.f.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Noyes, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
McAllister, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bunyan, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Justice, s.s.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Clark, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Doran, 1b.	4	1	0	14	1	0
Karns, 1b.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Luyster, p.	2	1	1	0	3	0
Parkins, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	3	4	24	18	0

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Bannon, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
Meaney, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wills, 1b.	2	1	0	11	0	1
James, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2	1
Dyer, s.s.	3	1	0	1	0	2
Gibson, c.	3	0	2	10	1	0
Felix, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Leroy, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hammond, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	26	3	5	28	8	4

Game called in ninth on account of rain.

Score by innings—

Hartford	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Montreal	0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Summary:—Two-base hits, Joyce, Gibson. Sacrifice hits, James. Stolen bases, Joyce, Bannon, Dyer. Base on balls, off Karns, 2; off Felix, 1. Struck out, by Karns, 1; by Luyster, 1; by Felix, 3; by Leroy, 4; by Hammond, 3. Left on bases, Hartford, 5, Montreal, 2. Bases on errors, Hartford, 3. Time, 1.35.

PROFESSIONALS IN SENIOR RANKS

Resolution Adopted at the Meeting of C.L.A. Last Night.

Toronto, April 22.—There were about 150 delegates present at the annual meeting of the Canadian Lacrosse Association yesterday. A resolution was unanimously adopted recognizing professionalism in the senior series and excluding it from the intermediate and junior series. The matter was threshed out at the last annual meeting. Several minor changes were made in the playing rules.

Mr. Francis Nelson, who has been vice-president for seven years, was elected honorary past president of the association. The following officers were elected:—President, Geo. L. Allen, Mount Forest, by acclamation; first vice-president, H. S. Cameron, Beaverton; second vice-president, J. D. Bailey, Toronto; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Hall Toronto; council, H. M. Jamieson, Seaforth, J. C. Biller, Orillia; Capt. T. G. Wallace, Woodbridge; J. M. Kearns, Arthur; A. G. Steele, Fergus; Rev. D. M. Martin, Cannington; T. E. Ellis, Oshawa; W. J. Young, Chatham; G. G. Green, Bradford; J. K. Forsyth, Toronto.

A resolution was carried providing for the abolition of field captains in the senior series and that playing captains shall be members of their respective teams.

The application of the Detroit Club for admission to the association was not dealt with.

Thousands Die of Constipation

No condition causes so many incurable diseases as constipation. It not only prevents the kidneys from eliminating the poisonous wastes, but causes anaemia, stomach trouble and indigestion. Why won't you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night. Thousands say so. Your system will be pure and clean, you'll be free from headaches, no more sour stomach—in short you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sold everywhere, 25c. a box. Get the genuine.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

OLYMPIC GOLF CHAMPION TO PLAY IN N.Y. AND LONDON

Toronto, April 22.—Mr. Geo. S. Lyon, of this city, Olympic golf champion, left Thursday evening for New York, where he will meet the open professional champion, Willie Anderson, on Friday, over the Garden City links. He sailed for England this morning to take part in the British golf championships, which open at Prestwick on May 22. Mr. Lyon has been playing the best game of his life this spring, and expects to make a good showing among the cracks at Prestwick.

'Royal' Egyptian Cigarettes 15c a box.

I.C.R.F.U. NOW HAS FOUR SENIOR CLUBS

Application of Ottawa College Accepted at Special Meeting.

At a special meeting of the Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union, held last night at the Windsor Hotel, Ottawa College was formally admitted to membership in the Union. The college club will withdraw from the Quebec Union, and, by its agreement with the I.R.F.U., no team bearing its name is to play in any senior league in Canada other than the Intercollegiate.

This move on the part of the Intercollegiate Union deprives the Quebec Union of one of its most important teams. With only three clubs in its senior ranks the Intercollegiate has been seriously handicapped since its organization in 1897 by the financial difficulties involved in making two long trips each season and then having only two home games. The league will be placed on a footing perhaps stronger than any similar organization in Canada by the addition of Ottawa College.

The motion for the acceptance of the Ottawa College club's acceptance for admission to the league was made by R. K. Paterson, and was seconded by G. R. D. Lyon. The application was accepted under the following conditions:—

1. That Ottawa College Football Club agree to enter on the same condition as the other senior clubs in the C.I.R.F.U.

2. That Ottawa College senior team in C.I.R.F.U. be only team playing under the name of Ottawa College in any senior league in Canada.

3. That Ottawa College Football Club resign from membership in the O.R.F.U. To these conditions Mr. A. L. McDonald, president of the Ottawa College Club, affixed his signature, on behalf of his club. Ottawa College was then admitted to the league by the unanimous vote of the representatives of the other clubs.

There were present at the meeting: Mr. J. D. G. MacCallum, of McGill, president; Mr. R. G. Peterson, of Queen's, vice-president; Mr. W. W. Lalley, of Toronto, acting secretary; Messrs. G. R. D. Lyon and A. T. Patterson, McGill; F. McPherson, Trinity; A. French, Bishop's; F. Laidlaw, Queen's; Cadet Budden, Royal Military, and Mr. A. L. McDonald, Ottawa.

At the close of the general meeting the following schedule was drawn up by the executive:—

Oct. 14—Queen's at Toronto.
Oct. 14—McGill at Ottawa.
Oct. 21—Toronto at McGill.
Oct. 21—Ottawa at Queen's.
Oct. 28—Toronto at Queen's.
Oct. 28—Ottawa at McGill
Nov. 4—Queen's at Ottawa.
Nov. 4—McGill at Toronto.
Nov. 11—McGill at Queen's.
Nov. 11—Toronto at Ottawa.
Nov. 18—Queen5s at McGill.
Nov. 18—Ottawa at Toronto.

There is considerable speculation as to what the non-student members of the old Ottawa College team will now do. Some are of the opinion that they will form the St. Patrick's Athletic Association and that this association will then apply for admission to the O.R.F.U. in place of Ottawa College. However there is a difficulty in the way of this action. Ottawa City finished last season with a large deficit, while Ottawa College came out about even. It is, therefore, to be doubted if a third club would venture into senior ranks, thus dividing the patronage already found insufficient by the two teams now in the field.

There is another rumor that the men now ineligible to play on the College team will go over to Ottawa City. This would probably make Ottawa so strong that the other clubs would have but a slender chance of winning the championship for some years to come.

ANNUAL MEETING OF WESTERN FOOTBALL

Change in Rules of the Western Football Association.

Berlin, Ont., April 22.—(Special.)—The 26th annual meeting of the Western Football Association was held here yesterday in the Free Library building. There were forty delegates present and Ontario football was well represented. There are thirty-four teams entered, including three senior, nineteen intermediate, six junior and six in the Hough Cup series. There were a number of amendments to the constitution, rules of play and rules of the game, notable among these being an amendment to Rule 14 defining amateur stnding. It now read: "An amateur is any person who has not competed in any open competition or for a stake, admission money, or entrance fee, or competed with or against professionals, whose membership of any football club or any other athletic club was not brought about or does not continue because of any mutual agreement or understanding whereby his becoming or continuing a member of such club would be of any pecuniary benefit to him either directly or indirectly; who has not received any payment in lieu of loss of time while playing as a member of any such club or any money consideration whatever for any services rendered as a player, except his actual travelling and hotel expenses."

An amendment in the junior series does away with the weight clause, but the age limit still remains at 21 years.

The officers elected were:—Hon. president, A. R. Goldie, Galt; president, R. C. Cheswright, Walkerton; secretary-treasurer, D. Forsyth, B.A., Berlin; assistant secretary, H. W. Brown, Berlin; vice-presidents, southern district, J. Bell, St. George; Oxford, W. F. Kuhn, Woodstock; Central, T. Aitkin, Galt, Perth, D. A. McLagan, Stratford; Huron, Wm. Murdie, Seaforth; Bruce, Dr. L. Doering, Mildmay; Hough Cup, C. L. McCrimmon, Clinton.

MONTREAL WRESTLERS MADE GOOD AT TORONTO

Toronto, April 22.—The majority of the wrestling bouts and two extra boxing events of the Canadian Amateur Boxing and Wrestling Tournament left over from Thursday night were contested yesterday afternoon at a special matinee, the defeat of Tom Hickey, of Toronto, champion in the 125-lb. wrestling class, by A. Giroux, of Montreal, being the most notable feature of the afternoon.

Following are yesterday's results:—Semi-finals, boxing, 105 lb.—F. Oswald, Toronto, won from F. Judge, Toronto, on points.

110 lb.—W. W. Allan, Ottawa, won from Frank Christie, Toronto, on points; Thomas Stone, New York, won from J. Mackenzie, Toronto, in the first round.

125 lb.—J. Regan, Ottawa, stopped A. Giroux in the first round; T. Lavery, New York, knocked out P. Daly, Toronto, in the second round.

135 lb.—P. Smith, Toronto, won from D. W. Masshar, Ottawa, on points.

145 lb.—W. Leacha, New York, stopped J. Swales, Manchester, Eng., in the first; V. Austin, Ottawa, knocked out T. Palmer, London, Eng., in the first.

Heavyweights—F. J. Christie, Toronto, won on a foul from H. L. Walters, Ottawa, in the second.

Wrestling, 125 lb.—W. Cousins, Toronto, threw R. J. Brown, Hamilton, in 2 minutes; A. Giroux, Montreal, threw W. Cousins, Toronto; A. Cote, Montreal, won from J. H. Hart, Toronto.

135 lb.—E. A. Chapman, Hamilton, threw E. Giroux, in 4 minutes.

158 lb.—J. Dezine, Hamilton, won from George Kaiser, Rochester, on points.

MAUPAS DEFEATED JOHNSON.

Maupas defeated Nick Johnson at Sohmer Park last night in two straight falls of 14 and 9 minutes respectively. The bout was slow and featureless, as the result was well assured for Maupas from the outset.

Luttbeg and Miller were on the mat for an hour without either securing a fall.

W. J. O'NEIL WON POOL TOURNAMENT AT O.A.A.C.

Ottawa, April 22.—The pool tournament was concluded Thursday night at the O.A.A.C., when W. J. O'Neil, of the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, wrested from Alf. Desjardins, of Cercle Champlain, the amateur championship of the city. O'Neil won out 100 to 82.

Summary of the results:—

Names.	Won.	Lost.	Aver.
W. J. O'Neil	9	1	3.96
A. Desjardins	8	2	3.57
A. Graham	5	4	4.00
W. Scharft	5	4	2.63
W. Lambert	6	3	3.21
P. Moffet	4	5	2.89
B. Groulx	3	6	3.10
Geo. Goulet	3	6	2.27
A. Pelletier	3	7	2.60
A. Brosseau	1	8	1.90

Semi-ready Tailoring

The European is the most swagger style of Spring overcoat yet produced. It is made with the natural broad shoulder, the collar fitting close up to the neck, giving the broad effect. It has a single seam in the centre of the back, and is made very full in the skirt.

It is made out of imported tweeds that run from the very quiet to strikingly large checks and stripes. The range meets the tastes of the quietly inclined dressers or those of sporty tendencies.

We would like you to try on one of these European overcoats—we know you will like their snappy style. It is no trouble to show them even if you are not thinking of buying.

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We will sell at his residence all the Magnificent Furniture and Effects, as follows:—"Alfred Newhall" Boston Cabinet Grand Piano, in Burl Walnut case, 3 pedals, as good as new; Best Axminster and Wilton Carpets, Silk Covered Sofas and Chairs, Mahogany and Rattan Chairs, Gilt Chair, Real Lace Curtains, Battenberg Sash Curtains, Silk Drapes, Cushions, Brass Gasaliers, Clock and Ornaments, Nice Pictures, Colored Engravings, Plush and Silk Portieres, Golden Oak Sideboard, Ex. Dining Table, Leather Covered Chairs, Dinner Sets, Odd China, Steins, Glassware, Plate and Cutlery, Axminster Hall Carpet, Brussels Stair Carpet, Oak Hall Table, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Sets, Fine Brass Bedstead, Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Oak Bureau and Washstand, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Turkish Carpets, Toilet Sets, Gas Brackets, Gas Cooking Stove, Refrigerator, Oilcloth, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.
Everything the best, and as good as new. Sale
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24th.
At Ten O'Clock.
Take Windsor or St. Catherine cars to corner of Western and Victoria Avenues.

HORSE SHOW ENTRIES CLOSE TO-DAY.

Intending exhibitors are reminded that the entries for the coming Horse Show positively close to-day, and for the convenience of those who are unable to leave their offices during business hours the secretary's office, Room 4, Windsor Hotel, will remain open until 10 o'clock to-night. Up to date the entries are in excess of last year, and it is expected that the total will be the largest in the history of the association.

A TREMENDOUS LOSS

Not only of time,

DeFOREST DAILY NEWS

Vol. 1 MONTREAL, APRIL 22, 1905. No. 20.

Stop! Look! Read!

Stop! Look! Read!

At the Great World's Fair just closed in St. Louis, FOUR different wireless telegraph systems were on exhibition, viz:— The **Marconi,** the **Slaby-Arco,** the **Rochefort** and the **DeForest.** The International Jury of awards after examining carefully into the merits of these different systems, UNANIMOUSLY endorsed the **DeForest System of Wireless Telegraphy,** by not only granting it the **Gold Medal,** but also the **Grand Prize.** These were the only awards made to wireless telegraph systems.

READ ON

At the same exhibition the United States Patent Office exhibited seven patents out of a total of over 700,000. These patents were selected by the patent office experts as being the most meritorious, and among them was one Wireless Telegraph System, **The DeForest System.**

READ ON

When the "London Times" desired the services of a wireless telegraph system to report the Russo-Japanese war, although they had formerly exploited a system that is well known all over the world, they selected the **DeForest System as being the most reliable.**

READ ON

Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court in New York City, on April 13th, handed down a decision completely demolishing the pretentions of a rival system, and now with the most complete wireless telegraph system in existence and the legal protection afforded us by this recent decision, the DeForest System of wireless telegraphy is rendered impregnable and we no longer have a rival.

The Dominion DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, has a capital of

Only $1,200,000

which is ample, however, to erect stations at all of the important cities and towns of Canada, including the Trans-Atlantic Station on the Atlantic and a Trans-Pacific Station on the Pacific Coast, and a capital of more than $1,200,000 is not necessary.

READ ON

The Dominion DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, has the least capital stock of any Wireless Telegraph Company and its shareholders will therefore receive larger dividends than other companies can pay.

Our Shares Are Only $5.00

If our capital is less than one-fourth that of other companies,

They Should be Worth $20.00

and they will within a very short time be worth much more than $20.00.

READ ON

The Dominion DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, is building commercial stations where business can be obtained, and to-day its stations in Montreal and Ottawa are ready for commercial business at rates that will keep its operators busy, night as well as day. Within two more weeks Quebec will be in the circuit, and Toronto will follow immediately thereafter.

READ ON

The Dominion DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, have applications from three different Canadian Steamship Companies who desire to install the DeForest System on their boats, and as soon as we can build the instruments in our Laboratory in the Coristine Building, Montreal, we will commence the installation thereof.

Write for prospectus and information regarding Company, or send in your subscription immediately. The shares are five dollars each, full-paid and non-assessable. Address all correspondence and make all remittances to

HUMPHREY & COMPANY

160 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

INTAKE SHOULD BE EXTENDED

Sen. Dandurand Favors Project Advanced by Late Supt. Lesage.

"Did you notice what clean, sweet, apparently pure water we were getting in Montreal during a large portion of March? asked Hon. Raoul Dandurand, speaker of the Senate to the Herald this morning. Instead of getting the yellow and muddy water of the Ottawa we were securing the clear and pure water of the St. Lawrence. This might not have been noticed when the water was running from the taps, but anyone who filled a bath could easily see the difference.

This was caused, said Senator Dandurand, by the ice blocking up the channel at Perrod's Island so that the Ottawa River water was all forced back by Riviere des Prairies, so that nothing but the clear St. Lawrence water swept past Montreal's shores. The result was clear, apparently pure, and certainly attractive looking water, instead of the murky water usually served up to Montrealers.

"Very many of our citizens have noticed this change," said Senator Dandurand. "The question is why cannot we get this St. Lawrence water all the time? It is a much nicer water apparently, and seems less full of mud and other stuff that is not nice for drinking or bathing purposes. Why then should we not fix our intake so as to always get this pleasant St. Lawrence water, instead of the turgid fluid of the Ottawa River which now we have to use during the greater part of the year?

NOT A NEW ISSUE.

The question that Senator Dandurand asked the Herald is not a new one. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Louis Lesage, then superintendent of the city waterworks, agitated it. Later on Mr. Janin the present superintendent of the waterworks followed along the same line. But all to no purpose. Some cynics attribute all this to the Montreal Light Heat and Power Co's influence at the City Hall, but the company of course does not admit this, nor will the aldermen.

REASON FOR DIFFERENCE.

At the Waterworks office the explanation was given that the Ottawa River water was softer than the St. Lawrence water, and much more full of alluvial and vegetable matter which gave it its dark appearance. On the other hand the waters of the St. Lawrence flowing through a rocky, mineral country became impregnated with mineral salts. Thus, while apparently very clear it was a hard water, with much mineral salts, which made it not so good in some ways, especially for washing, as the softer but dirtier Ottawa waters. The difference was so marked that during the months when nature freed the city to use St. Lawrence water the consumption of soap especially at the laundries was noticeably increased.

HOW WE GET OUR WATER.

Montreal's water supply is secured through a canal from the St. Lawrence bank. Generally the Ottawa River water sweeps this bank, and we of course get it. But when the ice diverts the Ottawa waters to the Back River the St. Lawrence occupies all its banks, and we in Montreal get a change of water, and the St. Lawrence water is generally preferred, because it is clearer if not more microscopically wholesome than the Ottawa fluid.

Years ago Mr. Louis Lesage wanted to put in a plant to secure the St. Lawrence water all the year round, and went to a great deal of trouble to show the people of Montreal that by the simple expedient of running the intake pipe away out into the river they could get nice clear St. Lawrence water, while by their enlarging the present waterworks canal a good supply of power could be secured. But Mr. Lesage's arguments fell on ground as slowly as the St. Lawrence flowed through, and the council stuck to the old Ottawa River supply.

Mr. Lesage went the way of all waterworks superintendents and later Mr. Janin succeeded him. Mr. Janin became embued with the same idea. He urged that a pipe be laid out into the St. Lawrence to secure the clear water out in the channel. There, he argued, the present water works canal could be enlarged and used to generate power, and it could supply a good deal not only enough for pumping, but quite a surplus for lighting purposes. At present the canal could not be touched, because work on it would dirty our water supply.

WOULD PAY ITS COST.

Some months ago Mr. Janin reported to the water committee that such a scheme would cost about $2,225,000, or $86,000 a year capitalized. He however, figured out that the scheme would more than pay for itself by the saving of coal bills and the utilization of surplus power for lighting purposes, not to mention the nice clear water it would secure for the city.

Just at that time however the water committee was not particularly interested in the scheme. Mr. Janin wanted some authorization to make a careful study into the whole proposition, but the committee declined, and for a while the scheme came to a standstill. Mr. Janin however, is still interested in the matter, and if some public spirited citizens such as Senator Dandurand would look the matter up it is quite probable that in time the water committee would become more interested in the subject of water.

NINE DAY WONDERS.

The Taking of Port Arthur, The Indian Earthquake, The Explosion Aboard the Government steamer Scout, are all nine day wonders, but Marchant's famous Scotch Whiskey will never cease to be a wonder for quality. —Adv.

CANADA AT BERMUDA.

Ottawa, April 22. — (Special.)—The Canadian cruiser Canada is at Bermuda, where the crew are having some big gun practice. The school cruise will terminate May 9, when the boat will reach the Atlantic coast and take up the work of fishery patrol.

RUPTURE Sufferers will rejoice to learn that Medical Science has at last triumphed in producing a positive Cure for this agonizing and dangerous ailment. The results are astonishing the Medical Profession as well as all Ruptured. Cases that have defied human ingenuity have yielded in a short time. No operation, pain, danger, or time from work to be **CURED.** One of the many remarkable cures performed is that of Mr. F. J. Libby, Stanstead, Stanstead County, P. Q., whose portrait here appears. He was ruptured for years. To further introduce this wonderful cure **Dr. W. S. Rice, 2½ East Queen Street** (Block 657) **Toronto, Ont.,** the Discoverer, will send a Trial, also his book "Can Rupture be Cured?" Write to-day — Sure —Now. **FREE**



34a

FREE TO CHURCH BAZAARS AND ENTERTAINMENTS IN AID OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

A quantity of saleable sample packages of

Red Rose Tea

will be sent by Express, charges prepaid, to any church or Society, for sale at a Bazaar or Entertainment, to be held in aid of a Church or Charitable Institution.

The application must be sent in or endorsed by a Clergyman who will state what Church he is in charge of.

This offer is made for the purpose of introducing Red Rose Tea to people who are likely to appreciate its superior quality, and at the same time aid in a material way very worthy objects.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES; TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

WEST END BRANCH

OF THE

Marchand

Ready-to-Wear

Wardrobe

Before taking possession of our new premises and in order to carry as light a complement of merchandise as possible, we will hold during the last week of April, commencing the

24th Day of April

A GREAT REDUCTION SALE

IN OUR NEW

Tailor-made Costumes

Skirts, Mantles, Capes

Blouses, Etc.

AN IMMENSE CHOICE.

All Next Week at the West End Branch—

MARCHAND'S

2334 ST. CATHERINE ST.

After 1st next May we shall occupy a larger establishment, being a spacious building completely renovated at No.

2323 St. Catherine Street

Corner of Mansfield Street.

RADIUM DESTROYS SNAKE POISON

The Mystic Rays Make the Most Deadly Virus Innocuous.

A recent and most curious discovery made in connection with the study of radium is its peculiar property of destroying the poisonous effect of the venom of serpents. This was ascertained in France by Professor C. Phisalix. He states that an exposure of from fifty to sixty hours to the rays of radium is sufficient to destroy the poisonous character of the poison of the viper, and the same is true of the poison of the cobra, which is interesting in view of the fact that the latter poison resists the action of heat much longer. These experiments led to others, where the radium emanation was employed instead of the direct action of the radium rays, and a glass tube was filled with a .1 per cent. solution of viper poison to about two-thirds its height. The tube was then exhausted and filled with air containing radium emanation, after which it was allowed to remain for twenty-four hours, in the course of which time the liquid acquired an opalescent lustre and a strange odor. When injected into a guinea-pig it had no toxic effect, and the only change noted was a loss of weight by the animal. By diluting the poison with distilled water and exposing as before, it was found that the toxicity disappeared in six hours, but when glycerine was used a much longer time was required. The opalescence mentioned is caused by suspended particles, and the conclusion reached is that the radium emanation acts to decompose albumenoid poisons. Inasmuch as the emanation has no effect on the poisons of the lizard or the common toad it is believed that a new method has been found of studying the constitution of poisons of serpents, which will enable the experimenter to discriminate between them. — Harper's Weekly.

Engineer L. Bellefeuille, of No. 12 Fire Station, who joined the service on Feb. 3, 1889, has sent in his resignation upon the ground of ill-health. If accepted his pension will be half of his present salary.

Mr. T. F. Kenny has been appointed mechanical engineer of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited. He graduated from the mechanical engineering department at McGill University in 896, and after spending two years with the British Columbia Iron Works, was six years mechanical engineer for the Jenckes Machine Co.

To Prove It Apply the Test

If Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Won't Cure the Spring Fever Victim He Has Something Worse Than a Bad Stomach.

With the warm days comes that disinclination to eat and that dreamy far away feeling that is commonly known as spring fever.

And the victim of spring fever is a general nuisance. He's dissatisfied with himself, dissatisfied with every one else and he leaves an air of dissatisfaction wherever he goes.

Do you know what's the matter with him? His stomach is out of order!

That stomach has been overworked and needs a rest.

How do you prove this? Give the spring fever victim a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure him. If they don't he is troubled with something worse than a bad stomach. For no bad stomach is so bad that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not cure it.

EASTER MONDAY.



Splendid opening of Lacrosse section in Sporting Goods Department. Over 40 Varieties on display. **15c** each to **$3.00**. Special discount to trade.

Book Department

500 Children's Books, **5c** to **75c** each. 25 per cent. discount on Monday.
1,000 Books, Standard Authors, **10c** to **75c**. 25 per cent. discount Monday.



Special Display of Moving Baskets

75c to **$1.75**.

Move early to avoid disappointment.

Willow Baskets made on premises and shown on gallery.

75 Sample Purses

Same as to be sold next fall, just bought from traveller representing American manufacturers. On sale Monday only—less 25 per cent.

THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO. Y

3411-2413 St. Catherine Street.

CASH 10 RECEIPT

Your Last Chance!

30 Green Cash Receipts Free to Purchasers of $1.00

CASH 10 RECEIPT

HATS! HATS!

A fine lot of ready-to-wear hats for ladies and misses, at **75c $1.00 $1.25 $1.50**, up to **$5.00**, these hats are all broken lines, all the latest novelties and would be cheap at double that price.

Our ready-to-wear Garments are up-to-date—Costumes, Jackets, Skirts, and Capes, in cloth and silk.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Hemp Carpet, 1 yard wide, **10c**. Tapestry, **25c 30c 35c 40c** to **$1.00**.

English and Canadian Oilcloth, **25c, 35c, 40c, 50c**.

English Oilcloth, 4 yds wid, **50c**; Linoleums, 3-4, **50c, 60c**.

Our Grocery Depts. are in full bloom.

We redeem filled books of Cash Receipts for Goods.

E. LAMY, 1868 St. Catherine Cor. Cadieux

ERNEST LAMY'S COUPON.

This Coupon is good for 10 Cash Receipts free to every purchaser of $1.00 or over. Groceries excepted, from 8 to 9.00 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Note this is the 1st coupon for this season.

LAMY & GELINAS 1558 ST. LAWRENCE. Mile En

Pulmonary Consumption

Dr. Arbuthnot observes that in his home, consumptives made up above one-tenth part of the bills of mortality all about London. There is reason to believe they have rather increased since; we know from experience that they are not less fatal in other towns of the British Empire than in London.

A CONSUMPTION

is a wasting of the whole body from an ulcer, tubercles or congestion of the lungs, an empyema, a nervous atrophy or chachexy.

This disease generally begins with a dry cough, which often continues for some months. The patient is apt to be sad, his appetite is bad, and his thirst great. These are the common symptoms of a beginning consumption, which, if not early checked, commonly sets all medicine at defiance.

WILSON'S INVALID PORT

(A la Quina du Perou.)

with Nor-Ams Peruvian Cinchona Bark as its chief principle will aid digestion, gives appetite, rebuilds wasted tissue and strengthens the entire system.

BIG BOTTLE $1.00
SIX BOTTLES $5.00

All Druggists. Everywhere.

GIANT AUSTRALIAN TREES.

With the object of arousing interest in the subject of the giant trees of Victoria—all species of Eucalyptus—Mr. J. N. Caire has collected data as to size, height, and localities of specimens known to him in a paper published in the Victorian Naturalist, January 1905. Big Ben, a specimen of Eucalyptus amydalinus, possessing a trunk of 57 feet girth, was destroyed by a bush fire in 1902, and Billy Barlow, a blackbutt of the same circumference, was sacrificed for the Paris Exhibition. Both these veterans were probably more than a thousand years old. Most of these trees of enormous girth present signs of senile decay, as shown by broken tops or later by hollow stems.

Strange Fight is Being Waged For Ownership of a River.

Milk River, Between State of Montana and New Province of Alberta, is Causing Great Deal of Trouble—Water for Irrigation Purposes—A Gigantic Undertaking.

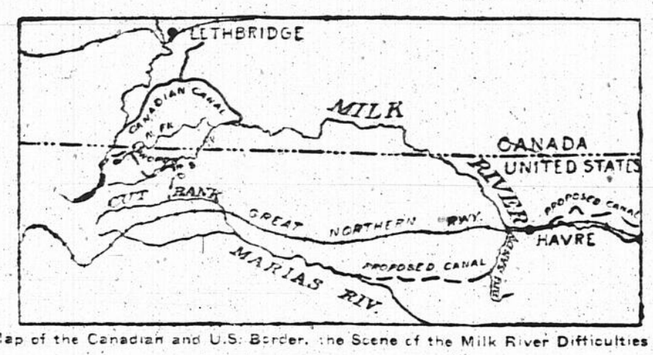
(From a U. S. Exchange.)

A war cloud is rising in the far Northwest which promises to grow and eventually break, and will, it is feared, involve in bitter hostilities the pioneers of the new Province of Alberta and the state of Montana, in the United States. The clouds are small as yet and the danger remote, but the situation presents all the elements necessary for a first-class local war. The cause of the bad feeling is not gold, as was the case a few years ago in the Alaska troubles, but is water, which in that country is as highly prized as the precious yellow metal.

Back of it all is a situation of intense human interest. It is a story of rival engineers of the governments of Canada and the United States, scheming and maneuvering for the control of a great river, whose natural course traverses territory on both sides of the boundary line. In their eagerness to direct the path of the river the engineers are taking wonderful liberties with it, building great canals and ditches and leading it here and there in the regions never contemplated by nature, just as a small boy makes a play train about with a string.

MUSE OF TROUBLE.

The Canadians recently tapped the stream in a new spot and are preparing to take the waters off in another direction that will make the flow in the American side practically nil. This will have the effect of making it useless, brought to the



Map of the Canadian and U.S. Border, the Scene of the Milk River Difficulties

of Montana, rendering useless a costly system of canals a couple of hundred miles in length, and destroying crops in thousands of acres of land. The men of that region are short of temper and quick on the trigger, and it is feared that when the pioneers see the precious water diverted into Canadian channels, leaving their crops to wither and perish, they will resort to extreme measures. A dash over the border by a few determined men and the quick destruction of head gates and locks would afford relief. At the same time it would provoke a war as bitter and as disastrous as the deadly feud in the Alaska gold fields of a few years ago.

President Roosevelt of the United States has come to the rescue of the Americans by authorizing a flank movement, which will, it is claimed, keep practically all the waters in dispute on the American side of the boundary and reduce to the proportions of a tiny creek the great river that now flows through Alberta province.

The bone of contention is the Milk River, and if Nature had laid out its course wholly within American territory no trouble would have been to trouble. This stream rises in the northern part of Montana in the form of two small rivers called the North Fork and the South Fork, which, after flowing through a considerable stretch of the state, cross the boundary line and join in Canada, forming the Milk River. By some contrary freak this river skirts the dividing line between the two countries for a distance of 150 miles or so and then returns to its native state, flowing south into the Missouri River. The land in the lower valley of the Milk River in Montana was formerly worthless because of the scarcity of water. But the ingenuity of American engineers has transformed it into a wonderfully fertile section. Irrigating ditches were run out from the banks of the Milk River and water distributed over an area of nearly 1,000,000 acres. Three hundred and fifty miles of artificial canals have been constructed at a cost of $5,000,000. Prosperous communities have sprung up, the crops are abundant and the people happy.

The Canadian Government granted a charter to the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, under which this corporation has tapped the Milk River and materially lessened the flow of water in the irrigated districts of Montana. A monster dam has been constructed near Lethbridge just on the Canadian side of the border, and 100 miles of canals run out into the surrounding country. All that vast area to the north of Montana is as dry as a bone and will be furnished with water as luxuriantly as the finest farming farm of our middle West. The discouraging part of the situation from an American standpoint is that there is practically no chance of the people on the other side that dam also the water for irrigation.

AMERICANS MOVED.

Thousands of Americans in the Northwest at present in Montana, the Dakotas and other states in the belief that the lower Milk River valley will never amount to anything in the future, they are flocking into Canada and taking up homesteads on lands controlled by the development company. The permanent settlers along the Milk River in Montana have become uneasy.

This situation was brought to the attention of the Washington authorities a short time ago. The matter was considered by President Roosevelt, and it was decided to try diplomacy in an effort to restore harmony. C. W. Wolcott, director of the Geological Survey was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian officials. He proposed a compromise scheme by which the settlers on both sides of the boundary line would continue to receive benefit from the waters of Milk River, without a monopoly by either. Mr. Wolcott claimed that the Americans had established prior rights on the waters by reason of their irrigation ditches in the lower valley of Montana. It was found impossible to effect a settlement in this way.

The engineers of the American Reclamation Service had in the meantime been studying the situation. They evolved a proposition by which a huge canal could be dug from a point near the Canadian border, and extended in a southeasterly direction to a tributary of the Missouri. This canal will drain the South Fork and divert every drop of this waterway into the new channel, leaving the Milk River in Canadian territory, as dry as a chip. This plan was sanctioned by President Roosevelt.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

The scheme is made possible by the presence of a small stream lying to the northwest of the North Fork, called the St. Mary's River. It rises in a good sized lake of the same name. The plan is to build a monster dam at St. Marys Lake and turn that lake into a reservoir. A canal will then be cut across the divide to North Fork and South Fork, and by means of a siphon the stored waters of the lake will be carried across the North Fork and dropped into the South Fork. A dam will then be constructed in the South Fork to raise the water, after which the canal will be continued in a southerly direction to a point thirty-seven miles below, where it will join Cut Bank Creek. This creek meets the Marias River, which flows southeasterly for 100 miles until it empties into the Missouri. The engineers will tap the Marias River at a convenient point and construct a series of canals which will carry the water northward to make fertile the lands now irrigated by the ditches running out from the lower Milk River.

This immense scheme will cost $7,000,000. According to the specifications of American engineers it will more than turn the tables on the citizens of Southern Alberta.

ACHING KIDNEYS.

Can Only be Cured By Enriching the Blood By the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

He Feels as Young as Ever

MR. CHESTER LOOMIS TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And From a Used Up Man He Became as Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., April 21.—(Special)—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it.

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

Don't let the children get the Calomel and Liver pill habit. Give them the natural laxative that is gentle and effective, pleasant to take, never gripes and CURES constipation—

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25C AND 60C A BOTTLE



Upper Canada College

DEER PARK, TORONTO.

Principal, Henry W. Auden, M.A. (Cambridge) late Sixth Form Master at Fettes College, Edinburgh.

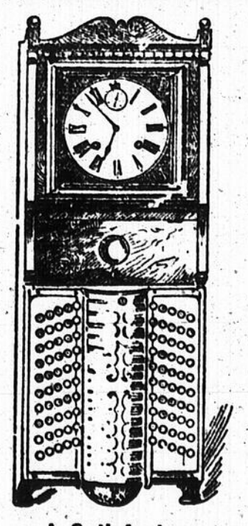
Spring Term begins April 11th, at 10 a.m. Boarders return April 10th.

The College Calendar, with particulars, can be had on application to the Bursar, Upper Canada College, Deer Park, Toronto.

Successes Last Year — Four University Scholarships, 12 First Class Honors, 32 Passes, 7 Passes into R.M.C., including first place.

75th Anniversary—See "An Epoch in Canadian History, Upper Canada College, 1829-1904," at all booksellers.

GET THE BEST



A Satisfactory Workman's Time Recorder IS THE "Simplex" Why don't you adopt it?

MUNDERLOH & CO.

61 ST. SULPICE ST.

CEYLON TEA

GREEN OR BLACK

Reaches your table with all its natural flavor and fragrance. It is the highest grade tea grown in the world because it comes from the best tea producing country in the world. Try it and be convinced.

For Sale by All First-class Grocers.



Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK

Gentlemen:

Before leaving your hospitable shore, I must convey to you my heartiest thanks for the beautiful Steinway upright piano that you placed in my private car.

In view of the fact that in my recent concert tournee we covered 22,000 miles, and that we went through many changes of climate, from the most severe cold to tropical heat, I was surprised beyond words that this little piano did not show the slightest change in action, mechanism and tone under the trying ordeal. The beauty of the tone, the power of its resonance and the perfection of its mechanism were a source of daily delight to me, as I had the instrument in constant use practising for my concerts.

Sincerely yours,
I. J. PADEREWSKI.

May the 15th, 1900.

Fifty years ago a jury of the highest musical authorities in America at the Crystal Palace exhibition in New York unanimously pronounced the

Steinway Piano

the best, and it has ever since been the **acknowledged Standard Piano of the world,** and each year has steadily widened the gap between the Steinway and its would-be competitors.

The best proof that public opinion has endorsed this verdict lies in the fact that over one hundred and fourteen thousand Steinway pianos are in daily use all over the world, the original purchase value of which amounts to the stupendous total of

One Hundred Million Dollars

Up to the present time only the wealthy could afford to purchase, excepting the musical profession, who often-times save for years to attain the great desire of their lives, the possession of a Steinway. But since the introduction of the newest Steinway models, the

VERT-GRAND AND THE ***MINIATURE GRAND***

the Steinway Piano has been placed within easy reach of many thousands of new purchasers.

The mere fact of possessing a Steinway Piano puts the seal of supreme approval on the musical taste of the owner.

We are pleased to exhibit a line of these excellent instruments in the different natural woods, irrespective of any intention to purchase.

The Nordheimer PIANO & MUSIC CO., Ltd.

2461 St. Catherine Street.

CARPETS

—AND—

House Furnishings

Our Carpets and Floor Coverings for this Spring eclipse all past efforts and must be seen to be appreciated. Just received Three car loads of Fancy Furniture in Weltered and Golden Oak, Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple, etc., in Buffets, Secretaries, Ladies' and Gents' Dressers, Morris Chairs, Cheval Mirrors, Dinner Waggons, etc., also Brass and Enamelled Bedsteads of every description.

With our most Liberal Discounts and such an Immense Stock to make your selections from, your purchases should be made easy, at

THOMAS LIGGET, Empire Building, 2474-2476 St. Catherine

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN



EWING'S Superior Flower and Vegetable SEEDS

EWING'S STANDARD LAWN GRASS

Bedding Plants—Seedling Plants—Vegetable Plants.

Dahlias—Gladioli—Summer Flowering Bulbs, etc.

Hardy Roses—Flowering Shrubs, etc.

FRUIT TREES.

Fertilizers and Insecticides.

Garden and Greenhouse Supplies and Sundries.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue is Free.

Wm. EWING & Co., Seedsmen,

142-146 McGill Street, Montreal.



It is a well known fact that a healthy stimulant is necessary to all, but especially to brain workers. None better can be found than

Madam Huot's COFFEE

It is Pure, Rich, Delicious

For sale by all Good Grocers.

In 1 lb. tins at 40c; 2 lb. tins at 75c. Wholesale at

E. D. MARCEAU, 281-285 St. Paul St. MONTREAL.

If, instead of a gem, or even a flower, we would cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels must give.—George Macdonald.

Do not wait for extraordinary opportunities for good actions, but make use of common situations. A long-continued walk is better than a short flight. —Goethe

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 13 to 22.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 13 to 22.

ESTABLISHED 1808.—NO. 94. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

THE LIKENESS OF CHRIST — DO WE POSSESS AN AUTHENTIC RECORD OF THE CARPENTER'S SON?

Since Christ lived and moved upon the earth men have tried to visualize Him with their inner eyes; since there has been a Christian Church at all there has been an ideal of Christ. And by the ideal of Christ we do not mean only the spiritual ideal, not the material, not merely the soul, not the body. Who can read the tender and terrible record of the Galilean peasant without wondering what He looked like—in what guise He appeared to Mary and Martha and the disciples who loved Him and to Pilate who judged Him?

In His manger doubtless He looked like other babies—we like to think so. And we may even fancy Him while He grew up to be a slender boy, with the wisdom of many worlds shining in His eyes as He taught the doctors in the temple. But what manner of man was He who bent above the Magdalen with divinest pity and raised Lazarus from the dead? What was the face that the adoring disciples saw at the Last Supper, that, in its godlike patience, broke the heart of His mother as she looked up into it upon the cross—that tortured the memory of Judas so that "he went and hanged himself?"

We all know the "conventional Christ," which has been copied and recreated through the centuries. We clothe the vision of our inspirations in the form and likeness of this type, having no other, and being able to picture no nobler ideal. Yet we ask ourselves sometimes, "Is this indeed the Christ of Galilee, the Christ of Jerusalem, the Christ of Calvary? Why," we question, "should the pictures resemble Him—these paintings by men who were born centuries after He died?"

But now comes the artist, a thinker and a rarely devout follower of Christ, who asserts that these are not imaginary likenesses, built up by artists upon a conventional ideal, but solemn witnesses of an indescrutible tradition—unchanging reproductions of one divine, never to be forgotten Face—that they one and all are based upon a likeness which, by easy burden of proof, may be hailed as authentic—the portrait of Christ.

SIR WYKE BAYLISS' THEORY.

The man who has undertaken to prove this to the world is Sir Wyke Bayliss, K.B., F.S.A., president of the Royal Society of British Artists. He has written several books upon art and its history, but the volume in which he has presented the surprising and interesting theory which we are at present considering is called "Rex Regum, a Painter's Study of the Likeness of Christ from the Time of the Apostles to the Present Day."

Sir Wyke Bayliss is an enthusiast and he is also a logician of the idealist type. He is possessed of a fine fervor of conviction himself, and seems anxious to communicate it to a doubting and uncertain world. While admitting that no article of the creed, and no essential principle of the Church, hangs upon the truth or falsity of the likeness of Christ, he seems to feel that the face of the Master should be a reality to every Christian; that a knowledge of what He looked like as a man has a deep rooted value in the worship of Him as a God.

The fact too that this matter has been the object of so much discussion and conjecture in the past has strengthened his determination to establish the facts forever. To do this he has in the course of some two hundred odd papers forged a chain, of which some links are of gold, some iron and some, as he admits, of wire-like fragility—a chain of testimony.

He has met with great opposition, even with a storm of protest, the Apostle Journal in England taking a particularly keen pleasure in deriding his theories, but he has also received the appreciation of numbers of great and good wise and witty men, as well as awakened the interest of the world at large.

This theory of his is of importance, or should be, not only to churchmen but to all who are interested in the Scriptures from a historical or literary standpoint, and artists all over the world will read attentively the testimony of countless generations of religious painters. The painters are Sir Wyke Bayliss' chief witnesses; "for," he says, quoting the great Farrar, "Art cannot deceive."

Sir Wyke tells of a certain "venerable minister" who protested against his theory on the ground that he could never believe that the Holy Spirit could have permitted an artist to paint the face of Christ.

"It does not seem to have occurred to this clergyman," remarks Sir Wyke "that the Holy Spirit has permitted the face of Christ to be painted * * * and that the only question at issue is whether the representations thus permitted are true or false!" He also adds that in other questions the Holy Spirit is generally considered to be on the side of truth!

A certain English bishop, who was a professor of archaeology as well, says that the artist "has a power of seeing resemblances and detecting a prevalent type" which he is quite without. He adds that he is willing to trust Sir Wyke's aesthetic perceptions in the matter. Most persons, as a matter of fact, are able to trace the similarities perceived by Sir Wyke, if not by the Bishop and a perusal of "Reg Regum" leaves the most sceptical in a frame of mind closely bordering upon conviction—a conviction which may have in it, of course, as much enthusiasm as reason.

HOW FAR TO TRUST TRADITION?

Sir Wyke's argument is carried on along the following lines:—

"A man born and educated in a Christian country is in the position of one who inherits his father's house—a mansion built centuries ago, containing many rooms, in the chief of which, and occupying the place of honor, hangs a beautiful picture which from his childhood he has believed to be the portrait of the founder of his family. This portrait is an heirloom of priceless value and goes with the title deeds of his estate.

"But a day comes when the man finds that he has outgrown his estate or his inheritance is disputed. The house is appraised and with it the portrait. Then arises the question of its authenticity. 'It is naught, it is naught,' saith the buyer, as he has always been saying since the days of the wise king. The picture was painted so long ago that nobody living has ever seen the painter or the face which it represents. Perhaps it was manufactured in Wardour street for the purpose of giving a semblance of reality to a doubtful pedigree, as they say the likeness of Christ was made up in the dark ages for the purpose of giving substance to the story of the divine life on earth. Perhaps it is the fictitious substitute for an original long ago lost or stolen or sold by the family, or destroyed by fire.

"It may even be the very painting mentioned in the title deeds, and yet so decayed by time or changed by so-called restoration as to have become worthless as a picture and unrecognizable as a likeness.

"How shall any certainty be attained as to the value of the authenticity of this portrait? The following questions are asked and have to be answered. I place them side by side with similar questions touching the likeness of Christ. In either case reasonable answers should carry conviction:

"I.—The tradition of the family—How far is it to be trusted? The witness of the Church—How far is it to be believed?

"II.—Portraits, said to be of the same man, are possessed by other branches of the family—Do they bear a common resemblance? Likenesses, believed to be of Christ, are regarded as authentic by different churches—Do they bear a common similitude?

"III.—Were the artists of the period when this man lived capable of painting such a picture? Were the artists of the first century capable of painting the likeness of Christ?

"IV.—Is there any reason to think that the heir had any interest in concealing or in falsifying this man's likeness? Is there any reason for supposing that the early Christians desired the face of Christ to be unknown or to be forgotten?

"V.—Is it a question between this portrait and another, or is it between this and none? It is a question between this and none? It is a question between this and some other likeness, or is it between this and none?

"VI.—What is the opinion of acknowledged experts in the art of protraiture? How was the likeness of Christ regarded by the masters of the Renaissance?

"VII.—Here is a miniature. It has been hidden away in a secret drawer, and is inscribed with the man's initials. Is it the same likeness? Here are some portraits from the graves of the first Christian martyrs. They are inscribed with Christ's initials. Is the likeness the same.

"VIII.—Is there any theory to account for the portrait except that it is a likeness? Is there any theory to account for the likeness except that it is a portrait?"

SUCCESSFUL CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

One by one Sir Wyke answers the foregoing questions in such a way as to leave them no longer open. He proves that for twenty centuries all Christian Churches and Christian peoples have preserved the one tradition as to Christ's likeness; that its history is an integral part of the history of the Church, and that from first to last through all the whirl and clash of changing creeds and warring dogmas no man has ever been able to change the accepted ideal of the Nazarene. From the beginning, when the word of Christ was not yet a worldwide essential of civilization and fact of life, the likeness was nevertheless recognized, whether daubed upon a fresco or wrought curiously in fine metal.

For the question, often put and by many persons, as to whether the artists of the first century were capable of painting a portrait of Christ there seems to be such an overwhelming cloud of affirmative answers that one hardly knows where to begin in the enumeration of them. As a matter of fact, the era of Christ was an era of no mean artistic production. Polydorus sculptured his celebrated Laocoon at the very time that the apostles were preaching in the Catacombs. Indeed, Roman art never reached a higher point than during the first centuries. And in one direction particularly was Roman art pre-eminently fine—that was in portraiture.

Every man of wealth and position had his house adorned lavishly with portraits of his favorite poet, the statesman he considered greatest and other public characters. There are in existence portraits of the Apostles well authenticated and carefully preserved. Would it not be the strangest of strange chances if the likeness of the Leader and Master whom they loved had alone failed to be reproduced and treasured?

But there were many likenesses, or rather, many pictures of the Master, all bearing the same likeness. If one takes first the testimony of written words, how about the Empress Consantine's request that Eusebius should send her "one of Christ's likenesses?" Eusebius, it may be remembered, says in answering her, "It would be a scandal if the heathen supposed that we took about with us images of Him whom we adore," and persuades her to withdraw her request.

Epiphanus, seeing the picture of Christ painted upon a curtain, tore it down and commanded that it be used as the shroud of a pauper. Around the necks of many of the Christian martyrs hung little metal ornaments decorated with Christ's initials and a likeness. In the frescos of the Catacombs is the same likeness. On the cloths that covered the face of such dead as might have more ceremonious obsequies was still—the likeness.

When the martyrs were laid away upon the mortar covered niches or shelves that formed their last resting places in the Catacombs their dead fingers were sometimes closed around the frail glass sacramental cups which they were forbidden to hold in the light of day. The base of each cup sank in the mortar and was preserved through the centuries, though the rest of the glass soon crumbled to powder and disappeared. And engraved upon the base of every cup was the likeness.

There was a period many years after the death of Christ when He was represented by symbols rather than any attempt at actual portraiture. He was a shepherd, usually in these pictures, and sometimes the face of the shepherd was intentionally disfigured. This was the likeness of Christ either forgotten or discarded for another. And no type other than the traditional one we know or love has made many inroads upon the accepted ideal.

PERSISTENCY OF THE LIKENESS.

The picture of the Roman youth to which some persons have tried to affix the title of Christ is palpably that of Dionysius. In the basilicas, limned in time dulled mosaic, we see the great likeness—in the imperfect frescos and painted cloths and curtains of those wonderful lost centuries, in carven wood and laboriously engraved metal, in glass, in stone, in colors, in rough sculpture—everywhere the likeness, the likeness of Christ.

Likeness, be it understood, is something deeper than a mere "arrangement of hair and beard," as some sceptics express it. Likeness is a trick of expression, a line of lip, a curve of nose a droop of eye. The Christs of the Catacombs, the basilicas and of the centuries that have come after may be fair and dark, splendid or gloomy, stern or tender, but they have all the great fundamental fact of the likeness. It is as though some secret spirit had stood at the side of every artist and whispered, "So shall you make His eyes, so His mouth, so His brow, So shall you show His cheek and nostril; so disclose the mystery of His Godhead in the simple lineaments of His face."

From the early unknown painters to Michael Angelo, the giant among artists, the song runs the same, and for many a year after. Now and again some modern attempts an imaginary Galilean but does any one ever feel that he has painted Christ? Moreover, it is only the moderns who so dare to disregard the immutable portraits of the centuries. We are far away from the days when the Apostles preached in the Catacombs and Christ was still an actuality, a beautiful human memory to the men who had loved him.

It is by a close sympathy with that dead day and its work and lessons that we believe most fully in Sir Wyke Bayliss' ideal concerning the likeness of Christ. Those men, preaching, working, praying, hoping, had seen the Nazarene, knew Him, touched Him, looked into His eyes, heard Him speak of every day matters as well of the mysteries of life and death. "He was seen by more than five hundred brethren at once," says Paul the Apostle, "of whom the greater part remain, but some are fallen asleep. And last of all He was seen by me also."

In Russia, at this Easter season the greeting of rich and poor, high and low, sad and glad, is the sweet old salutation, "Christ is risen." The message of the time is one of resurrection and awakening, and it arouses in the hearts of the least religious speculation and conjecture as to some dimly glorious future day when we may perhaps see that glory whereof the world has known only the faint and imperfect likeness through weary centuries—the face of Christ.

How the Muscovite Carries Out His Gorgeous Easter Ceremony

Nowhere does Easter, with its festival joy, seem so plainly typical of new life and the Resurrection as in Russia. For when the devout place their Easter eggs beneath the holy pictures (ikoni) the pussy willow which they have received as a "palm" on the preceding Sunday (because it is the only green thing procurable) is there to remind them of budding, growing life. The Emperor in his palace and the poorest peasant in the land alike receive the pussy willow "palm." But whereas the peasant tries to keep his with his ikoni until the next Palm Sunday, the Emperor and his family usually plant theirs in the hanging garden of the Winter Palace, over the riding school, a hundred feet in the air, or in the private garden of the Alexander Palace, at Tsarskoe-Selo, where in time they grow into good sized trees.

Sometimes the Russian Easter corresponds with that feast in the Western Church, sometimes (as this year) it falls a week later. The chief reason is this: In the Eastern Catholic Church the rule is that Easter shall neither precede nor coincide with the Jewish Passover, but must follow it, whereas the Western Church pays no attention to this point. The grand church service begins a little before midnight, followed by matins and the liturgy. Naturally, in St. Petersburg the most magnificent celebration is in the cathedral of the Winter Palace, where full court dress and dazzling uniforms add to the effect of the splendid vestments of the ecclesiastics and the impressive service. At this service, as at all services which take place on national festivals, even in the morning, the Empress, the Grand Duchesses and all the ladies of their courts wear the becoming and picturesque costume adopted by Catherine II.—the dress of the court in the days when the Tsars reigned at Moscow.

DAZZLING CHURCH PARADE.

It consists of a train, bodice and long angel sleeves of velvet, with an apron front of white satin. From the coronet shaped headdress, common alike to the court ladies of the olden time and the peasant maidens of the present day, hangs a long veil. In the case of the Empress and the Grand Duchesses this coronet is made of superb diamonds and the veil is of priceless lace; also they wear what materials, colors and patterns of gold or silver embroidery they like. But the coronets of the court ladies are of velvet to match their trains, which are of prescribed colors, with definite patterns of embroidery, and their veils are of tulle. The gowns are cut low, off the shoulders, and when the splendid jewels for which the Russian court is famous are added the spectacle is decidedly dazzling for a "church parade" at eleven o'clock in the morning, which is the usual hour, except at Easter, for pretty nearly everything in Russia, except balls and theatrical performances, begins with a religious service, especially at court.

A little before midnight the procession of priests in their finest vestments of cloth of gold or silver, sets out on its ceremonial search for Christ, through a long suite of rooms in the palace. When they return and announce "He is not here; He is risen!" the great choir, in their exquisite cassocks of crimson and gold, burst out in joyful song. Nowhere else on earth can one hear such divine church music, so divinely sung, as at the palace by the imperial choir, and once heard it can never be forgotten.

But the palace cathedral is small, and a scene almost equally magnificent, and more impressive in some respects, is to be seen at the great Cathedral of St. Isaac. There the members of the Diplomatic Corps for whom there is no room at the palace are accommodated with seats on the choir tribune, where their uniforms and bright gowns are set off by the malachite, lapis lazuli and gold bronze columns of the ikinostasis. On the pavement below—a much better place to see and hear—stand the people who have secured tickets of admission to the reserved space.

The men are in uniform or evening dress, the women in light hued evening gowns, high at the throats, and without bonnets. Beyond the temporary railing and the lofty dais under the great dome, where much of the service takes place on grand occasions, stand the masses, crowded to suffocation. It is said that St. Isaac's will hold fifteen thousand people, standing, of course, as usual. Whether any one is ever crushed to death in these Easter crowds, as rumor alleges and denies every year, I do not know. It might easily be true.

THOUSANDS OF TAPERS.

Every person in the vast congregation carries a taper, which is lighted at a certain point in the service. The huge chandeliers, also filled with tapers, are fired from a long pendent end of cotton string connecting the wicks. Far aloft, like a chaplet of stars around the great dome, twinkle lights on this occasion only. Great masses of tapers, constantly renewed, placed by the faithful before the holy pictures—chiefly before that of Christ on this day—and the shrine lamps, filled with pure olive oil, to illuminate the gloom. Russian churches are dark as a rule. The exigencies of architecture and the climate, which demand much wall space and forbid many windows permeable to the cold, render them so by day. Now that electricity is being introduced they need be so no longer, except when the ritual requires it. No animal substance is permitted, but even beeswax and olive oil make St. Isaac's vast spaces brilliant on Easter night and at one or two other great festivals.

A throng of ecclesiastics, robed in gold, silver and splendid brocades, are the most conspicuous figures in the pageant. The golden mitre of the bishop, adorned with medallions of Christ, and His mother and John the Baptist, framed in brilliants and studded with jewels, and crosses flashing with diamonds catch and reflect the myriad lights as the priests pass to and fro between the central dais and the sanctuary. The choir, in its robes of deep, velvety blue cloth and gold, with the wings of the angels whom they typify on their backs, transcend their customary magnificent singing in the beautiful Easter hymn. Here the procession in search of Christ passes entirely round the huge temple, on the outside, preceded by an enormous lantern, chanting as it makes its way through the throngs assembled on the sidewalks. I remember that the big Proto-Deacon lost his voice during one of these processions, re-entered the cathedral speechless and was—forced to yield his place of honor to another man. The service suffered somewhat in consequence. On the preceding Easter I stood so close that his vestments brushed me as I passed, and I could hear his low toned directions to the priests as he acted as master of ceremonies. He was in the habit of crimping his long, thick but very straight blond hair for great occasions, and he usually strained his magnificent and really remarkable bass voice—remarkable even in a land where the bassos are unexcelled—in his crescendo proclamation of "Many years" to the Emperor and the imperial family, so this catastrophe was not wholly surprising.

By this time the granite steps of the cathedral are thronged with people of the lower classes, who have brought their Easter eggs, cakes and "pashka" cream to be blessed by the priests at the conclusion of matins. The platform in that grove of gigantic pillars of red Finland granite—monoliths, each fifty-two feet high and six and a half feet in diameter—has been filled long before, and the tables provided by the church groan with Easter viands, some of which belong to the higher classes and are in charge of servants. Each cake is adorned with a lighted taper and a gaudy paper rose, purchased at the "Willow," i. e., the Palm Sunday Fair; each "pashka" displays a similar rose. The cake is plain bread cake, with a few raisins and currants, but is never sweet enough. The "pashka" (literally, "Easter") is ingeniously composed of all the articles of food forbidden during the long fast which the famished devout can manage to combine—sour cream, sweet cream, butter, sugar, and so forth—generally moulded into a pyramid and adorned with crosses of raisins. This is eaten with thick sour cream as a sauce, and is very delicious. On these viands and the eggs—generally the typical red—they will break their fast as soon as they return home, as well as on all other dainties, solid and liquid, which they can afford.

AT THE KAZAN CATHEDRAL.

The same sort of scene, but less brilliant and on a more limited scale, goes on at the Kazan Cathedral and other churches. A description of the Easter services would be tedious and unprofitable, since it is impossible to convey any idea of the intoning and music, always indescribably reverent and beautiful and now at its angelic best. At the close of the matins and before the liturgy begins (while the Easter food is being blessed) the chief ecclesiastic stands ready to exchange the triple kiss—on the cheeks—and the Easter greeting, "Christ is risen!" with all who wish it. If a bishop be the celebrant, men only kiss him, because he is a monk. A married parish priest kisses all, men and women who approach. Contrary to the general impression of foreigners, the Easter kissing is not indiscriminate, and is confined to friends, the reply to the greeting, "He is risen indeed!" being made as the salute is exchanged.

Since midnight, when the first announcement of the Resurrection was made, the cannon of the SS. Peter and Paul, fortress, across the river from the Winter Palace, have been booming thunders of joy; all the innumerable bells of the multitudinous churches have been pealing in chimes, so different from all Western chimes that only those who have heard them can imagine them; so beautiful that one misses them even after leaving Russia; the torches of the kneeling angels on the corners of St. Isaac's roof flame like beacon fires; stars, the imperial cipher and other ornate devices have replaced the ordinary tips on the street lamps and line the principal avenues with parures of jewels; the great bazaar—the Gostinny Dvor—and the principal shops are draped with gay bunting and ermine and illuminated; the railings of all the public monuments and squares blossom forth with clusters of the red, blue and white national flags.

Apropos of this cannonade in welcome of the "Bright Feast," an amusing incident occurred in New York several years ago. The Greek congregation had no church, and had been hospitably entertained for many months in its parish house by the Church of the Ascension, in lower Fifth Avenue. For Passion Week (which did not coincide with the Western Holy Week that year) they had been lent the church itself. The pious Greeks left so many waxen tears on the carpet and velvet cushions after their Good Friday devotions that it was necessary to forbid the use of tapers by the congregation at the Easter service. It was a very subdued, not to say gloomy, inoffensive looking congregation which assembled that night. But when the moment for the day salute arrived each man pulled a "gun" from his pocket and such a rattling volley ensued that the inhabitants of the section started up from their sleep in affright, under the conviction that the dreaded Spanish fleet had at last suddenly arrived and begun the much discussed bombardment of the town.

NO WORK FOR THREE DAYS.

For three days in Russia all the illuminations and celebrations were kept up. One can get nothing done by work people at any price, no matter how pressing the need. The open air merrymaking of the masses begins again; the Imperial theatres—always closed during Lent—open again for a brief season. For those three days the newspapers appear of the size of a half sheet of note paper and contain not a word beyond the briefest foreign telegrams and the indispensable notices of deaths and funeral services. Men pay their calls of congratulation upon their superior officers and their friends "Easter eggs"—that is to say, gifts such as the Western world makes at Christmas—are exchanged with the greeting. Sometimes they really are eggs or the ordinary sort, sometimes precious marbles, gold studded with gems, or other materials.

When the courtiers go to present their congratulations to the Empress she gives them huge porcelain eggs, exquisitely painted by hand, from the Imperial porcelain factory, which manufactures only for the Imperial family and sells nothing. To the soldiers who are on duty at the palace (and who are kissed by the Emperor) she gives glass eggs with stencilled patterns, made at the Imperial glass factory. But the most coveted "eggs" from royalty are the various orders and promotions which are given at that season to both men and women, to courtiers, artists, literary men, scientists, priests, professional people and the army.

The "eggs" most valued by young girls are of the sort which they can have mounted as a necklace, by way of "scalps" or trophies to their chairms, presented by their admirers.

THE LONELY CHRIST.

Our Chief has blazed the path and climbed the way;
His sacred feet have found for us a ford;
Press forward, men, fear not the leaping spray;
See on the peak the daybreak of His sword!

For Christ is Freedom and the Light within,
The only hold of reason and of hope;
He is the Stillness in the world's mad din,
The Foothold where the blind feet slide and grope.

He knows the loneliness; He knows the road;
Barefoot and hungry He has travelled it.
He knows the true betrayal, the dead load,
The cry of worlds, the laughter of the Pit.

He shook Jerusalem and all her towers,
And now He shakes the world; His rhythmic tread
Sounds through the moving fabric of these hours—
Sounds in all hope and thunders on ahead.

—Edwin Markham.

Lucia's Easter Lily—A Tale for the Little Ones

The wonderful lady gave a lily plant to every child in the school-room.

"Each one has a bud," she said, with her radiant smale, "and I want you to care for them, and on Easter Monday you shall all come to my house and have a little feast, and the one who has the largest and handsomest lily shall have a prize. Won't that be nice?"

All the children clapped their hands, and the teacher stood up and said:

"Now we must thank the lady for her kindness and accept her invitation. Lucia will tell her for us."

Lucia, who was very small and very timid, and very big eyed, made a little bow and said, "We thank you, oh, so much, and we will come."

The wonderful lady smiled into little Lucia's eyes and took both of the small, rough hands in her white ones and whispered, "Dear child, I hope you may win the prize," and Lucia went back to her seat all glowing at the sweet words, and forgot that she had not had any breakfast, and that the baby was sick at home, and that her mother was out of work.

Lucia dashed up the steps of the tenement where she lived and ran into the room eagerly.

"Sh-sh," warned her mother, "the baby is asleep."

So Lucia whispered, "See, mother, the beautiful plant, and the lady is going to give a prize, and we are to have a feast."

Lucia's mother tried to smile, but she was tired and worried, and the baby needed things that she could not give him.

"You must go for the doctor, Lucia," she said. "I can't do any more."

After that the baby grew worse and worse, until at last Lucia had to stay at home to help care for him, but every day she looked at the lily bud that was unfolding its snowy leaves, and whispered, "He the loveliest lily of all, so that I may win the prize," and then she would water it and run back to help her mother, who sewed on the heavy garments that brought them their daily bread.

Most of the time it was bread without any butter, and sometimes it was very dry bread indeed, but when she was the hungriest little Lucia would think of the Easter feast and try to be patient.

"If the baby will only get well," she would say to her mother, "then I can go."

But when Easter Monday came the baby was still very sick.

"Oh, little Lucia, my little girl," her mother said to her, sadly, "I am afraid you can't go, for I must take our work home this afternoon. We need the money for the baby's broth and milk, and you must take care of him while I am gone." For a minute it seemed to Lucia that she must cry, but when she saw the tired look on the thin face that was bent over the baby she choked back her sobs and said bravely, "Don't worry, mother, I'll stay."

But when her mother had gone and the little girl had peeped through a crack in the shutters and seen the neighborhood children bearing their lilies to the feast, she dropped her face on her arms and cried and cried and cried, until the baby began to fret, and then she took him up and walked up and down and up and down, until she was so tired she could hardly keep moving.

Later in the afternoon her mother came back.

"I hurried so," she said. "Is it too late for you to get ready for the feast?"

"Oh, mother, do you think I could?" cried Lucia, joyfully. "Do you, mother?"

"You might try," said her mother, hopefully, and in less time than it takes to tell it Lucia, with the lily in her arms, was speeding up the street.

"Maybe they haven't given the prizes yet," she kept saying over and over to herself, "and maybe they haven't had the feast." But just as she crossed the park near the wonderful lady's house the bells rang out six o'clock, and the lady had said that at six o'clock the children were to go home.

But she kept on. "Perhaps," she kept saying to herself, "perhaps they won't be gone."

All breathless she ran, and then just as she turned a corner a man pushed against her, and her beautiful lily hung broken and drooping on its stem.

"Oh, how could he?" wailed Lucia, and stood still and white, "how could he!"

She was turning back towards home, when suddenly, out on the evening air, floated the sound of children's voices. Drawn by the sound, Lucia went slowly toward the wonderful lady's house. Through the window she could see the rows of upturned faces as her little mates sang of the gladness of the Eastertide.

She went timidly up the steps. The feast was over and her lily was broken, but she could hear the children sing.

Through the open door she glided, and went into the big room, golden with light and fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. At one end sat a wonderful lady, and beside her a little girl with a great doll in her arms.

"She got the prize," thought little Lucia, and her heart beat.

"I am so glad you enjoyed your feast," the wonderful lady was saying, "and next year we will have another one, better than this. Shall we?"

And all of the children shouted, "Oh, yes, yes—hurrah!"

"And now you may go," said the wonderful lady. "Good-bye, dear children, good-bye."

Lucia turned quickly. She felt that she must get away before anyone saw her—must get away with her broken lily.

But when she reached the hall, a jovial gentleman barred the way.

"Hello," he said, "I saw you come in. You were late, weren't you?"

Lucia looked at him with despairing eyes. "The baby is sick and a man ran against me and broke my lily," she explained.

"By Jove," said the man, "that's hard luck. And you haven't had any of the feast?"

"No," said Lucia, nervously, "I'm too late."

"No, you're not," said the jovial gentleman; "I haven't had anything myself. Let's go into the dining-room and see."

He took hold of Lucia's hand and the little girl trotted beside him timidly. The dining-room was beautiful, but the jovial gentleman did not give Lucia much time to look at it, for he piled her plate with good things, from chicken to ice cream, and while she ate he asked her questions, and before she knew it, shy little Lucia had opened her heart to him, and had told him about the baby and her mother, and all her troubles.

"And the man broke your lily," said the jovial gentleman, when she had finished, "and it was the biggest one of the lot."

"Oh, was it?" cried Lucia, her eyes all bright with happiness.

"Yes," said the gentleman, "and I'm going to give you a prize for it—you deserve it."

But Lucia shook her head. "It might not be fair to the other children," she said.

"That's all right," said the jovial old gentleman, "but this is my prize to you. It isn't pretty like the doll, but you get what you like with it." He tucked a big bill into an envelope, and handed it to her. "Now, don't open it until you get home," he said, and as he finished speaking the curtains parted and the wonderful lady came in.

"Why, Tom," she began, "who is this?"

Her husband explained.

"Oh, you poor little thing," said the wonderful lady when she had heard, and she took Lucia into her arms and made her tell her story all over again.

"It's getting late," she said at last. "I must let you go, dear, but I am coming to see you to-morrow."

"I'm afraid it's just a fairy tale," said happy little Lucia, as they went with her to the door, "and that it isn't really true."

But it was true, and the baby got well, and the wonderful lady gave the little mother plenty of work, and the next Easter—but that is another story.

YE TABARD INNE.

(Lamente of ye Innkeeeper.)

Alas! ye Tabard Inne is now bankrupt
Atte which ye bookie pilgrims oft have supped;
Ye goodlie hostelrie that used to pay
Ful wel, I wot, in Master Chaucer's day
Is now buste oppe, than Gilbroy's kitte higher;
Too many iron ye Tabard fire.

Ye Tabard coffee potte, ye Tabard chair,
Ye Tabard soape, ye Tabard underwear,
Ye Tabard bedde, ye Tabard coffe mille,
Ye Tabard toothwash and ye Tabard pille,
Ye Tabard shoe, ye Tabard cotton socke,
Ye Tabard bookshelf and ye Tabard clocke,
Ye Tabard hair tonnick, ye Tabard tea,
Ye Tabard lyfe insurance policie,
Ye Tabard breakfast foode, ye Tabard screen
Ye Tabard booke, ye Tabard magazine,
Ye Tabard necktie and ye Tabard hatte,
Ye Tabard this and eke ye Tabard that—
Od's-life, od's-bodikins and by my troth,
Too many cookes have spoiled ye Tabard broth.

Ye famous welle of English undefyled
Is boarded uppe, ye crystal water ryled.
Receivers' hands now work ye famous pumpe;
Alas! ye Tabard Inne has gon-ne bumpe.

—Puck.

McDONALD'S DIGGREE.

(Queen's University of Kingston, Canada, will give John B. McDonald, who built the New York subway, the honorary degree of doctor of science.—Ontario News.)

Oh, none will grudge the Digger this
Canadian laurel sprig;
The new diggree is justly his:
"D.S.—D.S., Cum Dig."

McDonald often takes his pick,
Arrayed in working rig—
His pick of all the honors, thick
Will shine: "D.S., Cum Dig."

John B. is simple in his tastes,
And never plays the prig;
But none can say the college wastes
Its new degree, Cum Dig.

The cup of fame John B. will lift,
Its nectar he will swig;
His friends approve that latest gift:
"D.S.—D.S., Cum Dig."

And, if the Mct. should take a hand
In Brooklyn subways, big,
The Borough'll echo this demand:
"John B., D.S., come dig!"

—J. A., in the Brooklyn Eagle.

NOT WRITTEN ON THE LIST

A Tale of Easter Shopping in Chicago and What it Brought to a Fair Shop Girl.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

It was one of those fair Italian days that sometimes come to Chicago in the early spring, and the crowd of busy Easter shoppers was revelling in a balminess of almost unseasonable sunshine. The skies—what could one see of them between the sky-scrapers—were blue, vivid, translucent. The lake was like a shattered sapphire. The fresh, rosy dewiness of dawn still lingered in the air, although it was already prescient and palpitant with richer warmth—with deeper golden light.

Many turned to look after a man striding down State Street. There was about him a breadth of shoulder, a greatness of stature, an attractive uncouthness, that singled him out from the slighter, more elegant and dapper men of the city. There was something pleasing too in his unconscious intimation of strength, in his suggestion of latent power, in his air—breezy, direct, indefinable—of wholesome humanity. Those brawny hands, it was plain, had guided the plough and wielded the sickle. That squarely molded, sunburnt face had known the flail of the tempest as well as the balminess of early morning; and, like Herve Riel, an "honest heart laughed through those frank eyes of Breton blue."

The crowds going up and down—for many were passing from store to store early though it was, being Monday morning—parted before the advent of the big man in the country-made clothes, as the waters of their own caprice has lake parts before the swift strokes of a trained swimmer. Not that there was anything aggressive in his progress. To be accurate, there was a modesty that occasionally led him into minor blunders.

In the great, cool, orderly establishment that he entered he found himself apparently at a disadvantage. He hesitated, consulting a scrap of pencilled paper that he had taken from his pocket. He glanced doubtfully at the precise, nonchalant women, at the occasional daintily clad children, and then surrendered his notes with a sigh of relief to the spruce floor-walker who had approached deferentially.

"I am to get all these fixings," he confided with a helplessness that was comical in view of his evident prowess, "and I'm blest if I know—"

The other ran his eye down the items with a swift professional glance. "Silk, lace, gloves, embroidery"—if you will come with me to the silk counter you can make your first selection. The young lady there will give you a purchase ticket, and direct you to the next counter you wish to visit. You can pay for all your purchases together at the end."

The man from the country wheeled briskly to follow. "That's not a bad plan," he commented with approving cordiality.

"Pink silk? Yes, sir!" said the graceful young woman behind the counter. Taffeta or peau de soie? Rose, or champagne shades?"

"Oh, Moses!" groaned the man. "She never said. She just said to get enough pink silk for a waist and I—" He gasped—took a step backward. "If—if it isn't Eunice King," he said. The girl in the immaculate shirt-waist, trim stock and well-fitting black skirt hastily put down on the counter the box she was lifting from the shelves.

"Why, Rivers MacLean!" she said in a soft, breathless fashion. "Rivers MacLean!". He held out a mighty palm of bronze, and she laid her slim, white fingers in its clasp. "Maybe I ain't glad to meet you!" he assured her eagerly. He had paled a little under his tan, and the blue eyes fastened upon her looked at once hungry and wistful.

"By Jiminy! I feel like a kid that's lost his mother in a crowd, and just got sight of her again!" He had swept off his hat, and was tossing back his heavy tawny hair.

The girl smiled quizzically—but with lips that were a trifle tremulous. "That is hardly a compliment—I'm four years younger than you, Rivers."

"And you look ten! But I never could say the right thing." He looked critically at her becoming attire, noticing the jaunty set of the belt, the snowiness of the collar, the coquettish arrangemnt of her soft, dark tresses. "You do look fine, Eunice. And you ain't got a thing on but plain black and white! Why, girls down our way, well—you remember how they used to get themselves up, Eunice. Every color in the rainbow, and a lot more. But there's none of them can hold a candle to you! Ain't now, and—"

"Will you let me see your list?" she interrupted hastily. She held her head a little higher than before. "Why, it says here quite plainly: 'Coral-pink taffeta.'" She opened the box, flirted back the tissue paper, and revealed half a dozen bolts of lustrous pink material. One she unrolled, shook the stuff into shining folds, and held it up for his inspection. "There are several of the coral shades, but this is the prettiest of them, I think."

The glowing, rosy stuff that she held aloft reflected a delicate hue, just the tint of an oleander blossom, on her pale cheek.

Rivers stared at her despairingly. "I think so, too!" he said emphatically.

It was not the reflection of the silk that made her seem like a rose in bloom as she laid the bright material down. "How much will you require? Is—is she a large woman?"

"Is she though?" Rivers beamed. "A regular—regular—well, there ain't a girl in Wheatlands that's got the arm she has! Why, she wears a number seven glove, and—"

He might have gone on indefinitely in the boasting of his foolish pride, if the saleswoman had not again taken things in her own hands. "I think we'd better say five yards, then, if your wife—"

"If my wife?" cut in MacLean. He had jumped from the stool and was looking down upon her from the astonished altitude of his six feet two. "My wife? Say, that's a good joke, Eunice!" He burst into a shout of boyish laughter that evoked sympathetic smiles from the women around. "Why, these things are for Idy! You remember my little sister Idy, don't you? Well, she's shot up to be the finest young woman around there; but she's going to be married to Tom Dixon, and she wants these fancy fixings. Lord! Me married!" He sat down again, leaned forward, and said in a voice so low only she could hear: "You ought to know better than that, Eunice; There never was but one girl in this world for me—and she—she wouldn't have me!"

Joy, sprung of that sharp, fierce, jealous pain, gave the girl a kind of strange courage. She knew now what a long, hard struggle had been the lonely years in this great city. She knew—as she had dimly known at the time she refused him—what a harbor, and sweet, sure refuge his love might be, and she knew, too, that it was not for any selfish reason she cared. It was—for his own sake.

And she dared not let the pride that had kept her silent these three years past bar her way to happiness any longer. So she looked at him across the silks heaped between them, and she answered in a voice as low as his own: "What a very foolish girl that was to be sure!"

"Eunice!" he whispered. His eyes were a blue flame. "Eunice! Do you mean it?" He leaned forward, his big arms crushing the shining stuff piled upon the counter.

"Be careful!" her eyes spoke the warning, but her eyes were wet and sweet. "You will damage the goods."

The young giant smiled recklessly. "Charge me up with the whole lot," he declared. "My—my wife will want the material maybe—one of these days!" He laughed unsteadily. "Eh—Eunice?"

She laughed too. "You must go now. People will notice. Yes, you may call for me at closing time. You have many other things to get."

"I got the best of all."

"I didn't notice," she remarked, with a blinking little smile that set her lashes in a flutter, "that you had—that—written on your list."

He looked back as he moved reluctantly away. "You bet I had it written in my heart!" he said.

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED.

M. Flammarion, the popular French astronomer, in his recently published book on the starry heavens thus apostrophises night: O Night, mysterious, sublime, and infinite! withdrawing from our eyes the veil spread above us by the light of day, giving back transparency to the heavens, showing us the prodigious reality, the shining casket of the celestial diamonds, the innumerable stars that succeed each other interminably in immeasurable space! Without Night we should know nothing. Without it our eyes would never have divined the sidereal population; our intellects would never have pierced the harmony of the heavens, and we should have remained the blind, deaf parasites of a world isolated from the rest of the universe.

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.

From Klagonfurt, in Austria, a remarkable tragedy is reported. Three sisters, the Baronesses Von Zinnenburg, the last survivors of a very old family, lived in great poverty, earning a scanty living by needlework. Their ages were 70, 64 and 53. Recently the second sister died of consumption, and on the day of the funeral no ent

Strong Position of Local Market; Interesting Doings of the Week

In anticipation of the Easter holidays the local stock market showed little activity during the past week. It was, however, somewhat surprising that in face of the liquidation that set in on the Wall Street market, the prices of the local stocks held as well as they did.

Unless some unforeseen incident occurs the general opinion in local financial circles is that local prices will show a further advance. The reason given for this is that local stocks are very strongly held, and that as most of the companies that have their stocks listed on the local market are making important improvements, it is natural to suppose they will be able to increase their earning capacity.

Although a short week, some interesting announcements were made. The Montreal Street Railway will spend $1,000,000 in improving its system, and will raise the money by issuing $1,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. will make one of the most important changes in its career, and, like the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., will have large mills at Montreal and Winnipeg; the Montreal Light, Heat & Power, the Twin City Railway and the Sovereign Bank have declared the usual quarterly dividends payable May 15, and the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. has some of its steamers again in operation.

Two important meetings were held during the week. One was that of the Dominion Coal Company's shareholders, at which the directors were authorized to go ahead with the plan for the reorganization of the company's finances. From now on the company's position should become very much stronger. Mr. James Ross, the president, has great faith in the property, and his intimate friends say he is determined to make the proposition one of the finest in Canada.

The other meeting that attracted a good deal of attention in financial circles was that of the Montreal Trust & Deposit Co., at which a plan providing for the reorganization of the company was put through. As a result of it Montreal will be the headquarters of another large trust company, and The Herald was informed that it is intended that it should be independent of all banks.

The New York market is open on Monday, but the local market has adjourned till Tuesday.

Plain Talk to Manufacturers

Industrial Canada, the organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, says:

"We are informed that a large proportion of the lumber and bricks used in the construction of Canadian factories, now being built, is being imported from the United States. No good reason is being advanced why these supplies cannot be purchased from Canadian sources. We know that a large number of Canadian manufacturers are using imported office stationery, and are sending across the line each year for their supply of calendars, catalogues and other printed matter. Many orders for machinery of various kinds which might be, and is, being made in Canada are being filled for Canadian manufacturers by United States firms. And how many and varied are the kinds of raw material in many industries which are still being imported, in spite of the fact that they are made at home.

"The manufacturers are asking the Canadian public to purchase Canadian goods. It is expected of them that they will at least be consistent, and they have a right to expect this from each other. Manufacturers should be 'living examples' to prove how practicable, and how beneficial, too, is the principle they advocate, and the preference which they give the products of each other should be carried into the home as well as the factory."

Big Movement of Copper to China

New York.—The enormous contracts for copper to be shipped to China, between 40,000 and 50,000 tons, are attracting much attention among interests identified with Far Eastern trade generally, says the Journal of Commerce. While there is no question but that a considerable amount of this copper is for minting purposes—for the replacing of cash with 5, 10 and 20-cash pieces in accordance with the present movement current throughout the various Chinese provinces—there is a very distinct feeling that no inconsiderable amount of the copper that has been ordered is finding and will find other fields of usefulness. The Russo-Japanese war is, it is argued, the natural field into which to look for an explanation, and the belief was expressed by a number of Far Eastern interests yesterday that these exports are in some way connected with the Eastern conflict. A suggestion hazarded by one of the largest Far Eastern interests in this city was that the enforced activity of the Chinese mints was due to the exportation from China of the old copper coins for the conversion of the copper metal contained in them into war material such, possibly, as cartridges or electric appliances of one form or another. On no other hypothesis, it is urged, are the sudden bursts of activity in minting and the enormous contracts for copper that had been placed in this country explainable.

Street Ry. Earnings Show Increase

Comparative statement of earnings and expenses of the Montreal Street Railway Company for the Month of March:—

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
Pass. earn..	$206,725.81	$183,669.49	$23,056.32
Mis. earn...	2,505.57	1,168.46	1,337.11
Total	$209,231.38	$184,867.95	$24,373.43
Oper. exp...	159,004.36	148,075.81	10,928.55
Nea earn.	$50,227.02	$36,782.14	$13,444.88
Fixed chgs.	22,645.77	19,808.32	2,836.45
Surplus ..	$27,581.25	$16,973.82	$10,608.43

Oct. 1 to date—6 months—

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
Pass. earn..	$4,221,161.31	$1,113,260.37	$107,900.94
Mis. earn...	15,284.13	9,419.14	5,864.99
Total	$1,236,445.44	$1,122,679.51	$113,763.93
Oper. exp...	860,882.83	766,333.62	94,549.21
Net earn..	375,562.61	$356,345.89	$19,216.72
Fixed chgs.	118,451.08	105,597.77	12,853.31
Surplus ..	$257,111.53	$250,746.12	$6,363.41

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Lake Superior Corporation

Soo, Ont.—Premier Whitney, the head of the new Government of Ontario, has shown great friendliness toward the Lake Superior Corporation, and the indications, contrary to expectation, now are that relations of the company with the new government will be just as profitable as they were with the old government that advanced the $2,000,000.

Large Transfer of Nor. Securities

The Wall Street Journal says: We understand that Union Pacific has sold a block of its Northern Securities holdings. Union Pacific officials and directors and Northern Securities officials have nothing to say on the matter, but deliveries of Northern Securities have been made in names which represent Union Pacific ownership.

The amount sold cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is believed to be at least $10,000,000 and perhaps $15,000,000.

New Industrial Company

The Canadian Trenton Potteries Company, of St. Johns, P.Q., has been incorporated with capital stock of $60,000. The promoters are from Trenton, N.J.

The Outlook for Canadian Banks

The outlook for banking profits at the present time is generally thought to be better than it was a year ago. The banks which use the New York loan market extensively are getting higher rates and the prospects there are distinctly more favorable. Then, at home in the Dominion, there promises to be a well sustained demand for mercantile credits to carry on the various important industries. A considerably greater acreage in wheat will be planted in the Northwest. The commencement of active construction work on the Grand Trunk Pacific, the extensions and improvement work planned by the Canadian Pacific are expected to liven up Canada's trade quite materially, and the banks will no doubt profit by the increased activity. There have been some complaints that collections are more than usually slow this spring; and the failure list for the first quarter of the year shows a slight increase when compared with the year before. To make good bank showings it is necessary, of course, that commercial failures be not overnumerous. But little anxiety is felt on that score as it is believed that once the spring revival gets its full headway, collections will be better and the pressure on debtors become less insistent.

Bank of England Statement

London, April 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased.....	£693,000
Circulation, increased.....	316,000
Bullion, decreased.....	1,376,909
Other securities, decreased.....	306,000
Other deposits, decreased.....	2,420,000
Public deposits, increased.....	452,000
Notes reserve, decreased.....	1,658,000
Government Securities, increased.	50,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.67 per cent., as compared with 52.97 per cent. last week.

The Operations of United States Steel

Owing to the great interest being taken in the operations of the United States Steel Co. and the movement of the price of the stock to a new high level it will be interesting to note the diversified character of its business. A rather interesting report from New York states that the U.S. Steel is not only going to buy up one of the Canadian iron plants, but will absorb them all in anticipation of the rapid growth of the iron and steel business throughout the Dominion.

In its productive field the corporation's business may be divided as follows:

Mining and Transportation.—The production and transportation of 15,000,000 tons of iron ore a year. The production of from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of iron of coal and limestone.

The operation of about 1,400 miles of railroads carrying chiefly iron ore, coal and lumber over 12,000,000 tons yearly. The operation of 113 vessels comprising the Pittsburg Steamship Co.'s lake fleet with a gross business of approximately $10,000,000.

Unfinished Products.—The operation of 91 blast furnaces turning out around 8,000,000 tons of pig iron yearly; nearly 17,000 coke ovens producing 5,500,000 tons of coke a year; plants producing 8,400,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots and open hearth ingots annually.

Finished Products.—In the order of their relative importance, the chief finished products of United States Steel, which are offered for sale, may be roughly classified as follows:—

Steel rails—About 60 per cent. of the total production of the country. All grades and weights. Gross business of from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000 yearly.

Wire and products—Approximately 73 per cent. of total production. This includes hundreds of different grades, sizes and kinds of nails, rods, etc.

Blooms, billets, slabs, sheet and tin plate bars—These are partly finished products, but are classified with the finished list because they are sold by the corporation, which does not sell pig iron.

Sheets, block, galvanized and tin plate—The percentage of these to the total production of the country will average above 60. Included in the classification are many different forms, sizes, etc., of the same article.

Tubing and pipe.

Merchants steel, skelp, hoops, bands and cotton ties. These include many items.

Plates, axles, rods, angle and splice bars and joints, spikes, bolts, nuts and rivets, structural steel, heavy structural steel, heavy structural shapes, finished structural work, and various other iron and steel products, each item being capable of division and subdivision many times to cover the numerous articles made.

Last year the gross receipts of the Steel Corporation from sales and earnings were $444,405,430. Its manufacturing and producing costs and operating expenses were $353,627,315. This year cost of production has been increased by the advances in wages, which is largely offset by the improvements to plants which enable greater output at decreased cost.

Weekly Stock Letter

E. & C. Randolph wire Louis Coldwell, their local manager:—

New York.—The stock market this week has developed a weakness that has brought about the most marked reaction experienced in the bull market of the present year. Several instances have developed in connection with the decline that are especially significant. For the first time the call money rate has advanced and to-day's funds loaned at 6 per cent. on the Exchange. Following the mandate of the Supreme Court, Northern Securities scored a sensational decline and Union Pacific has dropped off in sympathy. There have been a good many influences which have contributed to the nervousness and weakness which we have seen. The long-drawn out Equitable fight, which has developed a condition of affairs calculated to inspire distrust, has finally extended its influence to the stock market and this state of affairs, in conjunction with the repeated stories published relative to a lack of harmony among the powers who at the present time are in control of the railway world, has created both in the mind of the investor and speculator a feeling of distinct nervousness. This was intensified by one of Mr. Lawson's predictions of disaster and that the market stood the strain as well as it did is a surprise. So far as we can see the strong powers have quietly absorbed stocks on the decline that has been produced. The selling has been for the account of nervous holders and not, in our judgment, prompted by an intelligent analysis of the situation. The business conditions of the country are sound. Railway stocks, though high, are not, in our judgment, selling at prices that are unwarranted and unless something develops that seriously jeopardizes the business future of the country we are inclined to look for a further advance. The decline in the market can only be construed as healthy in its influence, as a great many highly-margined accounts have been closed and the interest in the market now represents the interest of more careful operators.

Mr. J. S. Bache, of J. S. Bache & Co., New York, has gone to Europe for a three months' trip. He wired his Montreal manager yesterday as follows: 'I realize that stock prices are high and do not wish to go on record as advising indiscriminate purchases, but I cannot help feeling that there are conditions existing which will make some of the present prices look pretty cheap by next fall if crop yields are as good as present conditions warrant us to expect."

Mr. H. V. Meredith, assistant general manager of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from a trip to Western points.

Mr. Frederic Nicholls, vice-president of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., who has been in charge of the affairs of the company since Mr. Plummer, the president, was taken ill, has gone to Sydney for a few days.

A REVOLUTION HAS TO OCCUR

Russian Lady Gives Vivid Picture of Conditions in That Country.

The following vivid account of present conditions in Russia is given by a Finnish lady visiting in London: "The peoples of Finland and Russia are now acting together, whereas their relations before were characterized by mistrust and misunderstanding. They are now united in working for the revolution and freedom. A revolution is now inevitable. I had not been to Finland for two years, and the change was not to be mistaken.

When the people talk together by day and when they assemble together before the fire at night there is only on subject—the coming revolution. God knows how my people, and I think also the people of Russia, have hoped and hoped that a Constitution would be granted. But that Sunday settled the matter. All the people there now know that a revolution must come. I found all my neighbors reading books about the French revolution. There is another thing about which there are no differences of opinion—it will be a palace revolution."

"What, it is supposed, will happen to the Czar?"

"He will be killed. But there will not be a Republic. With so many millions uneducated a Republic is impossible."

"How, is it supposed, will the New Russia be governed?" "It will have a constitution; and there will be an Emperor."

"Has a new Emperor been chosen by public opinion?"

A NEW EMPEROR.

"No, everpone is asking everyone else, 'Who will be Emperor?' It is considered that Grand Duke Constantine or Grand Duke Nikolf may be chosen. Both of them are awfully nice."

"Must the new Emperor be of exalted rank, then, in public opinion?" "Yes. The Emperor will be a Grand Duke—unless, of course, a Napoleon steps forward and wins the right to the crown by leading the people to their freedom."

"But I did not gather from you that the people are waiting for a leader." "They are not. They are secretly arming and winning over the police and the soldiers. Great progress has already been made. For instance, the police of Moscow are already with the people, but the soldiers have not been won over yet."

"Do any of your people point out that, instead of repeating the Servian horror, they might quietly depose and deport the Czar and his family?" "It will be much safer to kill them."

"But cannot your people see that murder is still murder, even though the victim be a tyrannical ruler and himself a slayer of his subjects?" "Murder is not illegal in my country. For my poor country has no laws. Those that we had have been taken from us, and those that have been thrust upon us we refuse to accept. I admit that bloodshed is wrong and hateful. But is it necessary in this case. There was a time when the thought of killing filled me with horror. But now the idea has become familiar to my mind. It is familiar throughout Russia. Six thousand brave unarmed people in St. Petersburg stood up to be killed, thousands of others will as calmly go to their deaths. Gentle-natured women talk eagerly of the day when the Czar and his family will be killed, and with respect to all the recent assassinations I can laugh lightly and say 'A good job done!' It all sounds very horrible, but that is the condition to which we have been brought."

IN ST. PETERSBURG.

"Have you been to St. Petersburg since Red Sunday?" "Yes; I arrived there on the following day to stay with my uncle, who is a retired army man and in a good position. He said I was not to go out. But I insisted upon going. He said it would not be safe, and that he himself would not go. I went; and I saw the streets filled with crowds—not poor, ragged crowds, but well-to-do people—and I shall never forget how serious and determined they all looked. Some houses that I saw had blood splashed on the outer wall, and I saw a lot of bullet holes in the arsenal. I went into one shop to buy some chocolates, and I asked the girl if she saw any of the killing. She told me she was looking out of the window, and she saw the soldiers on horseback swinging round their sabres and slicing at the people. She saw six men fall back, bleeding, and then she turned away. She could not bear, she said, to see any more, and she had dreamed of it."

"One is not surprised." "Quite so. But there she was, a few hours afterwards, quietly selling chocolates. I tell you bloodshed and death still seem terrible to the Russian people, but they now seem also inevitable, and the inevitable is calmly faced.

"That night, after I had returned to my uncle's, the electric light suddenly went out. There was only one thought—the revolution had commenced. My uncle ran downstairs, crying: 'The revolution!' 'The revolution!' and the porter came running to tell us that at last it had begun. That household was fully prepared. It contained enough provisions to last the entire family for a month. But this proved a false alarm. The workmen had turned off the light, but nothing important happened that day. At six o'clock I went across the city, on my way to the railway station. All the streets were dark, except where groups of military were gathered round fires, drinking brandy."

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic Line steamship Montrose sailed from London for Antwerp, at 1 p.m. Wednesday, April 19.

The C.P.R. steamer Montreal sailed from Antwerp at 11 a.m. April 18, with 1,612 passengers for Quebec and Montreal.

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Baie des Chaleurs Railway

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Head Office of the Company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain), 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the Company, which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the Company.

By order of the Board.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th April, 1905.

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"DAVIES LIMITED"

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, during the present Session, for an Act permitting "Davies Limited":

(a)—To establish and operate in the City of Montreal a packing house and rendering establishment;

(b)—To kill therein cattle, hogs and other animals for the purposes of said business; and

(c)—To sell meat killed therein in the City of Montreal;

Notwithstanding By-Law No. 123 of the said City.

Montreal, April 5th, 1905.
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Attorneys for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, demand will be made to amend the Incorporation Act of "Le Club Canadien," for the purpose of increasing the annual value of its immovable, of imposing upon its members an annual contribution, and of obtaining all other powers necessary for the enforcement of the same.

Montreal, April 14th, 1905.

PELISSIER, WILSON & ST. PIERRE,
Attorneys for the said Club.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, at the present Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the British American Trust Company, with the following powers:

To accept, fulfil and execute all such trusts as may be committed to it by any person, corporation or court of law; to act as trustees, executors, guardians, curators, tutors, administrators, sequestrators, liquidators, receivers, trustees for bond holders (notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Code of Lower Canada); to lend money upon Dominion, Provincial, British, Foreign or other securities; to act as fiscal, registry and transfer agents of any Government, corporation or person; to act as financial agents, to receive and hold in trust or on deposit moneys and property of every kind; to guarantee titles to and mortgages of real estate and other investments; to purchase, hold and deal in bonds, stocks, mortgages and obligations; to establish branches and agencies; to act as judicial sureties; to borrow money; to maintain and operate safe deposit vaults and receptacles for valuables and merchandise; to examine and audit the books of account and physical condition of the business or property of companies, partnerships and individuals; to buy and sell mortgages and to guarantee the principal and interest of same; to act as real estate and general agents and to collect rents, coupons, dividends and interest on any and all investments, and to manage and administer the business or property of any person or corporation as agent in respect to the investment of moneys; to erect and carry on business of said deposit company; to receive and manage sinking funds, and generally, to transact the business of a trust company.

Montreal, April 12th, 1905.

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BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five per cent. upon the said Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches on and after Thursday, the First Day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 11th April, 1905.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 803 Craig Street, Montreal, James S. Brierley, Managing Director.



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Its operations are on a self-supporting basis.

It has ample working capital in hand.

Its performances are always ahead of its promises.

It is a doer, not a dreamer of great things.

It is a going commercial enterprise, backed by Canadian brains and capital.

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It has the support of the Shipping Federation.

It has the unqualified endorsement of the Commander of the Canadian Marine Service.

It has the endorsement of officers of Allan Line steamships and of all other steamships carrying the system.

It has a large and yearly increasing revenue.

It owns all the Marconi patents issued in Canada.

Its patents are basic and fundamental, and guarantee a practical working monopoly of wireless telegraph in Canadian domain.

There are thirteen stations in operation on Canadian soil and six under contract of construction.

One of the former is the Transatlantic station at Cape Breton, now being fitted for communication with England by William Marconi.

The net revenue of this one station, working jointly with another at Poldhu, are conservatively estimated at $1,120,000, or over 25 per cent. upon the total capitalization.

The company's assets are conservatively estimated to be worth double its capitalization.

Stockholders of the company number the most conservative business men of the Dominion.

Directors of the company are among the most successful and most conservative Canadians.

Canada owns no Atlantic cable—its wireless service will be of immense advantage both in times of peace and times of war.

England has exclusively adopted the Marconi system for the Post Office, the Admiralty, the Lighthouse establishments and doubtless will for the Army.

Traffic agreements have been made with all land telegraph companies, including Western Union, Postal, C. P. R., Dominion and Federal, to receive and distribute Marconi messages from over-seas and from boats.

The shipping of the St. Lawrence River and Canadian Atlantic Coast is greatly benefited by the system.

Shares of the company have already increased in value from $3 to $5 each and will undoubtedly go much higher at an early date.

Stocks in other electrical enterprises of similar revolutionary character have enriched investors; witness the electric telegraph, the cable, the telephone, the electric light, electric tractions, electric power transmission, and all were equally as wonderful and unbelieveable at the beginning as wireless telegraph is now.

Fancy anyone proposing to sell you stock twenty years ago in a scheme to harness the power of Niagara and send it by wire hundreds of miles to the point of use—would you have bought it? Not likely. Yet if you had you would be rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

Eight years before it had ever earned $1. Edison electric light stock sold at $4,000 for a $100 share; yet purchasers at that price made money and now practically control the great General Electric Company, that has made so many millionaires.

At one time there was none so rash as dared invest in Field's chimerical cable scheme; yet some there were who were just fools enough to let Field have their last dollar to waste on his impossible cable. The grandchildren of these supposed fools still enjoy the fruits of that folly, steam yachts, automobiles, game preserves, country villas.

Jay Gould, opulent and conceited, laughed the telephone to scorn. He had accumulated a great fortune in Western Union telegraph—but his mind was too small to conceive of the telephone as anything but a useless toy. There were others who had not great wealth to blind them to greater things and they were led by the roseate dreams of inventor Bell to believe the telephone had a great future. For six or eight years, the telephone struggled with debt, with the opposition of telegraph companies, with doubt, with derision and with calumny. During those six years the annual deficit grew larger and larger. Then came the great public awakening. The telephone became not only a possibility but a necessity, an indispensable adjunct to every-day life, and in a very few years some of the telephone fools were richer than Jay Gould ever dreamed of being.

Now don't you be wiser than your generation. Remember that rich men are afraid to risk their wealth in new things—they only want proved investments for their money. This is because they can afford to pay the price for proved investments. The poor man can't. He has to take a chance with the new things so as to get the big reward. The rich can be content with 4 per cents.; the poor man needs 400 per cents. One hundred or one thousand dollars at 4 per cent. will never make any man rich; but the same amount in something that will return from 100 to 1,000 per cent. will do so.

Canadian Marconi Stock is NOT a GET RICH QUICK investment but it is a GET RICH SURE investment.

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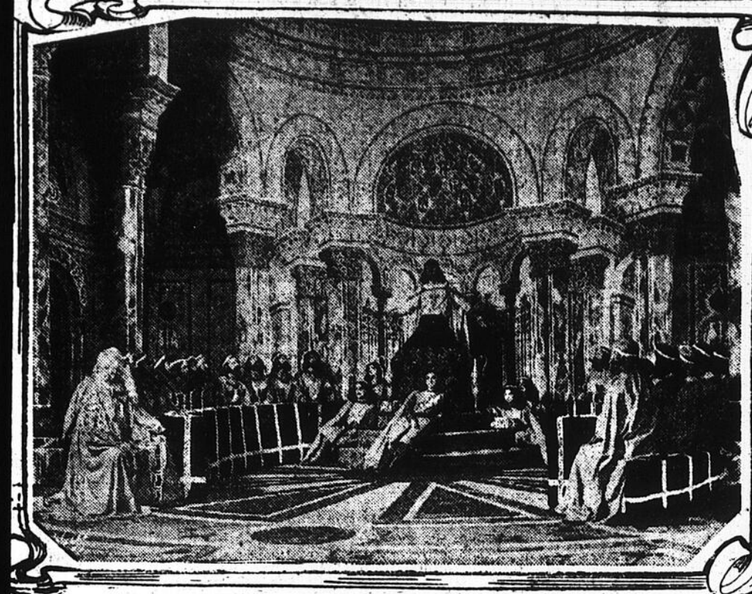
If you can afford to put away $1,000 for a few years and forget it, don't tie it up in government four per cent. bonds. If you have $1,000 you would like to leave to your descendants, or if you have $1,000 you would like to have increased to $100,000, put it into Marconi Wireless Telegraph of Canada, at $5 and forget it for a year or so. When you remember it, the chances are it will have grown to so many thousands that you will want to retire from active business on the proceeds, as many a man has before you on Bell investments and cable investments. And all this may come to pass in a year.

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THE ENGLISH PARSIFAL

The Lament of Amfortas, Act. 1.



Madame Henna Mara as Kundry.



Miss Claude Albright as Kundry.





CELESTE. WYNN AS A FLOWER MAIDEN.



FRANCES MACLENNAN AS PARSIFAL.



CHARLOTTE. GEORGE AS A FLOWER MAIDEN

It is a most distinguished company of artists that Mr. Henry W. Savage has assembled for his production in English of Richard Wagner's "Parsifal," which Montreal will enjoy at His Majesty's for three nights, commencing Thursday, April 27th, with a special "Parsifal" matinee on Saturday only. The production in itself has been called in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, epoch making. For the first time one of the great masterpieces of this greatest of operatic writers is done in America, in a manner wholly adequate and in the only artistic form possible. Opera, in a foreign tongue, is always an anomaly and Wagner's music-drama, in which the words and music are so closely welded by the genius of the poet-composer, demands above all else that the audience understands the words as well as sees the spectacle and hears the music.

Mr. Savage through his long experience with grand opera in English, is the one man fitted to undertake the production of "Parsifal" in the vernacular. When he finally decided last winter to do this, he went to work in his usual thorough manner. He engaged the best expert advice obtainable in order that the scenery and costumes (the production) might be absolutely correct according to Bayreuth standards. As for his company, he spent several months in Europe last spring, engaging singers best fitted for the onerous task of interpreting the work, and then devoted many weeks in this country to securing a chorus and orchestra.

All the principal singers that Mr. Savage has engaged for this special company are young, talented, and possess fine voices, and have already won enviable reputations in the great opera houses of the world. Most of them are new to the American stage. Alois Pennarini, the principal tenor, is a leading dramatic tenor of Germany, and for the past five years has been the principal tenor at the Opera in Hamburg. He is an Austrian, having been born in Vienna in 1870. When he was a half grown lad, he ran away from school, and with the connivance of his mother, had his voice tested by Professor Feistenberger, of Vienna, with such success that he was at once admitted to the Vienna Conservatory. He made his professional debut in Pressburg, Hungary, as Turiddu in "Cavelleria Rusticanna." The same year he joined the Hamburg Opera, under a five years' contract. This contract has been renewed for another five years, ending 1910.

Francis Maclennan, another tenor, is a young American singer of great promise. Mr. Maclennan was born in Bay City, Mich., of Canadian parents, about twenty-seven years ago. His first studies were in New York and his finishing work was done with Geo. Henschel, in London.

Still another tenor is Christian de Voss, who for the past six years has been the leading dramatic tenor of the Royal Netherlands Opera of Amsterdam.

Three singers have been engaged for the exacting role of Kundry. Mme. Hanna Mara, Miss Florence Wickham, and Miss Claude Albright.

Mme. Hanna Mara, who will share the role of Kundry is an Austrian, a native of Tyrol. She began her musical career as a pianist, and at the age of fifteen won the first prize in the Vienna Conservattory of Music. Then she discovered that she had a voice, and she began her studies under Welter and Alexander Neuman in Vienna. Her studies of Kundry have been directed by teachers recommended by Mme. Cosima Wagner herself.

Miss Florence Wickham, the second Kundry, is a young American, whose home is in Beaver, Penn. Her studies began in Philadelphia and afterwards were continued at the Royal Conservatory in Berlin. She has sung with success in Weisbaden and Munich.

Miss Albright enjoyed much success abroad, and was at one time principal soprano of the Opera Comique, Paris.

Two young Germans have been engaged for the part of Amfortas. Johannes Bischoff has been a professional singer for five years, during all of which he has been principal baritone in Cologne. He is thirty years old, and is regarded as the most promising young baritone in Germany. Franz Egenieff,a pupil of Lilli Lehman and Victor Maurel, has had a very brief career, having sung last winter with much success at the Theatre des Westons in Berlin, gaining particular praise as Don Giovanni.

Putnam Griswold, who has been engaged to sing Gurnemanz, is a native of Minnesota, where he was born in 1875. He discovered that he had a voice seven years ago when in California, and two years later went to London, where he studied for two years with Randegger. The other Gurnemanz, Ottley Cranston, is one of the most popular basses in England. He has been a member of the Turner Opera Company in London.

The part of Klingsor will be taken by Homer Lind and J. Parker Coombs. Mr. Lind was for many years the leading baritone of the Frankfort Opera and later was the principal baritone with the Carl Rosa Opera Company. Mr. Coombs is an American.

In the chorus, the minor parts have been filled with scrupulous care. The leading Flower Maidens, Pearl Guzman, Celeste Wynne, Charlotte George, Lillian Mattice, Harrier Cropper, and Clara Eckstrom, are all of them singers of much more than ordinary talent.

The two conductors are Walter H. Rothwell and Moritz Grimm. Mr. Rothwell, an Englishman by birth, has spent all his life in Germany and Austria. In 1895 he was engaged by Polini to be chorus director and conductor of the Hamburg Opera under Mahler. Mr. Grimm is regarded as one of the leading Wagnerian conductors of Germany, having had great success at Stettin and Halle.

THE STAGING OF THE MUSIC-DRAMA.

In "Parsifal" there are six great scenes, one of which is repeated, and all of them demand the highest art of the scene painter and the shrewdest ingenuity of the stage mechanic and electrician. There are the great panoramas in the first and last acts, and the two transformation scenes in the second act. The panoramas depict the progress of Parsifal and Gurnemanz from the depths of the forest up the rugged lofty mountain on which the Temple of the Grail is situated. The transformation scene brings about the substitution for Klingsor's gloomy castle of the most beautiful flower garden, in the twinkling of an eye, and again the change and the flower garden is a dreary desert.

The first scene of "Parsifal" shows the depth of a beautiful forest with a sparkling lake in the distance. The second is the interior of the Castle with its round table for the knights and its high altar for the Grail. The first scene of the second act shows the gloomy interior of a tower in Klingsor's castle, where that evil magician summons with his wicked incantations Kundry, and instructs her to seduce for him the coming hero. This changes to one of Wagner's most beautiful fancies, the magic flower garden with its luxurious tropical growth, and its flower bedecked sirens as tropical and as magical as the garden itself. This garden in turn, when Parsifal with the Sacred Spear, now recovered, makes the sign of the cross, becomes the scene of ruin and desolation.

The first scene of the third act is a flowery meadow in all the effulgence of beautiful spring, typical of the lovely old legend that Wagner brings out in his Good Friday Spell, that Good Friday is not a day for mourning, but is a day when nature is her loveliest, since all the flowers have grown beautiful from the tears of repentant sinners. Then again we are taken to the Grail Castle where the solemn glorification ends the work.

EVENTFUL WEEK IN MUSICAL CIRCLES

Easter Week Brings Things We Dared Not Hope for a Year Ago.

The eventful week is upon us; the week containing the realization of two dreams that a year ago semed distant as the clouds of a summer sky. Paderewski is o play to us and we are to hear "Parsifal."

The last time Paderewski came to our shores he played some very insignificant towns, but he did not play Montreal. Montreal was then thought to be a pianistic wilderness, whereon the curse of the musical gods had descended and made a barren waste of an otherwise flourishing city. We thought he was beyond us for evermore, or at least till we had repented in sackcloth and ashes for a decade.

As for "Parsifal" on tour! How any man who had been to Bayreuth would have laughted at you if you had told him that this Easter you would see and hear "Parsifal," presented quite adequately for comprehension, at your very door! Yet so it is. And in the case of most of us the power to comprehend is a good deal more in doubt than the worthiness of the performance to be comprehended.

I cannot too strenuously emphasize the absurdity of going to hear "Parsifal" with no preliminary acquaintance with the plan and music of the work. That acquaintance need not extend to a knowledge of and possession of the score, though the price of "Parsifal" has lately been reduced within the range of all who can afford to witness the performance. But some knowledge of the themes, derived either from selctions or from one of the guidebooks or commentaries on the work that are sufficiently numerous. Mr. Goldmark's lecture will probably serve as a "pis aller," but it is not likely that the mind carries away a very complete idea of so stupendous a scheme as that of "Parsifal." Stupendous, and yet eminently simple, but its simplicity can only be disengaged by an intimate acquaintance with its complexity.

* * *

I do not think that the question of the reverence of the present production has been raised here to any great extent. For the reassurance of sensitive minds I may state, however, that the play is no more religious in the direct sense than are the Tennyson Idylls. Neither by alleging nor by suggestion can it be regarded as using for dramatic purposes any of the mysteries of the Christmas faith. It is possible to deduce from it, as from the Ring dramas, when treated in an allegorical sense, a great variety of doctrines as to the relations of man and the universe, but none of these impose themselves upon the spectator who dos not go round hunting for them. The one elemented teaching of the drama is that of the purification of sin by suffering, with a corollary in the power of the purified to save others. Deductions that go beyond these broadest of human dogmas seem to me to be pursuing much the same methods as those of the Baconian cypher theory amidst the works of Shakespeare.

Readers of that interesting and ingenious but really worked-out novel "John Chilcote M.P." will be interested to learn that Mr. George Alexander has nearly ready for production at the St. James's Theatre, London, the play founded on the work in question. Everything is well under way, the "double"—in the person of Mr. Thorold, who is also the editor of "The Smart Set," but who was an actor before he became a journalist—has assimilated Mr. Alexander's appearance and voice and manner, and rehearsals have almost reached the final stage. Mr. Thurston's play differs from his wife's book mostly in the ending, but also considerably in the beginning. The play ends with the revelation of the truth. The whole world learns of the deception; Mrs. Chilcote is able to marry Loder with no dead secret to shadow them, and all that Loder will have to suffer will be the penalty—whatever it is—for personating the morphia maniac in the House of Commons. The audience will not think him badly off if he goes to the Clock Tower for the sake of Mrs. Chilcote.

* * *

Klaw and Erlanger are sending out their announcements for next season. This is the most violent intimation we have yet received that the theatrical bill-board will shortly enter into the season of soap advertisements. Only a few of their projects are of interest to those who do not watch the Rogers Brothers' migrations with bated breath. The firm will present two George Edwardes successes, "The Duchess of Dantzic," which has just closed a four months' run at Daly's Theatre in New York, and "Veronique," which, like the former, is a light opera with an historical theme. The cast of "The Duchess of Dantzic" will be practically the same as that seen at Daly's, headed by Evie Greene as "Sans Gene" and Holbrook Blinn as Napoleon. The entire original London cast of "Veronique" will be seen in the American tour of this piece, which opens in New York in the early fall. Klaw and Erlanger will again manage Forbes Robertson in America, this time in a repertoire. By the way it is pleasing to learn that while Forbes Robertson when he returned to "Hamlet" in New York was greeted by a $400 opening house on Monday and the New York critics commented on the small audience, the following Saturday he played to $4,000 in two performances.

* * *

I have no wish to appear to be "knocking" Mr. Nat C. Goodwin. If he had not taken up an attitude of such aggressive superiority towards the theatre-going public of this city, there would be no occasion to mention him further. But the memory of his hauteur lingers after that of his art has departed, and it is partly for self-consolation that I am moved to reprint what is said of him in last week's Toronto Saturday Night. Mr. Goodwin played a three-night stand there, and it may as well be confessed that the daily papers were more or less commendatory, but I have long given up hope for the dramatic critics of the Toronto dailies. Saturday Night appears to have appreciated the precise source of Mr. Goodwin's strength and the precise measure of his weakness.

"Mr. N. C. Goodwin's appearance at the Princess the first three nights of this week was not accompanied by crowded houses—yet Mr. Goodwin has little just reason to complain. He opened his engagement with a weak play; he is accompanied by a company possessing no ability above the average—and Mr. Goodwin is so common — not to say gross—in his manner, voice and expression that he can scarcely hope to appeal very strongly to any cultured audience to which he makes his bid. In "The Usurper"—Monday night's bill—the members of the Yankee company playing the parts of English men and women were to be pitied. Not one— possibly the actor who played the villain should be excepted—possessed the remotest idea of the voice, manner or appearance of an English person of either sex. All were Yankees with English names, living in an English house—but creating no more illusion as to what they were than they would have created had they worn nigger minstrels' costumes and make-ups. But the author of the play is quite as guilty as the company. Evidently he knows nothing of the persons and scenes he attempts to handle— he has purposely translated everything to make the play intelligible to a United States audience. Played by any company, 'The Usurper' would be inartistic and—in spite of that—very likely a failure, but with Mr. Goodwin and company it is grotesque, painful, flat and unprofitable. I laugh even now when I think of a lady of the class to which the heroine is supposed to belong falling in love with the hero as performed by Mr. Goodwin. The thing is too impossible to deserve anything but ridicule. Any lady would as soon fall in love with a stable-boy.

"On Tuesday evening Mr. Goodwin appeared as Beresford Conger in 'An American Citizen.' Mr. Goodwin certainly filled the title role and carried out to the life the idea of a common, unfortunately too common, type of our cousins across the border. He was very much Nat Goodwin, in fact Mr. Goodwin in all his parts is always Nat Goodwin, and as the good-hearted New York lawyer abroad amid European surroundings had every opportunity of being distinctly amusing and humorous to a Toronto audience familiar with the character. The broadness of the humor and the crudeness of method were so in harmony not only with the character of the part essayed, but with the apparent personality of Mr. Goodwin that the presentation of the 'American Citizen' was unquestionably pleasurable."

* * *

The controversy over the alleged theatricality and the sensational pauses of Ignace Jan Paderewski continues merrily. The Paderewskians are digging up traditions of Beethoven's pianoforte manner, which are of great interest and considerable applicability. According to Riis, he "played his compositions most eccentrically," and Czerny notes the very important fact that Beethoven "used the loud pedal a great deal, far more than is indicated in his works." The same eminent authority tells us that "Hummel's supporters accused Beethoven of misusing the piano, ... and by his use of the pedal producing only a confused noise!" It is lucky for Beethoven that he did not live to make an American tour in these days.

In his "Travels in Germany in 1820-1822," J. Russell gives this interesting sketch of Beethoven at the piano.

"At first he only struck a few short, detcahed chords, as if he were afraid of being caught doing something foolish, but he soon forgot his surroundings, and for about half an hour lost himself in an improvisation, the style of which was exceedingly varied, and especially distinguished by sudden transitions. The amateurs were transported, and to the uninitiated it was interesting to observe how his inspirations were reflected in his countenance. He revelled rather in bold, stormy moods than in soft and gentle ones. The muscles of his face swelled, his veins were distended, his eyes swelled, his mouth trembled convulsively, and he had the appearance of an enchanter mastered by the spirit he had himself conjured."

* * *

D'Annunzio's latest play in the series dealing with the development of the Abruzzi folk is called "Light under the Bushel," and is a nightmare of crime and passion. A servant, Anagaizia, murders her mistress, by letting the lid of a chest fall upon her, and becomes the paramour of the widower. The daughter of the dead woman, Gigliola, denounces the murderess to her father, whereupon Angaizia declares that the old man was her accomplice. He does not deny this, being compltely under the creature's spell, but finally kills her for stoning her own father. Then Gigliola, who has already set fire to the house, with the view presumably of purification, renounces him, puts a poisonous serpent to her breast, and so dies. The old gentleman, apparently, is consumed in the flames.

* * *

Of Mr. H. B. Irving's Hamlet the London Times says that it is pre-eminently the performance of a "cerebral" actor, full of elaborate and ingenious detail. It is also a little hard. "Hamlet has, as we all know, his hard side. He says he is cruel only to be kind, but that is rather a self-indulgent statement of the case. This hard side of Hamlet comes into especial prominence under Mr. Irving's treatment. He positively bullies Gertrude. He snarls and snaps at the two unhappy youths set to spy upon him, and at one moment actually slaps Rosencrantz's face. Mr. Irving's humor, too, tends to become sardonic, slightly mephistophelean. This is Hamlet in part, but only in part. For, after all, the epithet that finally rings in our ears for Hamlet is sweet.' At that we need say now is that, while an actor may show us Hamlet as 'strong' within certain limits, he must at the same time strive to make the strength bring forth sweetness When, however, all is said, we must recognize in this Hamlet a sterling performance. It absorbs the attention, fires the imagination, and satisfies the reason. In the technical qualities of elocution, deportment, presence, and 'business,' it is a little masterpiece."

The same critic, Mr. Walkley, in speaking of the cast, says: "The Ophelia of Miss Lily Brayton is a performance of the most exquisite beauty. She does, indeed, turn all things, even the delirium of the 'mad' scene, 'to favor and to prettiness.' Mr. Oscar Asche's Claudius is an even firmer, riper thing than it was in this actor's Benson days. His appearance, perhaps, it errs slightly on the side of the ogreish; but it is, even with its touch of fee-faw-fum exaggeration, of immense value to the play."

The Daily News tells us that Mr. Irving is no exception to the present-day rule that actors will not appreciate the necessity of reading the poetry of Shakespeare as well as acting his drama. "He took but little delight— the Elizabethan delight—in the sounding phrase. "It is here that so many modern actors fail in Shakespeare. They cut up the phrases so that all rhythm is lost and their parts might just as well have been written in prose. Often enough this halting manner of delivering verse is dictated by intelligence; sometimes by a peryerted intelligence which would wrongly emphasize what is considered to be the poet's meaning. Let me give an instance from last night's performance. In the famous speech, Mr. Irving made quite an appreciable pause after 'the pangs of despised love,' burying his face in his hands as if Hamlet had experienced those pangs. The pause entirely broke up the gradual rhetorical climax, and there was no reason for it, for Hamlets' love for Ophelia has not been at any time despised. There were many other instances of what seemed very like an unreasoning desire to get away from blank verse Among positive merits in his impersonation was the suggestion that his words were preceded by thought, and many touches which could only have come from imagination."

Monday Knight

* * *

THE "PARSIFAL" PERFORMANCES

Mr. Henry W. Savage's production of "Parsifal" in English will be presented at His Majesty's for an altogether too brief season of three days commencing Thursday, April 27th. The only matinee given occurs on Saturday.

Mr. Savage regards this as the most notable achievement of his career and a year's time was spent in planning it. The enterprise is not to be confounded with his presentation of Grand Opera in English. The production at hand in most respects is the largest that ever left New York City. An orchestro of 60 is carried, and the company numbers 150 other individuals. To transport all these people, as well as the scenery, properties and wardrobe, a special train of ten cars, running on its own schedule, is required.

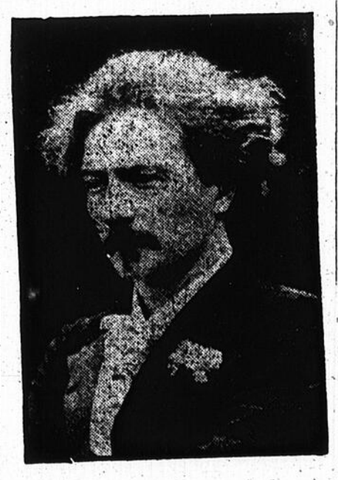
Without going into minute details, some of the difficulties of the road production of "Parsifal" may be interesting. The lighting effects have been pronouced the most striking feature. The company carries its own footlights, border lights, strip lights and a switchboard, which is ten feet long and weighs 2,000 lbs. A small army of men is needed to "work the show" from the sides of the stage, underneath and in the fly galleries.

One detail of the artistic side of the venture which may be said to excel that of any previous production, is the singing of the Flower Maidens. Of these, six have solo parts not of material lenght but of difficulty and importance. Two of these soloists have been leading women in big musical organizations, Miss Pearl Guzman, last season the prima donna of "The Prince of Pilsen" company and Miss Celeste Wynne, prima donna of "The Runaway Girl" company. Twelve hundred singers were passed upon for the remaining positions among the Flower Maidens. This number was finally sifted to fifty by the most rigid system. At that point the choice resolved itself into a question of looks, the musical directors having said that there was nothing further to choose from in the matter of voice and ability.

"Parsifal" is in three acts and requires four hours for the presentation. That the musicians, singers and above all, the public may not be unduly taxed, a long intermission is given after the first act. The first curtain rises at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the evening performance, and the act is concluded about 7 p.m. There is then an intermission of an hour and a quarter for dinner, and those who are precise in such matters may change from Prince Alberts to evening dress. There is also an intermission of twenty minutes following the second act, and the performance is concluded at 10:45 p.m.

Immediately preceding the rise of the curtain on each act, a squad of trumpeters will play, in the lobby of the theatre, one of the principal motifs of the play.

It has come to be part of the ethics connected with "Parsifal," that there shall be no applause. This restriction was very vigorously insisted upon Bayreuth, and has been readily accepted in this country as entirely proper.



I. J. PADEREWSKI (Monday).

THE T. M. A. BENEFIT PERFORMANCES.

Commencing Easter Monday, for an engagement of three nights, a company headed by Paul Cazeneuve will present "The Morning After," a new farce comedy by W. A. Tremayne and Irving L. Hall. The performance is to be given under the auspices of the Theatrical Benevolent Association and for their benefit. Paul Cazeneuve will be seen in the leading role of William Braisley a New York stock broker who is the central figure of the funny complications and situations in which the comedy abounds. Mr. Braisley goes out to a club dinner and afterwards to a late supper. The next morning, owing perhaps to the effects of the "salmon" he is a little hazy as to the events of the previous night; unexpected people and circumstances are cropping up in the most embarrassing manner and accusing him of things of which he has not the faintest recollection. His troubles begin with the rise of the curtain and do not get thoroughly straightened out until its final fall. While the play is a farce comedy it is by no means altogether improbable and it is full of humorous sketches of people such as we meet every day—among others, an English valet, an eccentric servant girl, a flash New York "crook" and his sweetheart. This is Mr. Cazeneuve's first appearance in English of several years and he has many admirers amongst our English citizens who will be glad to hear him in that language again. Whilst he is known mostly as an actor of romantic roles, he is nothing if not versatile and one of his biggest successes in the States was made in the title role of "what happened to Jones," a play of a similar order to the "Morning After."

* * *

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

George Sydney's characterization of the little Jew, "Izzy," in the musical farce, "Busy Izzy" is spoken of as being a very artistic portrayal. To quote a Boston critic "One laughs with Izzy rather than at him." This is commendable in this day of outrageous character burlesques. Sidney and his clever associates will show us the second edition of "Busy Izzy" and as the show is for laughing purposes, with a catchy musical accompaniment and big show girl chorus, it promises well. Manager E. D. Stair has given the new edition a handsome scenic frame and costly wardrobe. Prominent in the company are: Carrie Webber, Maud Campbell, Louise Mink, Madeline Broughton, Fred Wyckoff, Wm. Mausley, Charles Lo Mier, Thos. J. McMahon, Frank Gibbons, Ed Gilmore, besides a chorus of thirty pretty girls and well dressed young men. Among the new songs this year are: "Mamselle Hone," "I ain't as Green as I Look," "I can't Help That," Johnnie Morgan,' "Starry Night for a Ramble,' "Spanolia," "Gondolier," "Fol-the-rol-rol." Under a lanket of a "Folding Bed" and Front, Boy, Front."

* * *

THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Geo. L. Gill's big scenic production, which he calls "A Little Outcast," and which is now in its third season, has panned out better than countless profitable gold mines, and is making snug little fortunes for its owners. Its tour, by the way, is limited to the largest cities and towns on account of the large expense for transportation. Some idea of the enormity of the production may be had from the fact that two tons of electrical appliances are used in the great dock scene alone, where the duel in the water is seen. An electric launch is introduced in this act with great effect. The illumination of the big dome of the World Building and other great edifices which are included in the panoramic view of the New York docks is so vivid that it is difficult to realize that one is not in the presence of the real thing. The boudoir scene was described by a newspaper man as "An aesthetic triumph." It was copied, in its entirety from the boudoir of a fashionable woman well known in New York society.

These beautiful settings afford a background for some exceptionally fine acting. Miss Anne Blancke and Mr. Edwards Davis appear in the principal roles.

* * *

THE THEATRE FRANCAIS.

The entertainment to be given at the Francais, commencing Monday next, by the Reilly and Wood's Company will be one of the best that will appear during the season, as everything will be bright and new. The company is headed by the great and only Pat Reilly, whose name alone is a guarantee of a pleasant evening's entertainment, for he is one of the few Irish comedians who can always make you laugh at his quaint and funny sayings. He will be assisted in the fun making by the best comedians, among whom may be mentioned the Gordon Sisters, bag punching and boxing; the Century Comedy Four, there being none better in their line; Keeler and Watson, jokers of the very best; the Misses Adams and Swinburn, the queens of coon melodies, and Orth and Fern, comedians.

* * *

THEATRE DES NOUVEAUTES.

The clever play in three acts by Auguste Germain, entitled "Famille," is one of the latest Parisian successes and has been praised highly by the most eminent critics. The entire stock company appears in the piece. On Monday, a special matinee will be given. Monday night, between acts, songs and recitations by the artists. On Tuesday another special programme will be given. The company will present the curtain raiser, "Un Secret professions," by Dr. Duplessis, which had so much success two weeks ago.

* * *

UNA CLAYTON IN STOCK AT ROYAL.

Una Clayton who was so popular here for two seasons and made such a success at the head of her own company at the end of last season—will open a stock season at the Royal May 22nd, for an indefinite engagement. She will be seen in a number of Metropolitan successes, which Mr. Francis Morcy is now in New York arranging for. All the plays will be given a fine scenic production. An excellent company has been engaged to support Miss Clayton, and some novel vaudeville features will be introduced.

* * *

THE PADEREWSKI PROGRAMME.

The corrected Paderewski programme for Monday night at the Monument follows, differing but slightly from the original published some weeks ago:

Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue .....Bach
Sonata, C sharp in Minor . . Beethoven
Nachtstuck, F major . . . . Schumann
Toccata, and variations on a theme by Paganini ....Brahms
Ballade, G minor, Etudes Nos. 12, 7, 3, Op. 10, Scherzo, C sharp minor, and Valse, Op. 42 .. ..Chopin
Melodia, Op. 16 ... ... .Paderewski
Rhapsodie, No. 6 ... ... Liszt

The house is now practically sold out for Monday evening. It is positively Paderewski's only appearance in this city on this tour.



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

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

Always Eat the Best—JAMES STRACHAN, Bakers to Royalty.

Sunshine Furnace

Ensures Even Temperature

McClary's

London.—Toronto.—Montreal
Winnipeg—Vancouver—St. John, N.B.

Sunlight Soap

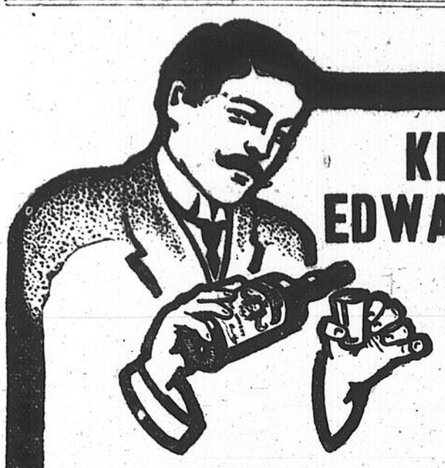
is a scientifically made soap, the oils and alkali being perfectly combined. It will wash equally well with hard or soft water. No hard scrubbing or boiling of the clothes. Just rub a little Sunlight on the clothes and it does the cleansing.

Give Sunlight a trial

You may have your money back if not satisfied. 1114

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We are offering to the public a very fine assortment of GROCERIES of the highest quality :

Breakfast Hams and Bacons,
Windsor Bacons, Fruits,
Fresh Eggs, Vegetables,
Table Delicacies, Etc.

At the Very Lowest Prices.

SPECIAL OFFER :—
Very Old BRANDY - - 50c per Pint
Spanish Old PORT - - 50c per Quart

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BELL TELEPHONE UPTOWN 1473.

Spring sun searches and reveals the shabby appearance of everything. It shows that your steps need painting, and

CAVANAGH'S

is the place to get the very best paints.
Cor. Notre Dame and Seigneurs st.

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"BEAVER" CALEDONIA WATER

Keeps the system in perfect order and the mind clear.

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Remember, we give the usual amount of Cash Receipts besides this remarkable offer.

Double Cash Receipts with this Coupon.

Movement on Pacific Coast To Restrict Entry of Japs

San Francisco, April 22.—Within the last three months agitation has begun in this States against unrestricted immigration of Japanese laborers, largely on the same grounds that were urged twenty-five years ago for the restriction of Chinese immigrants. This agitation has been carried on in a very temperate way, and it has been confined mainly to the press and the labor unions. The San Francisco Chronicle began the agitation, basing its reason for it upon the broad facts that the influx of contract labor coolies, of an alien race which is non-assimilative and cannot legally be naturalized, is a serious menace not only to business prosperity but to social welfare. The labor unions were quick to take up the matter because they have already begun to feel the competition of these Asiatics, who are eager to work for less than any skilled American artisan will accept. The California Legislature last month adopted resolutions declaring against unrestricted immigration of Japanese, and called upon the national government for protection against the influx of the most undesirable class of the Mikado's subjects. The points brought out in these resolutions were that the Japanese laborers now crowding into this State by way of Hawaii or directly from Japan are undesirable immigrants because of their poverty and habits; that they cannot become citizens, and they show no desire to assimilate with the American people; that the great majority of them are contract laborers, hired to come over here for small wages, and that the contractors who import them are thus able to furnish men for fruit picking, clearing land, working on the railroads, etc., at prices far below those demanded even by the poorer classes of Italians, Greeks and Portuguese; that the Japanese establish no homes here, and that they go back to Japan with their earnings ahe the Chinese return to China; that labor troubles in Hawaii have thrown into idleness large numbers of Japanese who are eager to come to California because of the high wages; that Congress should take action against this immigration as it did against Chinese immigration, because the Japanese coolie is as deadly a competitor against the American laborer as the Chinese coolie.

Those who declare that this agitation is not idle and that the fears of a great influx of Japanese are not groundless point for confirmation to the statistics of immigration. In 1880 there were only eighty-six Japanese in California, but this number soon began to swell, and now it is estimated that there are no less than thirty-five thousand in the State and one hundred thousand in the country. For the fiscal year 1900-'01 1,381 came in from Japan; for 1901-'2, 1,916; for 1902-'03 2,739, and for 1903-'04, 1266, making a total of 8,002, of whom 789 were women. In ths period seven thousand Japanese coolies came here from Hawaii, where they had lived a few months and gained a small knowledge of English and of American ways. The Japanese, say his critics, is far more cunning than the Chinese, as he tries in every way to avoid antagonizing American customs and laws. He gambles fully as much as the Chinese, but he carries on his gaming far more quietly. He maintains as many immoral houses as the Chinese but these are not so public and no disturbances ever occur in them. He dresses in American garb, but he is as alien in his thoughts, his religion and his methods of life as the Chinese. Many of the student class attend the Christian Sunday schools, but their enemies declare that much of their interest in religion is due to their keen desire to learn English.

The lower classes of Japanese who have come over here in large numbers in the last year are herded under masters like the Italian padrones. Many of these Japanese cannot speak a word of English, and, as they are evidently of the lowest class in their country, it is argued that they come here under contract, for it would take years of labor in their own country to save enough to pay the steerage fare across the ocean. Men who have been working for twenty cents a day in Japan command readily $1 to $1.50 a day here, and the padrones make a good profit by taking out their commission as well as their steamship fare, from the first few months' wages of the Japanese coolie. These raw arrivals are sent out into the country in gangs to pick fruit, clear away forest and prepare land for all kinds of crops. This rough labor, which used to be done almost entirely by Chinese and Portuguese, is falling mainly into the hands of the Japanese, because the farmer or the fruit grower can count upon a certain number of hands at a certain time, something which it is impossible to secure through the city intelligence offices.

But the chief danger of this immigration, says its opponents, comes from the number of Japanese who desire to become small shopkeepers and manufacturers. The worst trait of the Japanese manufacturer, as of the Chinese, is that he insists upon adopting the worst of sweatshop methods. The Japanese have entered largely into the making of women's undergarments and shirtwaists. On one street there are five stores in a row that are all in this branch of business. These garments are made in cellars in Chinatown where Japanese are crowded into small quarters, with just enough room to run their machines. Screens of cloth prevent the outsider who enters one of these places from seeing that the night shift of sewing machine operators are sleeping in bunks against the wall, almost within touch of the workers at the machines. The noise, heat and smells do not seem to disturb the slumbers of these Orientals. In some of these places a big kitchen stove is found at one end and a cook prepares rice and fish and other food, which is eaten off a big round table. Of course living in this way, a man can save money if he earns only fifty cents a day.

An evil of Japanese immigration which presents a constant menace to health is the prevalence of trachoma among them. This dreaded disease of the eye is general in Japan, and, despite strict examination by competent officials, many cases have been found among the Japanese here. These cases are probable due to lax examination in Vancouver or Victoria, or possibly to the fact that these Japanese have obtained entrance surreptitiously across the border from British Columbia or Mexico.

The Japanese in San Francisco soon acquire many American ways. They have opened photograph parlors, billiard rooms, beer cellars and social clubs; they have several newspapers and during critical periods of the war the bulletins in the windows of these newspaper offices were surrounded by crowds. The newspapers also struck off many extras which were posted in the windows of Japanese shops all over the city.

Labor World

Carpenters Yet—
The Labor Party—
Officers Elected—
Foreign Items.

(Communications to this column should be addressed to the Labor Editor, Herald.)

So far nothing has been heard of an arrangement amicable or otherwise, between the master carpenters and the members of the Brotherhood. In a letter published in the Herald of last Tuesday, the union men outlined their position and refuted individually, the arguments made by the employers against granting their demands. From the general tone of the communication it would appear that the men would be very unwilling to see an industrial struggle occur in the trade, and wish to take every pacific means to secure what they earnestly term their just demands. The city is not ready for a strike of the carpenters, and it is to be hoped that a speedy settlement can be arrived at.

* * *

The Labor Party does not seem to be at all discouraged by Hon. Lomer Gouin's sweeping victory in St. James Division, but, on the contrary, its organizers are taking steps to put the movement on a solid and permanent basis for future campaigns. It must have been a matter of chagrin to the promoters of Mr. St. Martin's interests to realize that it was the workingmen who gave Mr. Gouin his majority. Many of the most prominent labor men refused to identify themselves with the party on the ground that the candidate was not representative. The aim of the Labor Party in Montreal is to work slowly forward until they become a power in the land, as is the party in Australia and New Zealand. Whether the recent campaign in St. James Division contributed anything towards this end is a matter of some doubt.

* * *

The stonecutters' union of Montreal, has chosen the following officers for the year. George Latreille, president; Louis Beauchamp, vice-president; Arsene Frenette, treasurer, re-elected by acclamation for the thirteenth time; J. W. Bastien, financial secretary, re-elected by acclamation for the seventh time; Joseph Gervais, corresponding secretary; Amable Desormier, guardian of the hall. Committee of directors: Zephirin Gauthier, Aristide Provost, Arthur Laurin, Eloi Paquette and Alphonse Clermort.

Mr. Joseph Gervais, the international organizer, of the union is at present busily engaged in superintending the affairs of the body in Montreal.

* * *

One of the local French papers said editorially this week referring to the carpenters' affair.

"We hope that the carpenters will exhaust all possible means of conciliation before declaring a strike. One of the reasons for the increase of pay which they demand is the cost of living. It is very certain that the cost of living is higher than it was. But the carpenters are not the only ones to suffer from this state of affairs. In all classes of society, it is possible to make ends meet only by practising the strictest economy. So many new needs have arisen.

"What would be the immediate consequences, the inevitable consequence, of a strike. Rents have gone up considerably. The strike of the carpenters' a couple of years ago contributed more than anything else to raising the price of dwellings. The number of houses was unequal to the demand, and the proprietors profited by this to demand onerous conditions. If a new strike is declared, construction will experience a serious arrest. What will be the result? The population of Montreal has grown rapidly during recent years. The houses to be rented are growing scarcer. A strike at the present time would be deplorable from every point of view.

"We invite the carpenters, the employers, all who are interested to come to an understanding. We have had in the past too many struggles of the kind which now menaces us. It is by work, by activity in all branches of industry and commerce that we will ameliorate our situation. For pity's sake, no strike!"

* * *

The International Railway Congress which will be held in Washington, D. C., from May 3 to May 14, will be one of the most interesting events of the year. The standard language of this assembly will be French. After the sessions close, two trips will be taken by the delegates, one to New York and a longer one to Montreal.

* * *

It may interest some of my readers to learn that the Clyde Shipbuilders' Association will oppose the claims of the engineers and patternmakers for increased wages, as they affirm that the work fixed lately was based on present wages, and that orders have fallen off recently to such an extent that the work now on hand does not justify an increase of wages. Some ship owners are said to be asking that the construction of vessels on the stocks should not be hastened, in view of the unremunerative state of their freight market.

It is to be hoped that following so closely on the lengthened spell of idleness, the Clyde workmen will not seek to precipitate trouble by talk of strike.

During March the Clyde yards launched twenty-three vessels of 45,640 tons, as compared with fifteen vessels of 47,309 tons in February and twenty-nine vessels of 45,633 tons in March, 1904. Against this, orders have been placed to the extent of 14,000 tons only, the majority of these being small vessels for the coasting trade.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Lauders, of Hamilton, Ont., organizer of the United Garment Workers' Union, and vice-president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress for Ontario, has been in the city throughout the week and is staying at the Riendeau Hotel. Mr. Lauders' visit to Montreal is one of organization. He will probably address a mass meeting of garment workers' at an early date.

* * *

A general strike for more wages has broken out on the largest sugar plantations in the Ponce district, Porto Rico. Meetings of laborers are being organized. The American Federation of Labor is taking an active part in the movement.

* * *

Mr. Narcisse Archand, of Montreal, organizer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, has been delivering a series of addresses to the members of the trade in Ottawa, Hull, and Three Rivers. Strong efforts are being made to secure more perfect organization in those places.

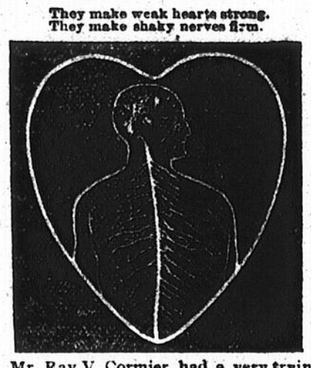
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A special meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, New York, held on Sunday last to consider a proposition from the Brooklyn Eagle, resulted in its adoption by an overwhelming vote. The agreement is to continue for one year from May 1. This agreement will result in the unionizing of the composing room. The stereotype and photo engraving departments are already under union control.

Palpitation of the Heart—Nervous Prostration—Cured by

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

They make weak hearts strong. They make shaky nerves firm.



Mr. Ray V. Cormier had a very trying experience while at College; but, thanks to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, he has been restored to health. He tells his experience in the following letter to us :—

"Wellington Station, P.E.I., Dec. 3rd, 1903.
"Messrs. The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
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"Gentlemen,—Having been cured of a very troublesome disease, I find it my duty to write you a few lines. I was troubled with a very great palpitation of the heart and nervous prostration. I was attacked with it at College, and could not follow up the games of the University without being overcome with fatigue. I could not descend the stairs without resting half-way. I have left College, and am working in a general store, where I found your famous pills, I used three boxes, and am now completely cured; I cannot thank you enough. You may use this letter for the purpose of benefiting anyone who is suffering as I did. My home is in Sackville, N.B., but at present I am on Prince Edward Island.

"I remain, dear sirs, RAY V. CORMIER."

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Are You Protected From Spring Fever

Thousands Are Ill—If Tired, Languid, Nervous or Run Down, Get Protection Before Too Late

This is the "Danger Season."

The air is laden with disease germs, the water we drink is impure, dampness and keen winds tend to make people sick and miserable.

The blood is debilitated, nerves are weak, spirits are depressed, the body is weak and overworked.

This worn-out feeling, or Spring Fever is best cured by Ferrozone which quickly restores the blood, nerves and vital forces to full strength.

Ferrozone is prepared in such a way that it strengthens every part of the body. Weak organs get new life. Vital energy is generated. Muscle and fat are added, healthy color is restored, proving that Ferrozone is an uplifting, nourishing tonic.

Used for years by the people of many nations, proved successful in every case of weakness and debility, Ferrozone is positively the greatest and best of all tonics. If taken now, your system will be so strengthened and fortified that no sickness can possibly develop.

WORK WAS AN EFFORT.

Mr. Jno. Carter, of 494 King St., East, Toronto, was lifted from a bed of sickness by Ferrozone. He writes as follows:—

"After a severe attack of Grippe my health was almost shattered. I suffered constantly from nervousness and dyspepsia. At night I would waken with terrible palpitation and heart pains. Work became a great effort. At ten in the morning I was so tired and weak I could hardly work another minute.

"Then came a bad attack of rheumatism which laid me up in bed. I could scarcely lift the weight of a pound, and to stoop or bend was impossible. My druggist recommended Ferrozone and he knew what he was talking about for it rebuilt my strength, gave me abundant appetite, better blood, and new nerve energy. The rheumatism has disapepared. I weigh more, feel refreshed and vigorous and am able to work ten hours a day. Ferrozone did it all."

REMEMBER THIS: Ferrozone is not a stimulant; it is a nutritive, wholesome tonic that is guaranteed to strengthen men, women and children. Price 50c per box of fifty Ferrozone Tablets. Six boxes for $2.50 at all dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

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THE INTERCOLONIAL

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Best American and Welsh Anthracite, Scotch and Sydney Steam. Lowest Prices.

Andrew Baile & Co. McGill St

EATON'S MAIL ORDER NEWS TORONTO



Our New Spring Suits

HAVE you thought about your new spring suit? Look at these prices before buying. The prices are no indication of the value or the make. They illustrate what can be saved by dealing with us. We buy the cloth direct from the manufacturer, make it up ourselves and sell the clothing direct to our customers. This saves a lot of handling and handling means money.

The clothing is designed by experts, tailored by experts, inspected by experts and guaranteed by us.

It is thoroughly well made and stylish.

Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits—Scotch effects in medium and dark grey grounds, stylish mixtures with overplaid, single-breasted sacque style, wide concave shoulders, Italian linings. Sizes 36 to 44 in. chest measure 10.00

Men's Single Breasted Sacque Suits, made from imported Scotch tweeds, in light grey, brown and medium grey, fancy mixtures with overplaid; also worsted finished tweed, black ground with red and white thread stripe 11.00

Men's Colored Worsted Suits—English goods in new colorings, neat small patterns; also Scotch tweeds in fancy mixtures with overplaid, made in the fashionable single-breasted sacque, square shoulders, best interlinings 12.50

Single Breasted Sacque Suits, in light brown, light or dark grey, stylish Scotch tweeds; also handsome patterns in English worsteds, stripe and check patterns in brown shades, fine Italian cloth linings 13.50

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TORONTO CANADA

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$100.00 IN PRIZES

21—17—5—5—2—3
23—7—9—14—9—14—16—5
1-22-14-15-3-21-22-5-18

FOR CLEVER PEOPLE!

Each one of the above THREE lines of figures SPELLS the name of a city in Canada. This can be easily solved by brainy people with a little study. It may take you an hour or it may take you the whole evening. What's the odds if you are SUCCESSFUL? $100.00 is worth trying for, isn't it? Now read the instructions carefully: There are 26 letters in the alphabet and we have used figures in spelling the names of the cities, viz.:—Number 1, is letter "A," Number 2 is letter "B," Number 3 is letter "C," and so on right through the entire alphabet. If you spell out the names of the three cities correctly you have a great chance of WINNING the $100.00, and at the same time help us in our work. The object of this competition is solely to introduce to the readers of this paper our UNRIVALLED stock of picture post-cards. If you succeed in solving our problem send in your solution together with your name and address, enclosing at the same time 25 cents for a sample packet of our beautiful cards which will include views of the great cities of the world.

These will be sent you per RETURN MAIL. Only WINNING solutions are subject to the rules and conditions governing the contest and if you are successful these will be mailed to you immediately. ALL AWARDS WILL BE PROMPTLY MADE.

Address Mr. FRED. B. NAYLOR, Dept 4, P.O. Box 798, Montreal, P.Q.

Montreal, April 3rd, 1905.

Owing to the death of our father, J. A. Mathewson, senior, the wholesale firm of J. A. Mathewson & Co. will be continued by us under the style

Mathewson's Sons

We have bought out the historic premises, No. 200 to 206 McGill Street, and with ample capital hope to merit a continuance of the trade so generously bestowed on the Mathewsons since the foundation of the firm in 1834.

As heretofore, we will not handle tobacco, liquor nor adulterated goods, but solicit your support for everything else in the wholesale grocery line.

Mathewson's Sons

W. B. MATHEWSON,
S. J. MATHEWSON,
J. A. MATHEWSON.

The oldest grocery firm in Montreal.

CALEDONIAN
Insurance Company of Edinburgh.
The Oldest Scottish Fire Office
Funds Over - $11,000,000
Head Office for Canada, Montreal.
LANSING LEWIS, Manager
City Agents—E. T. Taylor & Sons and A. M. Nairn. Special Agent French Department—Pierre Gauthier.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?
Then get a box of
HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS
Cures a cold in 24 hours.
How About That Cough?
HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE
Will cure it. Now is the time.
J. A. HARTE, - - CHEMIST
1178 NOTRE DAME STREET.

DOUBLE GREEN TRADING STAMPS

To-day, as an inducement to buy your Boots and Shoes for Easter before the crush at the end of the week.

RONAYNE BROS.,
2027 Notre Dame St., Chabolliez Square.

SILK WAISTS FOR EASTER
FANCY SKIRTS FOR EASTER
WE
TRUST THE PEOPLE
Stylish Costumes for Easter
Men's and Boys' Clothing for Easter

TERMS TO SUIT ALL. PRICES AS FOR CASH.

COSMOPOLITAN STORE
1881 NOTRE DAME STREET, 3 Doors West of McGill.

THIS MAN'S MYSTERIOUS POWER HEALS WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

DEFEATS DEADLY DISEASES

Cures Hundreds By New and Marvellous Method of Treatment

MAKES THE LAME WALK AND THE DEAF HEAR

And Performs Other Seeming Miracles That Pass Understanding—No Disease He May Not Cure.

HAS HE SUPERNATURAL GIFTS?

Discards Useless Drugs and Medicines, Yet Heals Hopeless Invalids Pronounced Incurable by Physicians.

Offers Services and Home Treatment Free of Charge to Rich and Poor Alike—Believes It His Duty to God and Man to Labor for the Sick and Afflicted Who Stand in Need.

New York, April 19.—(Special Correspondence).—The mysterious healing power of Professor William Wallace Hadley of this city, which enables him to cure hopeless invalids when doctors, drugs and all other means have failed, has aroused widespread wonder and comment in all circles, physicians and scientists being as much in the dark for an explanation as those outside the medical profession.

Various attempts to discover this man's secret have failed, since he has refused to disclose the source of his most marvelous control over disease and his strange power to stay the clutch of death. Yet the proven facts and evidence show that in hundreds of instances when patients have been pronounced hopelessly incurable and given up to death by doctors, Professor Hadley has retored them to health so easily and quickly that it borders closely upon the miraculous or divine. These cures are the more strange and startling since it is known that he has discarded the useless drugs usually prescribed by physicians and accomplishes these marvels by a new and heretofore unknown method of treatment unknown to science. Indeed, one woman goes so far as to state that Professor Hadley made her heart beat again in her body when she was prepared for the grave, and he has performed dozens or other seeming miracles of healing in the face of death. He claims that there is no disease he may not cure, and there is every reason to believe that this claim, startling as it is, is no more than the literal truth, since the records show that he has cured cancer, consumption, paralysis, deafness and other diseases supposed to be incurable, with the same ease and certainty that he cured stomach and kidney troubles, rheumatism, catarrh and the more common ailments that human flesh is heir to.

Powerful and peculiar as is Professor Hadley's ability, an almost equally, remarkable thing about this man is the fact that he gives treatment free of charge to rich and poor alike, devoting himself to the relief of afflicted humanity independent of fees or reward. He is quoted as saying that he looks upon this power he possesses as a divine gift, and that he feels it is his duty as a Christian to help all who stand in need without attempting to extort money for his services.

During a recent interview with Professor Hadley the eminent scientist firmly but courteously declined to discuss the secret of the power that he holds, but finally was induced to speak of the almost miraculous cures he has made. Speaking of the case of Joseph R. Stewart of Camden, N. J., one of his recent patients, Professor Hadley said: "Mr. Stewart had been told by various physicians that he had cancer of the stomach, complicated with kidney disease and bowel trouble, that his case was incurable and beyond the reach of medicine, and that he must make the most of what little life was left to him before death claimed him. He suffered most terrible agonies, and was on the verge of the grave when he applied to me as a last resort. Notwithstanding what the doctors had said, I accepted the case, put him under my treatment and cured him. To-day he is worth a good many dead men, and in a recent letter to me speaks of his cure as a 'miracle.' Then there was teh case of Mrs. M. Worthington of Egg Harbor, N. J. For twenty-five years she had been a hopeless invalid from complicated female troubles, many long months bedridden in hospitals, and pronounced hopelessly incurable and given up to die by all her physicians. But she put her faith in me, threw away her old medicines, and is to-day the picture and reality of perfect health. I took up the case of Mr. E. C. Bass of El Campo, Tex., after the doctors had given him up to death and could do nothing to revive him. Brought to this condition by the combined attack of kidney and liver diseases, dropsy and articular rheumatism, he suffered the torments of the damned and was almost insane with pain. Doctors and their medicine failed utterly. But I did not fail. I cured him. I restored him to life and health without his even knowing just how it was done. Then recently I received this letter from Mrs. E. C. McManus of Ellison, Ala., which will give you an idea of how my patients regard my power to cure." The writer copied Mrs. McManus' letter, which, word for word, is as follows: "At last I am free from pain and disease; at last my health is restored and to me it seems little short of a miracle that you could absolutely cure anyone as sick as I was. When you made me well again you cured catarrh of the stomach and bowels, liver and kidney diseases, female trouble and piles. All these you cured as I am the living witness. I am so thankful to you for all you have done for me, for all you saved me from. I would have died without your treatment. May God bless you and your good work." And one from C. S. Harrell of Cato, Ark., reads: "You seem to know just what the trouble is and just how to cure it. Hereafter I am through with quack doctors and their useless drugs, for they are not worth a pinch of salt compared with your treatment. I was sick so long with liver and kidney disease and stomach trouble that all the blood seemed gone from my body, and I looked like a corpse ready for burial. I was so weak and suffered so much and so constantly that I could not work on my farm as I needed to. Now I am feeling wonderfully different. You have driven the disease out of my body as you promised, and I assure you that I am most thankful for it. I feel that you saved my life."

"Cases come to me from all over the country," continued the Professor, "that have baffled some of the best physicians and specialists, where one doctor has said the trouble was one thing and the next something else, until the patients were at a loss to know what disease they were really suffering from. Is it any wonder that sufferers fail to get well when they are not only treated for the wrong disease, but also given useless medicines on the hit-or-miss plan? But I am able to make a correct and careful diagnosis of each case that comes to me, and, seeing the cause, apply the power to cure."

"But how about those who cannot afford to come to New York to have you treat them?"

"It does not make the slightest difference. I cure them in their own homes just as easily and just as surely as if I went to them or they came to me. Distance canot weaken the healing power I have. All that any one who is ill in any way, from any cause, has to do, is to write me a letter, addressing Wm. Wallace Madley, M. D., office 1224W—No. 2255 Broadway, New York telling me the disease they suffer from most, or their principal symptoms, age and sex, and I will give them a course of home treatment absolutely free of charge."

"Do you really mean that any one who is sick can write you to be cured, without paying you any money?"

"Yes, I mean just that. I believe that as a Christian it is my duty to God and man to help all who are in need. When I have been given the power to cure, I do not believe that I have the right to make any one waste his money on useless drugs when I can heal him without them. It is not alone the needless expense, but medicines and the surgeon's knife often do more harm than good, as even the medical profession will confess if they speak the truth. We all owe a duty to our fellow men we must all serve in one way or another. Where a rich man gives money, I give health. I am not a millionaire, but I am able to afford to do my share towards relieving the sufferings of mankind. And I am happy to give freely of my services wherever they are needed. And I am especially anxious to cure any poor mortal who has been told that his or her case is incurable, and there is no hope left on earth. Or any one who has grown weary spending money on drugs and doctors in a vain search for health. If they will write to me and accept my offer there is not only hope, but an almost absolute certainty that they need be sick no longer. And it is a blessing that my power makes a letter to me do just as much good as a personal visit."

COMMITTEE'S IDEA AN ILLEGAL ONE

Ald. L. A Lapointe's Technical Objection to Street Numbering Scheme.

The recent scheme to renumber the city streets has been blocked by the discovery made by Ald. L. A. Lapointe that the method proposed by the Roads Committee is illegal.

"I've heard so many complaints that the new style, adopted in a hurry, would cause trouble that I looked the matter up," said Ald. Lapointe this morning, "and the result is that I have found the numbering of the houses east of St. Lawrence street from west to east, and the houses west of that street from east to west is not according to the by-law bearing on the question."

Ald. Lapointe explained that many persons would be caused inconvenience by the change, and might possibly sue the city, for lack of proper notice. The objection is entirely technical.

By-law No. 270 bearing on the matter was passed in December 1901, and section 14 reads:

"The City Surveyor shall see, (inasmuch as the appropriations voted will permit him to do so,) that the names of the streets are indicated in perfectly legible characters, on signs fixed on the houses built at the corner of streets, and that each house is numbered from East to West, and from South to North, the even numbers to the left and the odd numbers to the right."

At the Roads Committee meeting this afternoon the matter will be discussed, and deputations heard.

FUTURE BILLS

(Continued from Page 15.)

Pantomime has always been the severest test of an actor's ability. To portray the different emotions of the human mind without speaking a word is something that few actors can do. In "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," the delightful comedy that will be seen in this city soon, there is a scene between the "Mummy" and an Italian organ grinder that calls for pantomimic work of the highest order. Neither one understands a word the of the other's language yet so cleverly performed is their pantomime that the audience sits spellbound while the intensely tragic story of the organ grinder is graphically revealed. The comedy plays at the Academy week after next.

There is such a realistic rain storm in "Down by the Sea" that when the play was given in a neighboring city recently, a man in the audience who had partaken too freely of the cup that cheers, opened up his umbrella and created a deal of merriment. He was told that the storm was only on the stage, and after much argument, seated himself reluctantly, closing his umbrella. The piece is booked here shortly.

The Four Mistletoe Girls, who come to the Theatre Francais in a few weeks with M. M. Theise's "Wine, Woman and Song" Company, come direct from Drury Lane, Theatre, London, and havve one of the most novel and unique acts in vaudeville.

* * *

THE PUFF BOX.

Haddon Chambers, who wrote "The Tyranny of Tears" and "A Modern Magdalen," has been in the south of France for the last few months, where with her rehearsals of Ibsen's 'A Doll's House" that she has decided to appear in the play for a fortnight in New York next month.

Henry W. Savage has arranged to produce a comedy of American life, called "The Stolen Story," founded on a tale bearing the same name by Jesse Lynch Williams and published in Scribner's Magazine in 1897. One of the scenes will show the interior of a Metropolitan newspaper office at the hour of going to press.

When Mr. Martin Harvey produces "Hamlet" in London, Mr. Stephen Phillips, the poet-playwright, will enact the Ghost. He played this character with marked effect while he was in the company of Mr. F. R. Benson.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

The Allan Line steamship Corean sailed from Glasgow April 19, via Moville and Galway for Boston, with twenty-eight second class and 156 steerage passengers.



CARRIE WEBBER (Actress). "Busy Izzy"—

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH of Fragrance and full rich flavor is in every pound of

Blue Ribbon TEA, kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. Just Try the Red Label.

Only one BEST Tea. BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

"MEATS THAT SATISFY."

LAING'S Easter Display

Extra Prime Western BEEF

HAMS and BACON.—Nice Golden Brown, sweet as a nut, delicious and Appetizing.
QUALITY—Finest shown in the city.
PRICES—That cannot be equalled for reasonableness.
MEATS.—The proof of excellence is the eating.

LAING'S RETAIL STORES

ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

NOTICE!

Peerless Solar Lights, With the Celebrated Opal Gena Globes to Rent, $1.25 PER YEAR includes all renewals of Mantles and Globes. New stock of Gasaliers, Electroliers, etc. Electric installation at specially low prices. Before making your purchases come and see us.

The PEERLESS GAS LIGHT CO. OF MONTREAL (Limited.)
Bell Phone East 3705. 225 St. Lawrence Street.



MISS ANNA BLANCKE (Royal).

of recent time." Concerning this, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "When one thinks of the furor which her Katherine, Rosalind and Viola, to say nothing of her brilliant performances in farce, created, of the crowds that used to go to see her, and of the applause she called forth, her disappearance from English theatres becomes incomprehensible. She is still acting in America, and from time to time she visits friends in London, and when we read of these things, and of her comings and goings, we almost feel the faint beginnings of a positive sense of personal injury."

John Kendrick Bangs collaborated with Roderic Penfield in writing the libretto of "Lady Teazle," the run of which in New York, was stopped by the fire of last February at the Casino. In view of this it is amusing to observe in "The Show," a magazine published in the interest of the Shubert attractions, the following lines from Mr. Bangs' pen:

I do not often do such things,
But once I wrote a play—
They had to burn the theatre up
To keep the folks away.

Julia Sanderson, who plays the title role in "Fantana," at the Lyric Theatre, New York, has been having trouble with the management of burlesque companies which have used lithographs of her to advertise their performances. One of these recently played at Springfield, Mass., which is Miss Sanderson's home, and there were all kinds of ructions when her family saw her billed as "the prize beauty of our aggregation."

Ethel Barrymore is so much pleased

HOPELESSLY ABSENT-MINDED.

At a dinner party, the guest of the evening related a story of an absentminded mathematician. "This man," he said, "is so absent-minded that once he walked for a quarter of a mile in the gutter instead of on the sidewalk. He would have kept on in the gutter indefinitely had not the polished back of a brougham that was drawn up before a shop brought him to a halt. The mathematician stopped within a foot of the brougham. He looked at the black, smooth, lustrous surface before him, and it suggested to his mind a blackboard. Accordingingly, he drew a piece of chalk from his pocket and began to work out an abstruse problem. On and on he worked, covering the carriage with figures, till finally it started off. Still working, the mathematician followed it; he held on to the body with his left han; and not until the pace became too quick did he realize that something was wrong. Then he sighed, looked about him in a dazed way, pocketed his chalk, and departed homeward.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

New Silver!

Our present display of Sterling Silver adequately represents the season's newest productions.

In addition to our own manufacturing resources we gather liberally from the leading silversmiths of Europe and America, with the only limitation that each piece must measure up to "Birks' standard of quality."

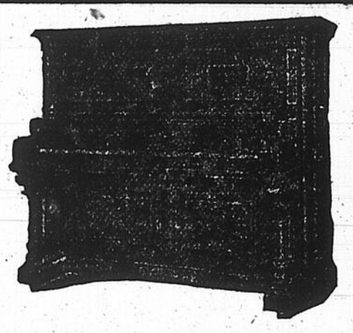
Sterling Silver Baskets for Cut Flowers, Fruit, Bon-Bons and Almonds, make new and charming Wedding Presents.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS

SILVERSMITHS PHILLIPS SQUARE.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Madame

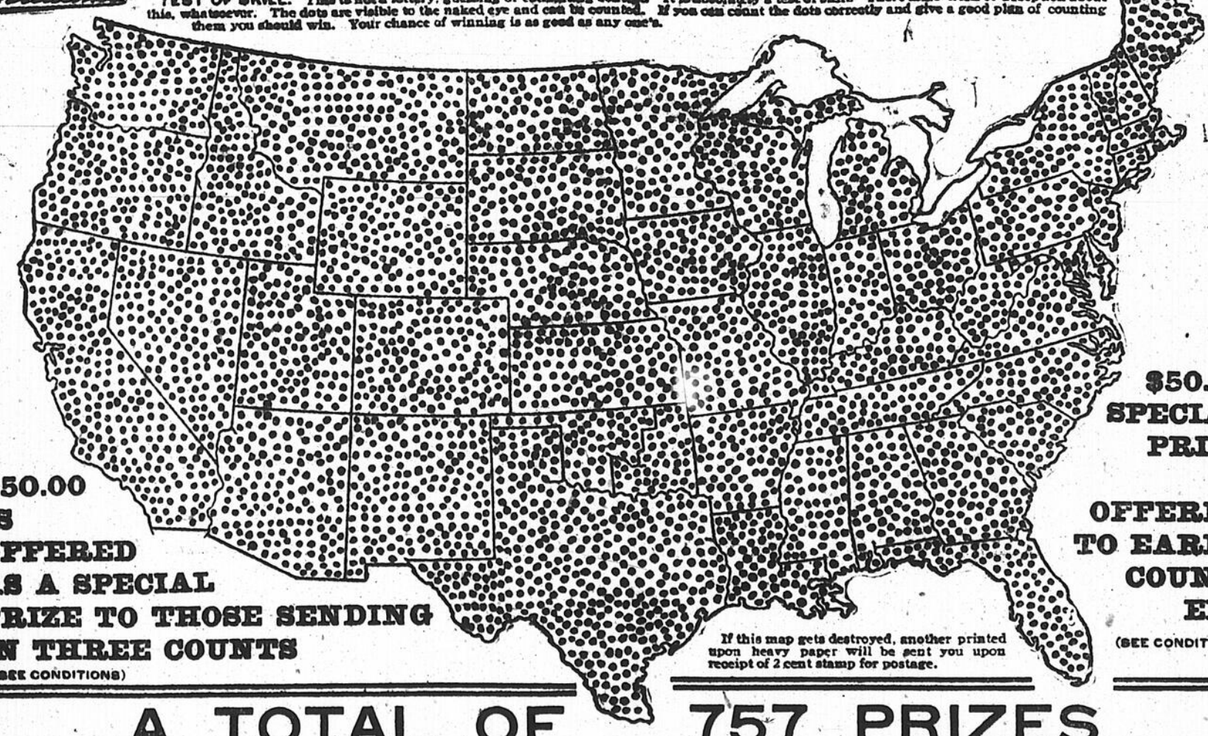


OFFERS YOU $6,000.00 IN PRIZES

COUNT OUR SUBSCRIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Madame is a magazine for women who think and is the only magazine in the world endorsed by OVER THREE MILLION WOMEN, being adopted as the Official Organ of the National Council of Women. It is full of bright stories, clever articles on art, music, literature, with beautiful pictures galore. Every dot in this map stands for 50 subscribers. Count them carefully and then say how many subscribers we have in the United States.

TEST OF SKILL. This is not a lottery, guessing or estimating contest. It is absolutely a test of skill. There is no trick or deception about this, whatsoever. The dots are visible to the naked eye and can be counted. If you can count the dots correctly and give a good plan of counting them you should win. Your chance of winning is as good as any one's.



$50.00 IS OFFERED AS A SPECIAL PRIZE TO THOSE SENDING IN THREE COUNTS (SEE CONDITIONS)

$50.00 SPECIAL PRIZE IS OFFERED TO EARLY COUNTERS (SEE CONDITIONS)

If this map gets destroyed, another printed upon heavy paper will be sent you upon receipt of 2 cent stamp for postage.

A TOTAL OF 757 PRIZES

CONDITIONS 50 cents pays for six months subscription to MADAME and entitles you to one free count: $1.00 pays for one year and entitles you to three counts and makes you eligible for the $50.00 prizes given to winners of the first prizes if they have three counts. See below.

$50.00 PRIZES We believe everyone should have three counts so they can have one each side of what they think is correct to be more sure to hit it. To encourage this we will give $50.00 extra to winners of first prizes if they have three counts. Remember if you have one count you get first prize ONLY, BUT IF YOU HAVE THREE COUNTS AND WIN YOU GET $50.00 EXTRA.

AWARDS Will be made as follows—The person giving correct or nearest correct count will get first prize. Next nearest correct, second prize, etc. In case of a tie for any prize it will be awarded to the person giving best plan for counting dots.

TIME PRIZES We feel early counters should be rewarded and will give $50.00 to the person sending best count and plan by June 1. If you send best count and plan by June 1, you get $50.00 extra.

JUDGES The awarding of prizes will be wholly in the hands of disinterested judges. The Hon. John W. Holtsman, Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, is chairman of the Committee of Judges. WE ARE BOUND OUR CONTESTS MUST BE ABSOLUTELY FAIR.

Our Financial Responsibility As to whether we are abundantly able to do as we say, we refer to any Bank or Trust Company in the City of Indianapolis. Our offer will be carried out to the letter.

In the event of more than one person submitting the same plan and it being considered the best plan by the judges each person so tying will be asked to tell in fifty words how best to improve MADAME. The one making best suggestion gets first prize, next best next, etc. UNDERSTAND THIS IS ONLY IN CASE OF TIE IN PLAN, WHICH IS NOT AT ALL LIKELY.

No one connected with MADAME will be allowed to compete. Contest closes July 1, 1905, but get your counts in at once. See about time prize above. ANYBODY HAVING THREE COUNTS ENTERED MAY ENTER ADDITIONAL COUNTS AT 25 CENTS EACH. BE CAREFUL TO GIVE YOUR PLAN OF COUNTING, as the best plan used will decide all ties.

PRIZES GUARANTEED We will guarantee to give a prize worth one dollar at least, to every person who sends a correct count and $1.00 for a year's subscription to MADAME.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1st Prize, Piano with Mandolin and Guitar attachments, value	$1,000.00
2nd Prize, Piano,	1,000.00
3rd Prize, Diamond,	250.00
4th Prize, Diamond,	125.00
5th Prize, Solid gold Watch,	50.00
Next 100 Prizes, 100 Beautiful Chatelaine Ladies' Watches,	1,500.00
Next 100 Prizes, James Whitcomb Riley's Works, 3 vol.. $3.75 per set,	375.00
Next 100 Prizes, 100 Sets Shakespeare's Complete Works, 12 dainty vol.	1,000.00
Two Special Prizes of 50.00 each see conditions	100.00
Next 100 Prizes, Marion Harlan Cook Book, $2.00 each,	200.00
Next 100 Prizes, 1.50 Book, latest fiction,	150.00
Next 50 Prizes, Choice of Any $1.00 Magazine	50.00
Next 100 Prizes, Extension of One Years Subscription to MADAME,	100.00
Next 100 Prizes, Hand Pulled Proof of the Famous Picture by Walter Tittle, entitled "When Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night," $1.00 each,	100.00
Total	$6,000.00

DIRECTIONS.

1. Write your count, name and address very plainly.
2. Say just what your count and plan is, without any "ifs" or "ands"—make it plain.
3. Be sure to state whether or not you are taking MADAME.
4. Counts must be accompanied by subscription. 50 cts. pays for six months subscription and one count. $1.00 pays for one years subscription and three counts. If you have three counts entered you may enter additional counts at 25 cents each. You get $50.00 extra if you have three counts and win. It will pay you to have three. See conditions

THE DOTS The counting is perfectly free. Good counters can coin dots into dollars. The contest will not last long. Make hay while the sun shines. There is fun in counting and money besides. Of course, you know how to count. Any child can count. The dots are puzzling because there are so many. That is why $6,000 in prizes will be given away free to the best counters. The better you count and plan, the better your chances for getting one of the 757 prizes.

The more counts you register the surer you are of winning one of the big free prizes. Anybody having three counts entered may enter additional counts at 25 cents each.

The list of prizes is large. They are worth working for. You have 757 chances. You are as likely as anybody to get first, but if you don't get first prize there are lots of other prizes worth having. It all depends upon you. If you can count and think up a good plan you are likely to win.

Money Must Accompany All Subscriptions.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Contest Department, THE FORD PUBLISHING CO.,
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

I enclose .....for .....months subscription to MADAME, in accordance with your offer in the.....

.....

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Are you taking MADAME (Yes or No).....

MY COUNT ON DOTS.

Give your plan of counting on a seperate sheet of paper with your name and address plainly written.

Address all letters, Contest Dept., FORD PUBLISHING CO., Indianapolis, U. S. A.



Spring Styles and Smart Effects in Tailoring

Madame Fashion makes her Springtime debut for 1905 in gorgeous raiment.

She demands an embellishment so elaborate that none but artist-tailors can execute in fabric her flights of fancy.

Closely clinging waists are amplified by drapery at the bust into a pleasing fulness, while the unique color contrasts of vestings and skirts make this Spring's creations quite distinctive.

Fulness of draping, high bust lines, elongated V's at the neck with much brocading of collars characterize most waists, while skirts retain much of their old-time fulness with the number of gores greater than usual.

All the minor and essential points of dress that constitute fine tailoring are executed in Novi-Modi Spring Garments to perfection and at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Call and let us make good our claims.

Novi-Modi
MAN-TAILORED COSTUME

249

2364 St. Catherine Street.

Do You Ever Feel Proud?

Not vain or boastful, but the pleasurable satisfaction that follows buying done the right thing? Well, that is how you feel after having purchased one of our DIAMOND AND TURQUOISE RINGS....., $27.00

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BOOKS AND AUTHORS

The War of 1812

COMPLETE advance sheets have been received of Dr. James Hannay's "The War of 1812," which has been running serially in the Canadian Magazine. The appearance of this work in book form has been eagerly awaited by students of Canadian history, and there will be few disappointed. The author was especially well fitted for the task. He is not only an experienced journalist and writer, but has had the benefit of a legal training and practice. His most extensive work previous to the present volume was "A History of Acadia," which was very favorably received. The present is the first exhaustive history of the war from the Canadian point of view, and as such fills a long-felt want in the literature covering our early history. Moreover, in addition to being thoroughly comprehensive, it amends many of our previous conceptions of the struggle, the author making full use of much documentary evidence until recently unavailable. By rejection of unnecessary details and an appreciation of the true spirit of history he has succeeded in making this an interesting book. A characteristic of the volume is its sturdy Canadian tone. There is no palliating of facts which may prove distasteful reminders to American readers. The writer sets forth in detail that the war was the deliberate choice of a dominant faction in the United States Congress, and not the desire of the Americans as a whole. That Great Britain did everything in reason to avert war to the very last. That the American War party was peculiarly self-confident and thought the invasion of Canada would be a mere holiday jaunt. The daring, loyal and successful defence of both the French and English-speaking Canadians against far greater numbers is a theme that may well inspire a Canadian writer, and Dr. Hannay deals with it in a graphic and picturesque manner. Blunders were made on both sides, but in the case of the Canadians these were almost invariably due to false judgment on the part of the directing mind, and not to any cowardice on the part of the men. The same cannot be said of the enemy, and several instances are given where the men became converted into a mutinous mob without discipline or regard for their leaders. The author does justice to the memory of General Hull, who was unjustly condemned for the loss of Detroit. The gallant defence of the Niagara frontier forms one of the stirring incidents in Canadian history. Other chapters of special interest describe the operations on the St. Lawrence frontier, and the battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and Fort Erie, the most important campaign of the whole war. In a prefatory note Dr. Hannay says: "I have not thought it necessary to burden the pages of this book with footnotes and references to authorities, because the official sources of our knowledge of the war are so few in number as to render such references unnecessary. For the movements of the armies ,the numbers of the British troops engaged, and the losses of the latter. I have relied on the British official despatches. For the numbers of the American armies and their losses, I have accepted the American official despatches, except where they were manifestly in error." The volume is a valuable addition to Canadian history. (Toronto, G. N. Morang & Company.)

Alaska and the Klondike

ACCURATE and trustworthy information in regard to Alaska and the Klondike has always been somewhat hard to obtain at short notice and to supply this need is the ostensible purpose of "Alaska and the Klondike," by J. S. McLain. The writer is an American journalist who accompanied the Senatorial committee to Alaska in 1903. The party visited the American and British gold-fields of the island districts. Nome, the fisheries, and the Yukon country. The trip occupied ten weeks and included not only a visit to the interior along the whole course of the Yukon River, but to many places on the coast and among the islands not readily accessible by the regular means of travel. The writer had therefore peculiarly favorable opportunities to study the resources of the country. In summing up his observations he says that Alaska is rich in minerals, timber, agricultural possibilities and fisheries, but while it offers great opportunities to men of courage and even moderate resources it does not offer at the present time to the man equipped with only a pair of strong hands the inducements which should attract him in large numbers. The writer adopts an unbiassed tone with regard to things Canadian, and while the book is intended mainly for American consumption it should prove of interest to Canadians. He pays a sincere tribute to the work of the Northwest Mounted Police and does not hesitate to admit that the maintenance of law and order on the Canadian side of the frontier is much in advance of what it is in Alaska. He has made an extremely entertaining book of travel that will interest all persons to whom the romance of that land of gold and adventure appeals. Moreover, his account of the country, its history and its resources has every evidence of being authentic. Numerous illustrations add value to the volume. (New York: McClure, Phillips & Company.)

"She That Hesitates"

IN "The Black Wolf's Breed" Mr. Harris Dickson gave excellent promise as a writer of so-called historical novels, and in his new novel "She That Hesitates," while showing those qualities which made his former book one of the best of that class, he displays even greater mastery as a story-teller. Perusal once begun, there is no laying the booook aside until the last page. The story concerns the love of Court Henri d'Aubant, Frenchman, exile and soldier of fortune, for the beautiful young Princess Charlotte of Burnwick. The reason of their first acquaintance was not creditable to d'Aubant, who had been engaged for a lively consideration by the Chancellor of Sweden to make love to the Princess. The Chancellor well knew that a marriage between the son of Peter the Great of Russia and the German Guelphs in the person of the Princess Charlotte would put an end to Swedish empire in the North. Such a marriage was already in negotiation. King Charles of Sweden had been beaten by the Russians at Pultona, and had thought it wise to leave his country for a time. Upon his return he intended to sue for the hand of Princess Charlotte, but already Prince Alexis of Russia was on his way to Brunswick. d'Aubant accepted the commission to engage her attention until King Charles' return. From these circumstances the author has built up a story of surpassing interest. What befel d'Aubant must be left for the reader to discover, though he will probably surmise that the agent himself won the woman crowned heads sought. How they won their way to final happiness forms a pretty tale. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

Literary Notes of Interest

Mr. Williams Briggs, Toronto, will soon publish in book form a series of articles on "Roberts and the Influences of His Times," by Prof. Cappon of Queen's University, now running in the Canadian Magazine. The same house also promise at an early date a new book by Marshall Saunders, entitled "The Princess Sukey."

Mr. Maurice Hewlett's new book, which the Macmillans are soon to bring out, will contain four tales of "the youth of the world." One concerns a French count who lived in the time of King John, and another a soldier of fortune who figured in Jack Cade's Rebellion. The scenes of the remaining stories are laid in mediaeval Italy.

The new stories in the May number of Harper's are contributed by Alice Brown, Grace Ellery Channing, Philip Verril Mighels, Justus Miles Forman, Anne O'Hagan, van Tassel Sutphen, and Beatrix Demarest Lloyd. Mrs. Humphry Ward's "The Marriage of William Ashe" is concluded in a manner which critics are proclaiming as masterly.

The novelists Mr. Thomas Hardy and Mr. Maarten Maartens, are to receive honorary degrees this year from the University of Aberdeen. Mr. C. K. Shorter says in "The Sphere" that "it is an extraordinary thing—and a discreditable one—that the degrees at their disposal which have been given to many literary men with scarcely any imaginative gifts, and which have been given also to many dull and dreary politicians, should have been withheld by Oxford and Cambridge from Mr. Hardy, one of the very great writers not only of our time but one of the great writers of English literature of all time."

At a sale in London the other day the original autograph MSS. of Thackeray's lectures on the Four Georges were acquired by Mr. B. F. Stevens for $995. Eighteen pages of the MS. of "Pendennis" (one page having three original sketches of figures for "General Washington") went to Mr. Quaritch for $1,450. A volume of Shakespeare's poems printed in London in 1640 brought $1,025. The owner, apparently ignorant of its value, had set a reserve price of only $500 upon it.

This spring season is not distinguished by any one great biography, like "The Life of Gladstone," but the number and especially the variety of books in this field is noteworthy. The Morang Company are publishing this spring lives of William Cullen Bryant, William Hickling Prescott, Thomas Moore, Sydney Smith, Florence Nightingale, William Rathbone, Saint Patrick, William Pitt, the great Earl of Chatham, and John Henry Shorthouse, the author of "John Inglesant."

McClure-Phillips are publishing a third edition of Lincoln Steffens' book on municipal corruption, "The Shame of the Cities"; a third edition of Stewart Edward White's novel, "The Claim Jumpers"; and a second edition of Norman Duncan's powerful tales of the Labrador coast, "The Way of the Sea."

Four members of McClure's staff were successful competitors in Collier's short story contest. Two of them, Lincoln Steffens and Ray Stannard Baker are better known to the public as writers of special articles. Viola Roseboro and Samuel Hopkins Adams have already taken their place among short story writers, but Adams too, like Steffens and Baker, has perhaps a wider fame as a special writer.

Herman Whitaker, a young Canadian, who has recently published, through the Harpers, a baker's dozen of strong stories, under the title of The Probationer, was speaking of his earliest literary ventures, not long since. He had something to say that may console young authors when they find their cherished manuscripts travelling far. "One does not acquire a technique in a day," he said. "The stories I sent out came back like homing doves, but now and then one would bring a green leaf, promise of the future, in the shape of a kindly editorial comment. How I wrote and rewrote those stories! One I wrote twenty-one times, and then, what of the things I took out and things I put in, it found grace with an editor. In the first six months I added some $20 cash to my debts, but by the end of the year I had cleared a thousand dollars."

Ridgwell Cullum's next novel, "The Brooding Wild," a Mountain Tragedy, will be published in May by Messrs. Chapman and Hall. It is probable that there will be a Canadian edition, since Mr. Cullum's two previous books, "The Story of the Foss River Ranch," and "The Hound of the North," have both been issued by The Copp, Clark Company.

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THE WOLF IN BRITAIN.

It appears somewhat curious in connection with the latest wolf hunt in England, that Northumberland should be one of the disfricts first mentioned in association with this villainous quadruped. To Robert de Umfraville, otherwise called "Robert with the Beard," Lord of Tour and Vian, the Conqueror, in the tenth year of his reign, gave the forest, valley and lordship of Redesdale, in Northumberland, to hold by the service of defending that part of the realm for ever against enemies and wolves, "with the sword which King William had by his side when he entered Northumberland." His descendant Gilbert de Umfraville, Lord of Prudhoe and Redesdale, in 1243 became the second husband of Matilda, in her own right Countess of Angus in Scotland.

This family declined from its high estate at no very distant period from its source, but it only became extinct in the male line within living memory. Its last representative but one, kept a chandler's shop at Newcastle, and falling into difficulties, accepted the office of keeper of St. Nicholas Workhouse in the same city, where he died, leaving a son and daughter, in absolute destitution. The then Duke of Northumberland allowed the widow a pension and procured a midshipman's appointment for the son, who obtained the rank of captain, but died without issue. Thus ended the hereditary wolf-hunters of Northumberland, and it would seem that a family who had a like position in Derbyshire, and actually had the name of Wolfhunt, are also extinct, judging by the absence of the name in the present day. The Wolfhunts held their lands in Derbyshire by the service of keeping the Forest of the Peak clear of wolves.

It is on record that King James IV. of Scotland received a present of a wolf in November, 1505, an animal which was common enough then, and was not altogether to disappear from the fauna of the country for a considerable period.

It is said that the last wolf seen in Scotland was killed at a place called the Claggans, on the farm of Malling, Port parish, Perthshire. It is also said that the same wolf attacked a girl in the same parish a short time previous to its death. The girl was carrying meat to the harvest people when the animal rushed out of the Fir-hill. Being afraid, the girl threw the "beef and tatties" on the ground and fled. The wolf was content with the dinner, and thus the girl escaped.

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THE SATURDAY HERALD
WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1808. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905. ONE CENT

"BIDE A WEE"

In the Twa Lichts o' Eventide

PROBABLY no festival of the year is more one of rejoicing than that of Easter. Coming, as it does, after the long winter and Lenten season of fasting and prayer, in one of the beautiful seasons of the year, when nature is affirming and re-affirming the truths of the resurrection, its message is appealing to the hearts of all those who are in any way affected by the teaching of Christianity. As the buds come forth on the trees, as the whole land answers the call of the coming summer, as the birds fly North once more, so do we naturally rejoice in the spring-time of the year, a season symbolical of a greater awakening than any we have ever known.

Our two greatest religious festivals, Christmas and Easter, are distinctly of different significance to us. Christmas is a rejoicing of the heart, Easter is a rejoicing of the soul. On Christmas we emphasize our affection and charity for humanity, and particularly for those of our family and circle of friends. At Easter we emphasize our affection for and gratitude to the Father of us all, for the light and truth of redemption and immortality.

It is fitting that we should express our worship at this time in beautiful music. Easter has become almost a musical festival; a time of singing of praise and songs and oratorios, a vast organ peal all over the land. At our Montreal churches we will hear the finest music of the year. We will hear oratorios and organ recitals, and, as is a fitting accompaniment we will have the privilege, this year, of listening to that long-looked forward to,—"Parsifal."

Particularly to those who have, during the past year, suffered bereavement, will the Easter message have a peculiar significance. The light that has been darkened in their souls may possibly shine forth again clearly and distinctly, even though the form that a year ago knelt by them at the Easter service, is gone. These signs of the resurrection of nature, these "emblems of our own great resurrection," may bring to them the promise of the immortality of their own affection, and therefore the immortality of the object of their affection.

* * *

ALTHOUGH, in connection with this festival, the donning of fresh and new garments, the putting off of the heavy raiment of winter for that of spring, comes in for much comment, oftentimes jesting and satirical, this custom, in its true significance is a beautiful one. The Easter "fashion parade" is a modern degeneration of a commendable appreciation of the significance of the season. It is the outward expression of an inward rejoicing, and, in its primary meaning, it is the expression of a noble thought.

If "milady" when putting on her dainty new garments for Easter, would also clothe her mind with the real significance of these fresh bright colors, she would come very near to the pure loveliness of the flowers which decorate our churches on that day. She would not then be one of a "fashion parade", but the expression of a fitting reverence for this religious festival.

* * *

IN connection with this same question of apparel, there is the ever-recurring difficulty for mothers, who are attempting to bring up their little daughters free of vanity and pride, to prevent the little ones from thinking that church is a place "to wear best clothes." Too often a child comes into church, in new coat and plumed hat, with a feeling that she is walking up the aisle for no other purpose than to attract attention. The mother often takes drastic measures to cure her child of a growing consciousness of what she may be wearing by dressing her almost obviously plain, as a result of which the child becomes more self-conscious than ever.

The difficulty lies in the significance which the mother herself puts upon the clothes her little daughter wears. I knew of one woman of beautiful character, who taught her little girls the real meaning of the reason for putting on a better hat and coat for church than for playground or school, and those little girls never forgot when they had grown into womanhood, the simple lesson of that mother.

"We will put on the new coat and the pretty hat, to-day, Dolly," the mother would say, "because we are going to the house where God is waiting to welcome us, and we want to wear the very best we have when we go to God's house, you know. When mother calls on Mrs. Brown, she puts on a nicer dress than she wears when she is shopping, because she respects Mrs. Brown, and wants to show her respect to her. So, when mother and Dolly go to church, they want to wear the best they have to show God how much they reverence Him and His house."

* * *

I wonder where the majority of people draw the line between haste and the fitness of things. Have you ever waited for a street car, where quite a number of people are gathered, eager to get on to the very first one that comes along, and when it does come along, they make a grand rush for it, irrespective of the people ahead of them? Old men and women are shoved back and the strong young men and women, push forward, eager to get on first and get the best seat.

I have watched some hundreds of such groups when a car stopped, go through the "rush seat" act, and push and shove their way on to the car. There never seemed reason, or expediency, or fitness, or any other excuse for them, and sometimes I have wondered if they were practising for a game of Rugby or putting themselves in trim for a good hard race of selfishness in the life ahead of them. I am sure of at least one thing, that they are all devotees of Darwin's doctrine of the survival of the fittest.

* * *

PRINCE FERDINAND, of Bulgaria, must be something of a physical culturist, for he has lately put his name to an edict directing that all girls and young women attending the public schools in his principality shall be forbidden to wear corsets. Naturally there has been much displeasure at the new law. Women seem willing to adopt short skirts, strong easy shoes, sensible hats, etc., but they seem never to be able to reconcile themselves to the idea of discarding their stays.

* * *

A business woman in New York has solved the problem of being both business woman and wife and mother. She is a lawyer, as is also her husband, and they have their offices down town, and also a lovely home uptown. As both of them practice their profession it was necessary to leave their four children alone all day, unless some happy scheme could be devolved by which father, mother and children could all practice law together, and the mother hit upon such a scheme. In the building where her husband's and her own offices are, she had a nursery, a schoolroom gymnasium, dining room and kitchen fitted up, and every morning the four children accompany their parents down town. They have their lessons, and their play hours in the gymnasium, and are always near enough to father and mother to be reached at a moment's notice. The mother is more than pleased with the novel idea.

"We well know, with our children so near us, that their minds and bodies are being properly improved," says she. "They will not interfere with our clients or the orderly procedure of business. If the children want us at any time, or we have a minute's relaxation from business, we can run into the school room, the nursery or the gymnasium and see them. The plan is original and I feel sure will work out well."

* * *

WE have often heard the injunction, in more or less serious form, that woman's first duty was in regard to her home. Of course we all believe it. But, it would be interesting to know whether man's first duty is also to his home. What is a man's first duty if he has a family? To provide for them, truly. But after they have been provided for is it a man's duty to help train the children, to make himself a part of the household machinery as well as the oiler of it? Or does his duty end when he pays into his wife's hands his week's salary, or, if he is a man of wealth, her weekly or monthly allowance?

We have all known families where the father was simply the wage-earner, neither more nor less. The children thought of him as the provider of their pennies and the mother as the provider of her dollars. He does not share in their picnics, their parties, their frolics and their fun. Gradually, he grows away from them. Ht comes around seldom in the evening. When he does a restraint falls on the others, and he soon drops out of the circle. He eventually feels that he is somewhat superfluous and becomes absorbed in his business. And the family do not seem to mind.

And then there is the other family that we know, where the father is the first consideration; where the mother meekly fellows father's commands, and the children tremble before him. The father is a pivot about which the family turns, and an atmosphere of dread, often surrounds him.

And between these two is the ideal family life. In that the father and mother make the children the centre of their "mutual" interest. When the day's work is over and the evening lamp is lit, the table by which the mother sews and the father reads, is surrounded by the children who see their best friends in their parents, and their best helpers and teachers in their own home.

Mutual interest alone make an ideal home. Both the man and woman have their work to do, but when the evening lamp is lit that work should never separate them. Affection and mutual interest alone can make them the centre of a happy family.

* * *

IT is a very true truth that a person will always see just what he is looking for. Let one person walk down Beaver Hall Hill, and he will notice a few of the people who pass him, will, possibly, note the street car as it makes its way up the hill, and aside from such passing notice Beaver Hall Hill holds no interest for him.

Another person will see only interesting things at every step. He will note the buildings, some of which dormed part of this section when it was a fashionable quarter of Montreal. He will see how gradually commercialism has crept up town, by way of this hill and Bleury street. He will try to imagine its appearance in the time of the old fur kings, when Beaver Hall stood where is now the present Unitarian church. He will remember the quaint little church that once stood on the corner, and which was pulled down to make place for the present factory. He will see the opposite corner turned over into the hands of some purchaser for commercial purposes; when the present Unitarian congregation has moved west, and he will admire the sturdy sentinel that still holds its own, the Church of Scotland. Down further the quaint little Chinese store, on the corner, recalls an old tragedy of the earlier days of Montreal, when for the sake of a beautiful woman, who at one time lived here and who afterwards married, as a widow, into a well known family, a duel was fought that resulted in the death of a gallant young officer Down further the little old underground bookstore reminds us of the old curiosity shops.

In the same way two people may walk along the mountain road. One will see little of interest. The other will notice the difference in the trees and grass and flowers, the formation of the leaves, the snatch of pretty scenery that lies ahead of them, the glint of light through the flickering leaves, the winding of the roadway, the shadows cast by the trees and bushes, It all depends on the person who is looking at them.

In every day life it is the same. We can go on day by day seeing only the good about us, the good in people, and the good circumstances, or we can find trouble and harm and discontent. We can make little actions beautiful, or make them petty. We can see the infinite in everything or the finite in everything. Everything we see, or with which we come in contact, is shaped and formed to our liking, to the form we wish to give it.

We draw our own pictures and make them, as we please, beautiful or ugly.

—Christie Carew.



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The variety of materials suited to shirt waist gowns was never so generous, never so attractive as at the present time. Here is a most excellent model made from Scotch muslin, blue with lines of black, that is both simple and smart, combining a waist and skirt of the latest design. The color effect is an exceptionally attractive one, but the model, nevertheless, can be reproduced in any of the washable materials of the season, and also will be found admirable for the simple silks and wools that are suited to gowns of the sort. The waist is made with tucks from the shoulders to the waist line, and allows a choice of being worn under the skirt or over in blouse style. The skirt is five gored and laid in four tucks of graduated width, while the fulness at the top can either be tucked, as illustrated, or shirred to yoke depth. For a woman of medium size will be required for the waist 4 yards of material 21, 3½ yards 27, or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide; for the skirt 13¾ yards 21, 10½ yards 27, or 6¼ yards 44 inches wide. A May Manton pattern of the waist, No. 4982, sizes 32 to 40, or of the skirt, No. 4980, sizes 22 to 30, will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents for each.

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This pattern will be mailed by filling out the above coupon, including 10 cents, and sending to The Montreal Herald Pattern Department.

FOR THE SALAD LOVER

BANANA SALAD.

A strip of the peel of a large and perfect banana may be turned back, and most of the pulp carefully scooped out. The short thick variety of banana, in either red or yellow, is the best for this purpose. To fill the space left by the removal of the pulp, prepare a mixture of thinly sliced banana, shredded orange, or grape fruit, seeded and peeled white grapes, and a few kernels of English walnuts or peacans in small pieces. In their season, stoned cherries may be added. All must first be mixed in a bowl with a generous supply of dressing, and after the yellow cases are filled with the salad each must be laid on lettuce leaves. These must be prepared a short time before using. Either a mayonnaise or a good boiled dressing may be used.

FRUIT SALAD.

Select the smallest pineapples, cut them one-third from the top, and scoop them out almost entirely. Peel three nectarine oranges, remove all the thin skins, and with a sharp knife cut them in small pieces. Peel and cut in small slices four red bananas, and do the same with four apples. Peel and take out the seeds of two pounds of hot-house grapes. Put all these fruits in a bowl. Squeeze the juice of two large oranges in another bowl, and add to it half pound of powdered sugar, one-half pint of maraschino, one gill of brandy, three tablespoonfuls of finely cracked ice; mix well. Fill up each pineapple with the fruits and pour over the dressing, reserving a few grapes to decorate the cream. Beat very stiff one quart and a pint of good fresh cream. When stiff, add to it half pound of powdered sugar, and one gill of maraschino; mix gently. Put the cream in a high, round fruit dish, and put the remaining grapes around the cream. Procure some fresh moss, and put it in plenty of cold water, the previous day to make it very green. When ready to dress the fruit, shake the moss in a napkin and then arrange it on a round tray. Place the pineapples around the bowl of cream, and serve very cold.

DANDELION SALAD.

Pick the young tender leaves of the dandelion, wash and lay in ice water for half an hour. Drain, shake dry and pat still drier between the folds of a napkin. Turn into a chilled bowl, cover with a French dressing, toss the greens over and over in this, and send at once to the table.

BEET SALAD.

Take two medium-sized beets, boil in salted water and peel. Cut into half-inch cubes. Mix with equal quantities of celery and some shredded red cabbage. Pour over mayonnaise or French salad dressing. Scatter chopped parsley over and serve.

TWO POTATO SALADS.

Press four common sized boiled potatoes through a ricer and season with a dry dressing, made from a saltspoon of dry mustard, a level teaspoon of salt, the yolks of two hard boiled eggs, a few drops of onion juice, four teaspoons of olive oil and two teaspoons of vinegar. Mix smooth and mold the potato in small cups like after dinner coffee cups. Set away to chill until ready to use. Lay three cones on a lettuce leaf and serve with more French dressing for those who like.

Wash and boil six medium-sized potatoes. When done drain off the water, and peel while still hot. Season with salt, pepper and celery salt, mixed with a little finely sliced onion. Beat one egg stiff, add to it two teaspoonfuls of melted butter, then drop in gradually one-half cup of vinegar sweetened with one tablespoonful of sugar. Pour this dressing over the potato, toss lightly, put into the salad bowl and garnish with parsley and sliced hard boiled eggs.

SARDINE SALAD.

Lay the sardines round on a wire strainer or sieve and pour boiling water over; drain and take out the backbone and remove the skin. Lay the fish round on lettuce leaves, then sprinkle chopped hard boiled egg over, using two eggs to a box of sardines, and a good head of lettuce.

CABBAGE SALAD.

Take the rough outside leaves from a small hard head of white cabbage. Shave the cabbage finely and let stand in ice cold water for an hour. Drain and shake about in a doubled piece of cheese cloth to make as dry as possible. Make a mound in the center of a large salad plate or shallow dish and pour boiled chilled dressing over. Garnish with a border of slices of hard boiled egg and of cooked beet, alternating the egg and beet.

RED BANANA SALAD.

Take a piece from the top of a red banana and take out the pulp without breaking. Cut the pulp into small dice, sprinkle with French dressing and put back into the little boats made by the skins. Lay the bananas on lettuce leaves, one for each person, and serve with more dressing if liked.

CHEESE SALAD.

Rub the yolk of a hard boiled egg to a smooth paste with a tablespoonful of oil, a teaspoonful of salt, a little made mustard and dash of cayenne. Mix in well, half a pound of grated parmesan cheese and add a little onion, juice (or mix in a bowl previously rubbed with the onion, mix in a little vinegar and serve in lettuce cups with sandwich of bloater or sardine paste.

A SPRING TIME SALAD.

Boil four or six eggs very hard and when cold shell them, cut in quarters lengthwise and trim a slice from one end of each slice; arrange these around the edge of your salad dish. Place inside of this border, another of crisp, tender lettuce leaves and fill the center with a pint of tiny green string beans, canned or fresh, or use large green string beans, cooked tender and shredded fine. Pour over the beans a good French dressing, sprinkle a few chopped chives and serve very cold.

LAMB SALAD.

Free the meat from fat and gristle and cut into dice. Mix with French dressing, the vinegar well flavored with fresh mint and a tiny bit of mixed mustard. Fill up your salad bowl with the diced lamb, alternating with layers of potato dice, mixed with mayonnaise. Garnish with spiced beets cut in fancy shapes, and capers.

OYSTER SALAD.

Select medium sized white oysters, drain and wipe them dry from their juices; put them in a rather shallow dish so they will spread out well and plump them by pouring over them a cup of boiling hot vinegar, seasoned with salt or tarragon leaves, crushed. Let them stand until perfectly cold and well seasoned. Then drain them well and arrange them on a bed of crisp white celery cut in dice; cover with a layer of celery dice and mask thickly with mayonnaise. Garnish with sliced pimolas and pickled oyster crabs.

HAM SALAD.

One cup of cold boiled ham free from fat and cut in small cubes or shreds, one cup of Dill pickle sliced or cut in cubes, and three hard boiled eggs. Place the pickle in the center with ham in circle around it, and the eggs sliced, forming with crisp lettuce leaves the border of the dish. Place the heart of the lettuce in the very center; sprinkle a few chopped capers or olives over the whole and serve with a boiled dressing or mayonnaise.

END OF THE WEEK SALAD.

Suppose after Friday's dinner you have left some remnants of fish, potatoes and peas and from previous dinner string beans, cauliflower and carrots, or beets or portions of any cold vegetables too small to play a part by themselves. You can make a very tasty and agreeable salad for Saturday luncheon. Dress with oil, vinegar, salt and pepper, or with mayonnaise and garnish with lettuce.

SOME ORANGE SALADS.

A tasty fruit salad is made of six oranges peeled and sliced very thin, mixed with a cupful of English walnut meats and dressed with oil and vinegar. For the dressing blend three tablespoonsfuls of oil with a tablespoonful of lemon and juice and a half saltspoonful of salt.

A tart salad calls for half a lemon and four oranges, all sliced very thin and dressed with two tablespoonfuls of Tarragon vinegar. Dissolve a saltspoonful each of sugar and paprika in the vinegar.

For Macedoine fruit salad mix three oranges, three bananas all peeled and sliced, half a pound of skinned and seeded white grapes, and a quarter of a pound of blanched and sliced walnuts. Dress the salad with oil and lemon juice, seasoned with salt.

SALAD DRESSINGS.

For Vegetable Salad.—Heat one cup of cream, add one rounding teaspoonful of cornstarch, mixed smooth with a little cold water. Cook three minutes after the mixture thickens, then add the well beaten yolks of three eggs and cook two minutes, but not long enough to curdle. Take from the fire, add a tablespoonful of melted butter and half a level teaspoon of salt. When cold add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and stir well.

For Chicken Salad.—Mix the yolks of two eggs with one-half level tablespoon each of salt and mustard and beat well. Add three tablespoons of melted butter and one-quarter cup of vinegar. Stir and cook over hot water until thick, then stir in three-quarters cup of beaten cream and when heated cool for use.

French Dressing. — For a small amount of dressing mix in a cup a saltspoon of salt, a few grains of cayenne or paprika, and three tablespoons of olive oil. Beat until well mixed, then add one tablespoon of good vinegar, and beat to a thick emulsion. This is a plain dressing, but part lemon juice may be used for the acid instead of all vinegar, and a few drops of onion juice is sometimes needed for a vegetable salad.

Cooked Dressing.—Beat one egg in a bowl add three tablespoons of cream, one-half level tablespoon of salt, a saltspoon of pepper, one teaspoon of melted butter, one teaspoon of made mustard, one level teaspoon of sugar, and four tablespoons of vinegar. Beat well, then set the bowl in a dish of hot water, and stir the mixture constantly until it thickens. Take the bowl from the hot water at once and cool the dressing before using.

TO SERVE WITH SALADS.

Dissolve half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in half a cupful of warm water, add suficient warm water, about one cupful, to moisten a quart of whole wheat flour. The dough must be rather hard. Knead continuously for fifteen minutes, then pound it with a potato masher for from five to ten minutes, or put it through a biscuit brake. Roll the dough in a very thin sheet, cut in squares of two inches, prick with a fork, and bake in a moderately quick oven until crisp and brown. Half a pint of peanut or pine-nut butter may be added before the water.

AN ENCHANTMENT.

An Easter hat it was displayed
Within a window wide,
And many a matron, miss and maid
Upon it gazed and sighed.
And some exclaimed: "Oh, what a dear!"
And some: "'Tis just a dream!"
And some while pressing ever near,
Could scarce keep back a scream.

Yet I, a man, beheld the hat,
And tried in vain to see
What magic was contained in that
Grotesque monstrosity.
Its foliage of funny hue—
The like no garden knows!
Its blossoms—ah, a gorgeous crew
Between a squash and rose!

But stop! A transformation rare
Occurred on Easter morn—
This self-same hat, I do declare,
Put hats around to scorn!
I cannot grasp exactly how
I'd been so much misled,
For what a vision was it now,
Perched snug on Dolly's head!
—Edwin L. Sabin, in April Smart Set.

HERE AND THERE.

"Even the wisest are long in learning that there is no better work for them than the bit God put into their hands."

THE STORM.

A shriek! a roar!
Fierce snarling winds that bore
Thick mists of drifting snow,
A Nor' East winter blow
On sea and shore.

Wild day and wilder night,
A feeble fisher's light,
A sleeping babe at rest,
And 'gainst the window press'd
A woman's face all white.

Wide stretch of beach and lone,
The sea's deep undertone,
The morning clear.
Wreckage and broken mast,
A frozen thing lash'd fast,
A life guard near.

Bright room and laughing child,
Fair skies and breezes mild,
Departed storm;
Behind—a bowed head,
And clasped arms o'er spread
A silent form.

—Exchange.

WHY WE GROW OLD.

Bitter memories of a sinful life which has gone all wrong make premature furrows in the face, take the brightness from the eyes and the elasticity from the step and make ones' life sapless and uninteresting, says Orison Swett Marden in Success.

We grow old because we do not know enough to keep well. Sickness is a result of ignorance and wrong thinking. The time will come when a man will no more harbor thoughts that will make him sick or weak than he would think of putting his hands into fire. No man can be sick if he always has bright thoughts and takes ordinary care of his body. If he will think only youthful thoughts he can maintain his youth far beyond the usual period.

If you would be "young when old," adopt the sun dial's motto, "I record none but the hours of sunshine." Never mind the dark or shadowed hours. Forget the unpleasant, unhappy days. Remember only the days of rich experiences; let the other drop into oblivion.

It is said that "long livers are great hopers." If you keep your hope bright in spite of discouragements, and meet all difficulties with a cheerful face, it will be very difficult for age to trace its furrows on your brow. There is longevity in cheerfulness.

SYMPATHY THE BEST.

Of all the qualities that go toward the making of a lovable woman sympathy is the greatest. We hear a great deal of talk nowadays about its being wrong to sympathize with people, says the Portland Express.

"You do more harm than good with your sympathy," say the strong minded ones. "You should not listen to your friend's sorrows; bolster him up, encourage him to go ahead, stir his pride, make him ashamed of his downheartedness."

That theory is all very well but it is a theory that can only be tried on the convalescent.

The first aid to the wounded heart is sympathy.

What does the man or woman whose heart is sick unto death care for pride or ambition or anything else?

What they want is sympathy, pure and unadulterated.

When its healing balm has sunk into their souls and time has laid its blessed hand on the wounds, then is the time for the stimulating tonic of common sense, pride and courage to be administered.

That wonderful quality of sympathy is inborn, though it may be learned through suffering. We have seen a tiny girl of five steal up beside someone whom she knew was suffering, rest her soft little head against his arm, and slip her hand into his with a wordless sympathy that was beautiful to see.

There will be no question about that girl's lovableness as she grows up. She may be pretty or she may be plain; it will make no difference, love she will always command.

And love is the very greatest thing in all the world. It is greater than power or ambition or beauty; greater than all these put together. For the person who has them all and is without love will go through life unsatisfied. But the one who has perfect love will go happily on his way, crowned with great content.

When a friend turns to you for sympathy, give it to him full measure and running over. Then, when you have listened to and sympathized with him it will be time to begin the bracing up treatment. But if you try the bracing first, he will only hate you.

If you want to be loved you must be womanly, and if you would be womanly you must be sympathetic. If the quality is not born in you try hard to cultivate it.

Through suffering it may come to you unsought, but by the good old rule of "put yourself in his place" you will learn a great deal about sympathy.

A LONG NAME.

The signing of the marriage register in the case of a prospective English bride will be something of a task. The bride-elect, who is known ordinarily as Miss Lyonella Tollemache, is the possessor of no fewer than nine Christian names. She belongs to a family noted for the number and quaintness of its Christian names and is herself burdened with the following appellation: Lyonella Fredegunda Cuthberga Ethelswytha Ideth Ysabel Grace Monica de Orellana Plantagenet Tollemache-Tollemache.

POLISH FEET.

Polish ladies are renowned for their beauty and the perfection of their hands and the smallness of their feet. They place the fineness of their hands above all other charms. "I regard my hands, not my face," said one, and it is reported from Warsaw, that the Vienna shoe dealers keep a separate case of shoes for the delicate feet of their Polish customers. Polish ladies maintain that when they shop in Vienna and show their small feet with the high instep to be fitted, the tradesmen exclaim, "Ah, those are Polish feet!"

LADY ESHER.

Lady Esher, says an English writer, is one of the cleverest and most interesting women of the day, and the best of good wives. She is said to have two hobbies—poetry (she writes charming verse) and her husband's advancement. In spite of her very English appearance, this tall, graceful woman is a foreigner, being the daughter of M. Van de Weyer, a former Belgian minister at the court of St. James. Lady Esher is always beautifully dressed, but with her dress is an instinct, not an art or a study, and, no matter what she wears, she is always picturesque.

Correspondence.

(All communications should be addressed Christie Carew, The Herald, Montreal.)

H.M.L.—Frank, ambitious, generous, but inclined to be a little too romantic for the every day trials of life. 2. The birthday graces I am not sure of, but will inquire for next week's letter.

Emerald.—1. Burrows and Welcome's Lanoline is considered very good. 2. I should imagine you are yet far too young. Some girls are older for their years than others, but it is a question that you had better let your mother decide for you. 3. It is used in mixing medicines and also as a perfume, called Flowers of Benzoin. 4. Ask your chemist for a good tonic, as it depends entirely on the nature of the hair and scalp. 5. Camphorated chalk used once a day and a thorough use of the brush after each meal is the best material.

San Toy.—1. You are probably lacing too tightly. If that is not the reason you would do better to consult your physician. 2. Javal water is good and also lemon juice.

Jeannie M. Mc. — If you write the Young Women's Christian Association, 896 Dorchester street, you will get full information on the subject, as the classes are held there. Kindly disposition, ambitious, but not very firm.

Amelia.—I think she is quite justified in not accepting his attentions if she has any doubts of his sincerity. You are impulsive and kind, but inclined to be thoughtless.

Bella.—Neat, kind and pleasant.

Watersprite.—Decided, ambitious and thoughtful.

Junglu.—Frank, independent, and studious.

Amina.—Sincere, pleasant and affectionate.

Bunglu — Thoughtful, painstaking, studious, and ambitious.

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PHILLIPS SQUARE

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We invite particular attention to our New Spring Patterns in IMPERIAL, WILTON and AXMINSTER. They are all the best standard quality, shown in original effects, unique designs and rare colorings.

BRUSSELS CARPET and TAPESTRY CARPET, unsurpassed in style and durability, in the latest colors and designs.

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KANDAR AND IMPERIAL WOOL RUGS, a high grade, heavy weight, new fabrics, showing effect of best pile fabric.

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The Latest Designs in Wrought Iron for Dining Rooms, in Art Glass, green and red, with Chain Pendants.

75 ELECTRIC FIXTURES — Travellers' samples—at reduced prices.

Phone us for prices to remove your fixtures or give estimates on new ones.

WIRING, Bell Work, Alterations of all kinds done by practical electricians.

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Office Furniture

We are now showing a splendid line in HIGH and LOW ROLL TOP, FLAT TOP, and TYPEWRITER DESKS, STANDING DESKS, DIRECTORS' AND OFFICE TABLES, OFFICE CHAIRS, SETTEES, STOOLS, etc.

Agents for the "Globe Wernicke Co.'s" well known

"FILING SYSTEM" and "ELASTIC" BOOKCASES,

which cover the entire field of office labor saving devices.

Estimates given for Complete Office Outfits, interior fittings inclusive.

Our representative will be pleased to call and give information regarding the above.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders

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RECEIVED THIS WEEK

Three Cases of Christy's Hats.

Ladies' Riding Hats, Derby Shape; Ladies' Riding Hats, Napoleon Shape; Children's Rolling Brim Sailors; Children's Man-of-War Hats.

The above lines have been expressly made for us, with brims and crowns that will be appreciated.

Also Children's White Felt Hats, in three sizes. Children's Silk and Muslin Headwear. In these goods the sizes run from Infants to Ladies, and are by far the largest and finest assortment that we have ever placed on exhibition.

Many of the above lines are washable.

5 Per Cent. Discount for Cash

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EASTER NOVELTIES

1 Line of CUFF LINKS, in Gold Plate, Silver Oxidized, etc. Regular value, $1.00. For 50c.

GLOVES—Dent & Co.'s, London, Eng., Fine Quality Dogskin Gloves. For $1.00.

TIES—1 Lot of Fine 2¼ in. Ties, new shades. A very large stock to choose from. For 50c.

SHIRTS—A complete range of Shirts, new spring designs, best quality material. Prices, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Shirts to Order a Specialty.

Refrigerators

Snow-white, lined with opal and genuine white enamelled (not enamel paint), also zinc and galvanized lined, constructed on scientific principles, sanitary and odorless, fitted with removable ice racks, flues, drip pipes and shelves, easily cleaned, all guaranteed. Price, $7.50 up.

Ask to see the Best White Enamelled SEAMLESS CHILD'S BATHS.

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STEAMER TRUNKS, Dress Trunks, Skirt Trunks, Sole Leather Trunks, Wardrobe Trunks, Bureau Trunks, Ladies' and Men's Hat Cases and Trunks.

LADIES' AND MEN'S BAGS, in all leathers and shapes, with or without fittings.

COLONIAL HOUSE SPECIAL SUIT CASES, made for Colonial House, fully guaranteed.

SHEET STEEL TRUNKS, for packing furs, Hold-alls, Rug Straps, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps, School Bags.

ASK TO SEE THE COLONIAL INDESTRUCTIBLE TRUNK, lighter than any wooden trunk and stronger than sole leather.

OUR NO. 6419 TRUNK, covered heavy painted duck, heavy brass trimmings and lock, two heavy leather straps, linen lined throughout. Exceptional value.

Prices—

28 in. .....$6.50 30 in. $7.00
32 in. .....$7.50 34 in. $8.00
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Less 5 per cent. for cash.

Our New Spring and Summer Catalogue now ready, and will be mailed free to any address on application.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.

"HERALD SERIALS ARE GOOD SERIALS."

THE PILLAR OF LIGHT

By LOUIS TRACEY, Author of "The Wings of the Morning."

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"The girls told me something of the story on the rock," said Pyne. "Gee whiz! I little dreamed that Enid, or Edith, I mean, was my first cousin."

"You know that her garments were marked E. T., and that a little shawl was pinned about her with a gold brooch set with emeralds arranged as a four-leafed shamrock?"

"No. I fancy that they were hindered in their yarn. Believe me, there was always enough to do in that wonderful place. Besides, I knew about the brooch. Had they mentioned it, I guess the gray matter at the back of my head would have become agitated by thought."

"Yes, of course. I am talking to you as if you were hearing this sad history for the first time."

"It is new enough. It has a fresh point of view, which is everything. Now, about that brooch?"

"I bought it in Bergen. I remember your poor father laughing about it. It was odd to find an Irish emblem in that out-of-the-way little town. I have not seen it yet, but it is ludicrous to think that so many coincidences can affect two different children cast adrift about the same time in open boats at the junction of the St. George's Channel and the North Atlantic."

"It's the kind of thing that doesn't occur with monotonous regularity," agreed Pyne. "By the way, I have just made an interesting discovery on my own account."

"What is it?"

"It might easily have happened that not Enid—sorry—I mean Edith—but I should have been the youngster cast adrift in that boat."

"Yes, that is so, of course."

"And I would have grown up as Constance's brother. Guess things have panned out all right as it is."

It was on the tip of his uncle's tongue to ask for some explanation of the very gratified tone in which Master Charles made this remark, but the head waiter entered, solemnly, with the air of respectful and discreet decorum which only an English family butler or a head waiter can assume without burlesque.

"Beg pardon, gentlemen," he said, "but I thought you would like to know about the lady in No. 11, Mrs. Vansittart."

"Yes, what of her?" demanded Traill, whilst Pyne found himself imagining that which caused his heart to beat more rapidly than even the fight for life in the saloon of the Chinook.

"She went out, sir, about an hour ago, and——"

"Has she not returned?"

"No, sir. A policeman has just called to say that she was taken ill, and is now bein' cared for at Mr. Brand's house."

Uncle and nephew glared at each other as men do when they call the gods to witness that no madder words could be spoken. Before the waiter, they perforce restrained themselves.

But Pyne shouted:

"Where is the policeman?"

"He is down below, sir. Shall I bring him up?"

Sergeant Jenkins, however, was too loyal in his friendship to Brand to tell them exactly how it came about that Mrs. Vansittart was sheltered in Laburnum Cottage. He admitted that he directed the lady to the house in the first instance, and that Mr. Brand told him subsequently to convey the stated message to the hotel.

Nevertheless, he was the richer for a sovereign as he went out.

Mr. Traill helped himself to a whiskey and soda.

"Here's to the reconciliation of Brand and his wife," he said, with a lighter tone and more cheerful manner than he would have deemed possible five minutes earlier.

Pyne followed his example.

"Say, uncle," he cried, "here's a queer item. When I first met Constance I spoke of Mrs. Vansittart, and I called her my prospective step-aunt."

"A d—d silly name, too."

"Constance seemed to think that, or its feminine equivalent. She corrected me. 'You mean your fiancee's aunt,' she said."

"Oh, did she?"

"Yes, and here's to her being my fiancee's mother."

* * * * * * * *

With the morning came doubt. A maid, who was given charge of the two children, told Pyne that Mrs. Vansittart had been greatly upset the previous evening. The girl was sure that the lady had passed nearly an hour in tears kneeling by the side of her bed. Then, having regained control of herself to some extent, she rang for the maid and asked at what time the first train left for London next day. She ordered her breakfast at an hour which seemed to indicate her intention to depart by that train, said that she would leave instructions with Mr. Pyne concerning the children, and gave the maid two letters which she had written. These were to be delivered at nine o'clock. It was now nine o'clock. What was to be done with the letters?

As they were addressed to Pyne and his uncle respectively, he soon settled that point.

His letter read:

"Dear Mr. Pyne—I am leaving for London quite early, so I will not see you again in Penzance. I have supplied the little girls with all the garments they will need during the next few days. If, on inquiry, you ascertain that they have no relatives anxious, not merely willing, to take charge of them, I shall be most pleased to assume that responsibility. In that event, kindly write to me, care of my bankers.

Yours very sincerely,
E. VANSITTART."

The communication to his uncle was equally brief. Mr. Traill read it to him. It ran:

"Dear Mr. Traill—I cannot marry you. Please forgive me. I did not realize, when you honored me with your proposal, that an insuperable obstacle existed. That is all—a lame explanation—but complete so far as it goes. A woman who has wrecked her life finds it hard to choose her words.

Your sincere friend,
E. VANSITTART."

They discussed these curt notes during breakfast.

"I do not like their tone," said Mr. Traill, gravely. "They impress me as the hurried resolutions of a woman driven to extremities. Were it not for her request about the children, I should think what you thought last night, Charlie, when that policeman turned up."

"I must have telephoned my ideas to you mighty quick," was the retort.

"My dear boy, even at this moment we don't know what she intended to do. Why did she go out? What is the nature of her sudden illness? How comes it that she is at Brand's house?"

"I may be mistaken, but I think we will be given answers to all your questions in due time. Nothing really serious can be amiss, or we should have heard of it from Brand himself. Now, will you remain on guard here whilst I go out with Elsie and Mamie? The one thing that matters in their little lives this morning is that I shall hurry up and go doll-hunting with them."

"I will hold the fort until you return. You will not be long?"

"Perhaps half an hour. Whilst I am out I will make some inquiries as to the condition of our other friends of the Chinook."

"By the way, many of them must be destitute. It is my desire, Charles, to pay the expenses of any such to their destination, and equip them properly for the journey."

"You are a first-rater, uncle, but it'll make your arm tired if you O.K. the bill all the time. Now here's a fair offer. Let me go halves."

"Be off, you rascal. You are keeping two ladies waiting."

With seeming anxiety to atone for the excesses of the week the weather that morning justified the claim of Cornwall to be the summer land of England. The sun shone from a blue sky flecked with white clouds. The waters of Mount's Bay sparkled and danced in miniature wavelets. The air was so mild, the temperature so equable, that it was hard to credit sea and wind with the havoc of the preceding days.

(To be Continued.)

WHEN BABY SMILES.

When baby smiles mother knows he is well and happy. When he is cross, ailing and fretful, she gives him Baby's Own Tablets, and finds that there's a smile in every dose. These Tablets cure all little ailments of childhood, such as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, worms and simple fevers. They make teething easy, and promote natural sleep and repose, and are guaranteed not to contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. Robt. Dean, Tisdale, N. W. T., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets a perfect medicine for little ones, and always keep them in the house." You can get the Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NO NEED TO ECONOMIZE.

A story is going round the golf clubs of a conversation which took place recently between an elderly evangelist and a young golfer who was standing outside a clubhouse on a links near London, smoking a cigar. The former began with a little good advice to the latter on the subject of smoking while playing golf, which the latter met with the argument that Hilton always smoked. The meddler next asked how many cigars the other smoked in a day, and what they cost. He replied three at sixpence each. "Do you know," the sage continued, "that if you saved that money, in twenty years you could own that big building over there?" pointing to a fine house. "Do you own it?" the smoker asked. "No," said the other. "Well, I do," the young man answered.

A Successful Medicine.—Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsation of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

TREASURE IN AN OLD CHAIR.

At a recent auction an old armchair that had belonged to a Mrs. Fyffe, of Townallary, Donegal, was bought for a trifle by a Mr. S. Henderson, a distant relative. At home at his leisure he examined it, and, when he shook it, a half-crown fell out. Then another, and closer search revealed a heavy leather purse embedded in the seat, filled with sovereigns to the amount of close on £200. It is stated that the find will be the subject matter of litigation.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

PUZZLED THE DAD!

"I say, daddy," began Tommy; "what——"

"Oh, I don't know!" answered the tired father.

"Well, but it isn't a silly question I want to ask you?"

"All right"—wearily—"what is it?"

"Well, if the end of the world was to come, and the earth was destroyed while a man was up in a balloon, where would he land when he came down?"

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

Easter Novelties

JUST OPENED OUT.

Largest Variety—Finest Display in the City.

REAL DUCKLINGS! REAL CHICKENS!

Little dainty chickens, put up in boxes.

Chickens, Ducks, Rabbits, Moying Novelties, etc. Prices low—from 10c to 50c.

EASTER CARDS.

Some Choice Easter Cards. Call early and get your choice.

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



THIS LAUNDRY overshadows all others! The absolute cleanliness of the clothes and the superior way in which the starching and ironing is done, insures

YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

We take especial pains with gentlemen's linen.

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A thoroughly comfortable home-like Hotel, located in one of the best districts in London. Most convenient situation for business or pleasure. Offers superior inducements to Colonial Visitors. Single bedrooms, including service, from 3s 6d per day. Double bedrooms, including service, from 5s 6d per day. Inclusive rates from 12s per day.

Our former patrons are our best references.

Moderate tariff. Brochure furnished on request.

GEO. J. BRINKWORTH, Manager.

PROSPERITY IS OURS!

Because we deserve it. We have the confidence of our customers, because they know there is only one place in Montreal where the

BEST LAUNDRY WORK

is done.

—THE—
Sovereign Laundry,

TELEPHONE MAIN 538.
SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT.



Dr. Gowling's English Female Pills

used with satisfactory results for the past 70 years. Reliable and invaluable to women. $1.00 and $3.00 a box. Mrs. Cowling, 82 Drummond, Corner St. Catherine; and 202 St. Lawrence Street, Corner Pine Avenue, Montreal, and all druggists.

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CLEANING from.... $1.00
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Work guaranteed for twelve months.

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HATS FOR ALL HEADS. No matter what shape of a hat your style of beauty demands, we have it. Our stock of STIFF AND SOFT HATS contains everything that is new under the sun in the hat line. Come in and try one on. SEE OUR SPECIAL @ $2.00. We keep all best makes, STETSON'S, CHRISTY'S, MALLORY'S, etc., etc.

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CHLORODYNE

Original and Only Genuine

Each bottle of this well known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHAMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, DIARRHŒA, SPASMS, Etc.

bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor,

Dr. J. Collis Browne

Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9 4s 6d

By all Chemists.

Sole Manufacturers:

J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

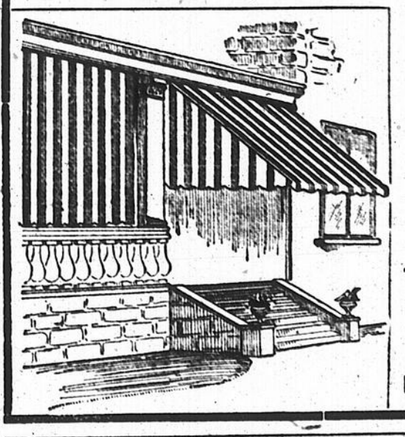
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MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Yarmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.,
May 26th, 1893.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Hiram Johnson

494 ST. PAUL ST., Importer, Exporter and Wholesale Dealer in Raw and Dressed Furs.

A large assortment of Persian Lambs, Gray Lambs, Mink, Marten, Sables and all kinds of Dressed Furs always on hand. Cash paid on all consignments of Raw Furs, Skins, and Ginseng.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

The scrupulous cleanliness which exists inside and outside the establishment of the

Toilet Laundry

has gained for it, among its customers, the title of the "Bright Spot" on Guy Street.

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A modern ten storey fireproof hotel, complete in every respect. On the beach.

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Always open. Write for Folder.

THE ST. CHARLES. MOST SELECT Location on the Ocean front, Atlantic City, N.J. With an established reputation for exclusiveness and high class patronage. Hot and cold salt and fresh water in every bath. Long distance telephone in rooms. Artesian water. Courteous service. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. Orchestra of Soloists.—NEWLIN HAINES.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
Ale and Porter Brewers,

Have always on hand the various kinds of Ale and Porter. Wood and Bottles. Families regularly supplied.

600 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS.
PALE ALES AND PORTER.
LACHINE, P.Q. Tel. M. 165-166.
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NATURAL HAIR CREATIONS

FRESH MADE POMPADOURS AND WAVY SWITCHES.

Take a few moments and examine our display. Also Plain and Fancy Combs. The variety is very large. We carry every kind, in real shell and imitation. Headquarters for Hair Goods, Hair Dressing, Shampooing, etc.

SAM'L TARRANTE,
2267 ST. CATHERINE ST.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed curator to the vacant Estate of the late Dame Leonide Demers, in her lifetime widow of Leon Charland, according to an act of Curatorship dated April nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and five.

Montreal, April 19th, 1905.

J. R. MAINVILLE, B.C.P.

BRITISH EMPIRE WEEK BY WEEK

HE LANCASHIRE WEAVERS OBTAIN INCREASED WAGES.

Some trades are improving in Eng-nd, as was definitely proved at a con-erence between representatives of the otton weavers engaged in the Lan-ashire cotton trade and employers, the tter agreeing to an advance in wages t the rate of five per cent., to take lace after July 8th. The leaders of he operatives, who represented fully 0,000 work people, contended that the rosperity existing in the cotton manu-acturing trade at the present time jus-ified them in asking for the advance, nd they pointed out that contracts for he delivery of goods at future dates ad been made on the basis that an dvance would be granted. The em-loyers did not deny that considerable mprovement in trade had taken place nce the new crop came in, but urged hat the application was premature, nd that heavy losses had to be recov-red. After a long deliberation the ad-ance mentioned above was agreed to, ith an understanding that the ques-ion of a further advance of two and a lf per cent. would be considered in anuary next.

HE NEW TURBINE YACHT FOR USE OF KING EDWARD.

ork on the new yacht for King Ed-ard has been started by A. and J. nglis, the Glasgow boat builders. She ill be smaller than the royal yacht ictoria and Albert, but will have tur-ine engines to develop high speed. She ill probably be named the Osborne.

The Victoria and Albert was found to raw too much water to enable her to nter many of the smaller harbors of reat Britain and Ireland, and King dward ordered a smaller boat. Ship uilders were invited to submit designs nd bids for the construction of the essel, and twelve of them entered the ompetition. Inglis' plans were ac-epted and approved by King Edward nd the Admiralty Committee, com-osed of Sir John Fullerth, Sir A. Bur-eley Milne and Phillip Watts.

The draught of the Osborne will be ourteen feet ten inches, while the dis-lacement is to be 2,000 tons gross, as gainst 4,700 of the Victoria and Albert. ith this draught the Osborne will be ble to take the King into Flushing nd Nice and many other ports from hich he was barrred by the size of the ictoria and Albert.

In length, the Osborne will be 285 feet s compared with 490 fett over all and 30 feet between perpendiculars in the ase of the larger yacht. Her beam ill be forty feet.

Under full speed she will make seven-een knots. She will have three turbine ngines of the Parsons type and three eparate shafts and propellers. Her oilers will be of the cylindrical type.

The vessel will thus be sufficiently arge and fast for sea work, and will eet all the requirements where the ictoria and Albert, because of her uge size, has been found wanting.

A. & J. Inglis, the Scotch boat build-rs, who have secured the honor of uilding the new royal yacht, are well nown over the world, and have onstructed a number of yachts for merican owners. One of their build, he yaw! Ailsa, said to have been the astest ninety footer in English waters, nd now owned by Henry S. Redmund, f the New York Yacht Club, is entered or the coming trans-Atlantic race for he cup offered by the German Em-eror.

ARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS WAS 91 ON GOOD FRIDAY.

On Good Friday Baroness Burdett-outts entered upon the ninety-second ear of her age. At the age of twenty-hree she inherited $9,000,000 from her ather, Thomas Coutts, the banker. All er life she has been noted for her phil-nthrophy. She has spent about $2,-00,000 in building homes for the Lon-on poor, and has built many churches. he helped to succor the Turkish peas-ntry during the Turco-Russian war, nd she gave $100,000 to save the Skib-ereen fishermen from starvation. She as a great favorite of Queen Victoria, ho created her a peeress in her own ight, but when she married young Mr. shmead Bartlett, in her sixty-sixth ear, it is said that the Queen was much isplseased. Her husband is now known s Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P. for West-minster and has done much to improve he breed of the English cart horse.

PPALLING SCENES DURING THE EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

In the great earthquake at Lahore, ndia, nearly 500 of the splendid little urkha fighting men have been killed

The 7th Gurkshas have lost at least 00 killed, the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas about 50, and the 1st Battalion bout 20.

The track of the earthquake ran di-ectly through the new stone barracks abled a correspondent of theLondon Express, of which the 7th Gurkhas only ook possession last week. The build-ngs were shattered from end to end, nd the men were buried alive beneath ome hundreds of tons of stone and rickwork.

Teh appalling suddenness of the ca-astrophe and its terrific extent seem o have paralyzed the survivors, for a refugee who arrived here to-day says hat it was "do—tin gunta" (two or three hours) before any effort at rescue ould be made.

Then it was found that the main task was beyond them, for they had no means of removing the solid blocks of masonry beneath which their com-rades were buried.

All the uninjured Europeans aided in the work, and by the following af-ternoon over 200 men had been res-cued. Some, however, have been so terribly crushed that there is little hope of saving them.

A Hindu who arrived at Lahore from Dharmsala has given a very graphic accont of the disaster, so far as he saw it.

Dharmsala is built on a spur of the Dhaola Dhar, and on the Monday night, he says, stones came rattling down the mountain side. The weather was very cold, and a sort of mistral was blowing.

A little before six o'clock on Tues-day morning the mountain "rattled", and then the whole place seemed to heave up and subside again.

The Hindus were panic-stricken, and rushed out of their huts and did "poo-jah" (worship), and then there was a roar like big guns being discharged, This was followed by a terrible crash, and the Hindu saw a great gap open in the earth and swallow up two houses.

Immediately afterwards, the barracks were lifted up about two feet, and col-lapsed in ruins, burying the Gurkhas.

Terrible cries came from the heap of wreckage, but soon ceased.

The informant states that almost every house in Dharmsala is in ruins. Mrs. Homan's two little girls were crushed to death as they were escap-ing from the house, and Captain Clay was killed by the roof of his house slip-ping bodily down and falling upon him before he could get clear.

Many natives, he says, were "broken to pieces" by falling brick and stone-work, and it is clear from his dis-jointed story, extracted with great dif-ficulty, that the catastrophe was at-tended by the most appalling scenes.

UNIQUE TESTIMONIAL TO ELDERLY BRIDEGROOM M.P.

A private ceremony without precedent in the history of the House of Com-mons, took place several nights ago in one of the largest of its committee rooms, when the Prime Minister pre-sented a massive silver vase to Sir William Arrol, in recognition of the fact that he rushed to London post haste from Ayr, on his wedding day, to vote against Mr. Winston Church-hill's fiscal amendment to the address, which was defeated by forty-two.

The hurried journey on so auspicious a day was such a striking object les-son in party loyalty, Sir William being sixty-six years of age, that his bro-ther unionists, to the number of three hundred and fifty, spontaneously sub-scribed to a tangible acknowledgement of the event.

"No doubt most unionists strive to emulate Sir William's Arrol's devotion to party," said the Prime Minister, in making the presentation, "but it is even to few to afford so striking an example of that virtue. The occasion which brought the member for Ayrshire to London was one on which the Op-position confidently expected to get the best of us. They failed because there is no lack of that public spirit in which Sir William Arrol has ex-celled.

HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY AND A LEGACY TO CATS.

Mr. G. H. Haigh, a gentleman, re-siding at Bath, England, by his will left Martha Brown a legacy of "£50 per annum to look after all his cats as long as they should live."

In the Chancery Division, Mr. Jus-the Joyce was asked to determine whe-ther this was a trust during the lives, of the cats, who were six in number, and whose ages were said to range from four years upwards, or whether it was an absolute trust with the legatee, with a condition that she should look after them.

His Lordship held that the annuity would cease with the death of the last cat.

THE FAMILY BIBLE IS NOW FAST BECOMING OBSOLETE.

The family Bible, one of the most re-vered of British institutions, is de-parting from us says the London Ex-press.

From the time when, as a huge folio or quarto volume, it was used for fam-ily worship morning and evening, and also as a recording place for births, marriages, and deaths, it has been gra-dually sinking into disuse. Now, as an official of the British and Foreign Bible Society has recently stated it often takes its place in the poor man's parlour as an ornament in company with a flower-pot and an antimasassar.

Mr. Henry Frowde of the Oxford Uni-versity Press, also talked of the de-cline of the family Bible.

"From 1875 the yearly sale of our Bible in general has risen from half a million to a million. You may compare with that the fact that we are now selling only one family Bible for every ten sold thirty or forty years ago.

"The formal, heavy Bible is giving way to the smaller book with large print. Villagers and others who in by-gone times put the births, marriages, and deaths in the blank leaves of the great Bible have probably been in-fluenced by the fact of official regis-tration."

The manager of Messrs. Collins, the well-known Bible publishers, told a similar tale. "I do not think we sell more than one family Bible a month now," he said. "Even in the last ten years there has been a great decrease in the number sold. Purchasers at present buy them for presents—wed-ding presents principally. In old times people came and bought them for their own use."

From other sources comes confirma-tion of this tendency. The village home and the home in the suburbs were at one time considered incomplete without the great volume, and one of the first was a quarto copy, with the blank leaves in the middle, or with the extra fly-leaf. The inscription of the first child's birth and name was an occasion touched with ceremony and remember-ed with pride throughout a generation.

As the names accumulated, the fam-ily Bible became a doubly-hallowed and also a valuable record. Marriages and deaths succeeded births, and fam-ily history was preserved.

HOW THE OCEAN ENCROACHES UPON THE BRITISH SHORES.

Great Britain lost 148,906 acres be-tween 1867 and 1880 by the encroach-ment of the sea, and 29,165 acres be-tween 1880 and 1890. A survey in the reign of Edward I gave the Duchy of Cornwall 1,500,000 acres, but the ord-nance survey some years ago showed that this had been reduced to 329,500 acres. Villages have disappeared in the ocean, as in the case of Dunwich, of which nothing remains but a ruined church on the edge of a cliff.

LONDON PUBLICAN USED COPPERAS TO PROMOTE THIRST

A publican, who was fined £5 and costs for adding green copperas to his beer in Marylebone, London, was said to have done so for the purpose of making his customers thirsty.

Mr. Hawkins, who prosecuted, said that two Inland Revenue Officers visited Sands' house and took samples of his beer. The porter was found to contain green copperas in the pro-portion of 12lbs. to a barrel.

It had since been suggested that the copperas was used to make the beer frothy, but the Revenue authorities knew nothing of that method, and it was impossible to suppose that 12 lbs. was necessary for the purpose in a barrel.

"Do you suggest the consumer is any the worse for the addition?" said the magistrate.

"It would have the effect of dis-guising the taste of the beer and leav-ing the throat and mouth of the cus-tomer dry, so that customers would be induced to buy and drink more," re-plied Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Plowden said he considered the real object was to promote on the part of the consumer a passionate desire for another glass. No publican could hope too strongly for a thirsty customer, and if he could keep the thirst going his source of income was inexhaustible. It was a very ingenious device, but it was hardly the way to retain custom.

POLITICAL RESULTS OF THE EXPEDITION TO TIBET.

There was enormous justification for the expedition to Tibet, said Mr. Per-ceval Landon, speaking at the Central Asian Society's rooms in London after his return from India on "The Political Results of the Expedition to Lhasa."

Until the reign of the present Dalai Lama, said the lecturer, everyone of his predecessors was put to death be-fore he reached his eighteenth year. Each new ruler was an absolute auto-crat, and the last Lama, whose name is Tugyan Yessa, owed his extended life to a political intrigue.

Six years ago a monk named Dorgia (who afterwards gave himself the Rus-sian appellation of Dorjieff) was se-cretly called to Russia, and when he returned was the fully-empowered agent of Russia, though not openly accredited. From that time forward, Dorgia, the Lalai Lama, and one Charpy, were the real rulers of Tibet.

By the end of 1902 Dorgia had gained so much power that he thought it wise to boast that by Easter in the fol-lowing year there would be a party of Cossacks in Lhasa. Yet Charpy, the really capable man of the triumvirate, was more favourable to England than to Russia till an unfortunate thing happened.

He was foolish enough to insult an English woman, for which reason the members of the English Club at Dar-jeeling ducked him in the pond around the fountain. That ducking made him one of England's bitterest enemies.

At once he joined hands with Dor-gia, and if it had not been for the recent expedition Russia would now be in practical possession of Tibet. At the present moment Charpy was in prison at Lhasa, and if ever he got free his life would be devoted to helping Russia to get at India through Tibet.

Mr. Watson, the Labour leader, has declared that notwithstanding the pro-tests of some English labour associa-tions, he was still in favour of prefer-ential trade and a duty on foodstuffs.

WEEKLY BUDGET OF NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA

ENGLAND.

A charwoman's society has been formed in London.

During four months the Salvation Army has supplied 128,000 farthing breakfasts to children in London.

Country-bred recruits, according to the annual report of the British Army are found to be of better physique but slower at learning than the town-bred men.

Mrs. W. H. Gladstone has presented to Harwarden parish the combined hand and wheel bier used at the funerals of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Glad-stone and Archbishop Benson.

A young whale, measuring between 11ft. and 12 ft., and weighing about 700 lbs., has been on exhibition at Selby. It was found on the banks of the Ouse, near Naburn.

Within three months 14,000 sparrows have been destroyed by clubs formed for the purpose in four adjoining Suf-folk villages, Badingham, Laxfied, Fressingfield, and Dennington.

Newcastle takes its football so se-riously that it was actually proposed to put forward the meeting of the watch committee in order that members might visit the Crystal Palace for the English Cup final!

Among the men imported by the Free Labour Association into Sunderland to supply the places of the shipyard black-smiths on strike are a batch of smiths discharged from the Admiralty dock-yard at Portsmouth.

At Messrs. Glendening's Auction Rooms, London, W. No less than £3 was realised for a James II. tin half-penny; a pewter Irish penny and half-penny, 1690, £5 10s; a Charles I. silver Oxford pound, £12 10s.

The Dover Guardians have discovered that a lunatic under their charge has a banking account of no less than £7,000, and decided to take the neces-sary proceedings to recover the cost of maintenance.

There has been an increased de-mand for young English clerks at the employment department of the Lon-don Chamber of Commerce during the first quarter of the year, but the de-mand for young foreigners has been small.

Mr. James A. Gordon, a well-known North of England contractor, was rid-ing from Donaghadee to Newtownards, near Belfast, on his motor bicycle, when, in taking a sharp turn at a place known as the New Road, he dashed against a wall, and was instantly kill-ed.

The deaths registered week before last in 76 great towns of England and Wales correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of their aggregate popu-lation, which is estimated at 15,609,377 persons in the middle of this year. In the preceding three weeks the rates had been 17.2, 15.8, and 15.9.

Two workmen, summarily dismissed by the Glynea Colliery Co. for send-ing up dirty coal, were at Llanelly awarded £20 in an action for damages against the company. Their fellow-workmen had struck in sympathy with them, and the company stated that the closing of the mine had cost them $6,000 since January.

Sam Woods, who has been secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress since 1894, is about to retire, and will not offer himself for re-election. Mr. Woods has been in weak health for a con-siderable time past, and has been able to attend few of the meetings of the committee for the past twelve months.

In a lonely spot on the Great North Road three miles from Durham there was found 23 years ago, the muti-lated body of an eccentric named Wm. Ledger, who had been murdered, rob-bed, and thrown into a ditch. The Durham County police have now re-ceived into custody from Yarmouth a man named Appleton, who, it is al-leged, has confessed to the crime.

Admiral Arden Close has publicly handed over to the secretary of the Church of England Waifs and Strays' Society the title deeds of property at Bristol to be used as a permanent home for waifs and strays which he has presented in memory of his wife. Mrs. Close died some time ago, and hidden away among her personal be-longings was found a card-box con-taining an unsigned and undated note in her handwriting giving all her jew-els, diamonds, furniture, and carriages to be sold for the benefit of waifs and strays.

IRELAND.

Over 800 hands employed at Bees-brook (Armagh) spinning Mills are idle through the reelers striking in conse-quence of the introduction of clippers by the management. The entire mill is closed.

The sentence of death passed on John Murphy at the Cork Spring Assizes for murdering a girl by drowning her in the River Lee, has been commutted by the Lords Justices to one of penal servitude for life.

With a view to advertising Erin's beauty spots, the Great Southern and Western Rly. Co. of Ireland have sent to England a fully-equipped Irish Jaunting-car, which will make a tour of the principal manufacturing dis-tricts of the north.

Mr. Joseph Carr, Sessional Crown So-licitor for Belfast and Co. Antrim, died somewhat suddenly recently at his Bel-fast residence. The deceased gentle-man, who had held office since 1892, was for many years closely identified with the Irish National Movement in Ulster.

Owing to a dispute over a right-of-way question two families named Byrne and Kenny have had a pitched battle at Coolabullen. Three young men of the Byrne family assailed the head of the Kennys, says "The Irish Indepenedtn." His son James went to his assistance with a pitchfork, and it is alleged that in the scuffle which followed one of the Byrnes presented a gun at James Kenny, but his brother wrestled it from him. The elder Kenny is in a precarious condi-tion, and the Byrnes are under re-mand.

When a process-server, escorted by police visited Ardraham, Galway, the other day, chapel bells were rung, bea-cons fired, horns blown, the people congregated and a general melee com-menced. About 60 men with blackened faces and armed with sticks and stones had been lying behind a stone wall awaiting the arrival, and during that attack the process-server was wounded by the stone-throwing. Fifteen men were committed to the assizes in con-nection with the affair.

James M'Cann, remanded on a charge of breaking into the Free Church of Scotland, Clifton Street, Belfast, and stealing two bottles of communion wine and the baptismal font, stands committed for trial. Evidence was giv-en by Detective Mulroony that the ac-cused melted down the font, and that to a lady acquaintances he volunteered to go back into the church for the Rev. Mr. M'Laly's pulpit gown, saying it would make her a lovely silk dress.

SCOTLAND.

The head of an old Lochaber axe has been picked up on the scene of the battle of Prestonpans.

A ewe belonging to Mr. A. J. Forbes-Leith of Fyvie has given birth to five lambs—all strong and likely to do well.

Damage to the extent of £3,000 was caused by fire in the premises in St. Clement's street, Aberdeen, occupied by the Aberdeen Waste Company.

The late Mr. Louson Walker, ac-countant, Greenock, has left a legacy of £2,500 to the Clergy Sustenation Fund of the Scottish Episcopal Church.

Lady McDonald, widow of "Fighting Mac," is shortly to take up her resi-dence at Newcastle, where her son is an apprentice at the Armstrong Works at Elswick.

Vigorous steps are being taken to overhaul the memorials on the field of Culloden, and a railing is to be placed round the cairn to prevent visitors carrying it away.

Lord Mount-Stephen, being much im-pressed by the good work done at the Aberdour Orphanage, has again kindly given the munificent donation of £1,000, to be used as the Warden may think most beneficial.

The Black Watch are to raise a mon-ument to the men of the regiment who fell in the South African War, and Colonel Mowbray has asked a site for it at the top of the Mound in Edin-burgh.

Charles Dunion, aged 80 years, late of the H. L. I. has died at Denny. He passed through the Crimean war, and was present at the battles of Balaclava and Sebastapol.

The Carnegie Dunfermline Trust has decided to establish a school of hy-giene and physical training with full provision for medical inspection and students' residences.

Mr. W. Paton, station superintendent at the North British Waverley station, Edinburgh, has retired after 48 years railway service. He is a Dumfriesshire man, and began as a clerk in the sec-retaries office of the old Edinburgh and Glasgow Company.

There passed away recently at Lint-law, Mr. Adam Calder, one of the old-est and most skilful agriculturalists in the East of Scotland. Probably no one was more in demand in cases of valua-tion and arbitration, his awards at all times giving general satisfaction.

The fund for the raising of an art scholarship in his native town of Aber-deen to the memory of Robert Brough, A. R. S. A., the talented young artist who was killed in the Midland Scotch express accident in January, now reaches about £600. The committee hopes to obtain $1,000.

Mr. William Scott, solicitor, Elgin, was found dead in the room of a Glas-gow hotel with a six-chambered re-volver beside him. Deceased, who had evidently placed the muzzle of the re-volver between his teeth was the eldest son of the late Mr. William Scott, su-pervisor of Inland Revenue, Elgin.

At a recent meeting of Ayr Parish Council, Mr. James Johnstone gave no-tice of motion to the effect that a remit with powers be made to the Landward Committee to take steps for closing Alloway Old Kirkyaird. This is the kirkyaird made famous by Burns in "Tam o' Shanter," and in which the old kirk stands.

In view of the fact that large and valuable bequests are being made from time to time to Glasgow's Art Gallerles, the City Branch of the Independent Labour Party suggest that the surplus of the recent Exhibition be entirely de-voted to music, and that steps be taken to organize a small permanent orches-tra for the city. This is a good labor party!

Dundee is modest enough to insist that at least one great man has little connection with the city. Several biog-raphers make out that Robert Brown-ing's mother was a Scotswoman born at Dundee, but an expert resident there repudiates the statement, and shows that the lady was born of Dutch par-ents, her father being a Dutch sailor-man who traded from the Tay.

The death has just taken place of ex-Provost M'Gregor, St. Andrews, the oldest, an done of the best known busi-ness men in the city. Deceased, who was in his 73rd yar, had been in declin-health for some time past. The ex-Provost was a native of St. Andrews, and commenced business as a painter and decorator at the early age of 17.

The Rev. Charles Bernard Beard, rec-tor of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peterhead has accepted a unanimous call to St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal Church, Helensburgh, in suc-cession to the Rev. J. G. Syme, who is retiring. Mr. Beard graduated at Glasgow University in 1893, and after acting as curate in Dundee and Glas-gow he went to Peterhead two and a half years ago.

To Our Customers

If you are removing from your present address on May 1st, will you kindly write or telephone us, giving your new address, as we are desirous of avoiding any de-lays or difficulties in following you to your new home.

THE SOVEREIGN LAUNDRY COMPANY,

TELEPHONE MAIN 538. 163 NAZARETH STREET.

The World's Favorite Whisky

HONORS

FOR AN OLD AND TRIED FRIEND.

STENHOUSE

Famous Liqueur Whisky

Matured in Sherry Casks and Guaranteed.



As Supplied to The House of Lords and House of Commons.

Medical Press Opinions:

"The Lancet."—It is a singularly Pure Spirit, in which any very pronounced flavour is practically absent.

"Hospital."—A Pure and Matured Whisky as that of this firm is most acceptable to many patients.

"Family Doctor."—We can strongly recommend this Liqueur Whisky as being free from adulteration.

Stock carried in Molsons Warehouse for Canadian Distribution.

A. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

Beg to announce that spring stock is now complete. Everything in Men's Suits **$12.00 to $20.00.**

"RAIN COATS"

200 Choice Coats to pick from **$12.00 to $18.00.** Trousers $3.00 to $6.00. Spring Overcoats in all styles.

Cor. St. James and Victoria Square



"Eat Plenty of Fruit."

That's what the Doctors say when one is constipated. Because fruit acts on the liver, causing it to excrete bile which aids digestion and increases the peristaltic action of the bowels, thus prevents constipation. But eating fresh fruit alone, won't CURE. The laxative principle is too weak and in too small quantity.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

are the tonic and laxative virtues of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, many times intensified—by our secret process of combining the juices—and made into tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" act gently and naturally—tone up the liver—greatly increase the flow of bile—effectively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache and Constipation—build up and strengthen the whole system.

At all druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

O-SO-EZY

For Spring House Cleaning

All Dealers sell it. Revives Your Floors and Furniture

4 ESSENTIALS In a well equipped home—and to be had at the old established house.



PROWSE

STEEL RANGE
REFRIGERATOR
WATER FILTER
GAS STOVE.

We have them in many styles and sizes and will be pleased to have you inspect them.

GEO. R. PROWSE, 208 McGill St., Montreal

W. P. SCOTT,

MONTREAL.

Decorator.
Wall Paper, etc. 2422 St. Catherine St

MILK THAT'S PURE

Our milk is supplied from our own cows on our farms at Blue Bonnets—only a few miles from the city. This milk is delivered to customers in Montreal in a pure, wholesome state, hours before the milk of other dealers, which is sometimes brought a distance of seventy or eighty miles, frequently uninspected, with no guarantee of its purity, being beyond the jurisdiction of the city inspectors.

H. & W. EVANS, CITY ADDRESS, 520 LATOUR STREET

TEL. MAIN 908.

HOMES FURNISHED

IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON CREDIT.

At this time of year, with the approach of Spring, when expenses are necessarily heaviest, the part-payment plan is seen at its best.

Our little-at-a-time credit plan represents the money you pay for a well furnished home. While you are paying for it, in the smallest amounts, and on the easiest terms—you enjoy all the solid comforts and pleasures of a home. Our liberal credit system bridges over the chasm between your desire to buy and your inability to pay spot cash at the time of purchase. Hundreds of happy families have used this bridge during the past year. It is open to all. It is based on home-business methods—pick out what you need to comfortably furnish your home—pay what you can down—and the balance in payments to suit you. No interest. No notes. No personal security.

BEGINNING APRIL 22nd, OPEN EVENINGS.

Metropolitan House Furnishing Co.,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

1678 and 1680 Notre Dame Street

IN A LONG RACE

the best wins. It is so with flours. Five Roses Flour has held the lead ever since its appearance on the market. Order it and our "Breakfast Food" from your grocer.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO'Y, LIMITED.

HOUSEPAINTING, Etc.

In all its branches. Relief Work, Paperhanging, Tinting and Coloring. All orders carefully and promptly executed. Estimates given. TEL. MT. 1129.

Wm. J. CHAPMAN,

DECORATOR, 4216 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

WHAT IS BILE

The Important Work It Accomplishes.

How to Insure a Healthy Supply.

The principal work of the liver is the secre-tion of bile—a golden brown, mucilage-like substance, composed of certain liver elements or salts, mucus and coloring matter. It is the natural antiseptic and cathartic of the bowels. A torpid liver means deficient bile secretion, which later means constipation with its attend-ing evils.

The bile plays a most important part in pro-moting healthy digestion. Its absence results in congestion of the bowels, with indigestion, and to correct this and secure healthy bile secre-tion Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills have a very selective action—in fact, they cure biliousness with the bilious headache, driving the fecal contents out of the body, which, if permitted to remain, would poison the whole system and rapidly undermine the general health.

Never permit yourself to become bilious. A sick headache, a sudden attack of indigestion, or a fitful diarrhœa with dizziness and a yel-low-coated tongue call for the prompt use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. They are by far the best remedy to empty the bowels and relieve congestive conditions. They act as a true tonic to the liver, preventing as well as curing constipation. One or two of these pills taken every night mildly stimulates the liver and corrects biliousness without the driving purgative effects of harsh drugs. Their gentle laxative action especially commends them to ladies, who bloat after eating and are subject to periodical headaches. To secure a healthy secretion of bile, thus establishing perfect bowel regularity, these little pills possess merits pecul-iarly their own, not found in other remedies. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills always cure constipation, biliousness and sick headaches in one night. All dealers, 25 cents.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.

AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS.

A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE.

CLOSE TO-NIGHT AS USUAL PROMPTLY AT 6 O'CLOCK

65c Suiting for 48c
MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

50 pieces Lustre Suitings, made in brown, navy, light blue, fawn, gray, green, etc. Value 65c yard. Monday 8 to 10 a.m. 48c
NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

$1.50 Fancy Tweed and Suitings, 49c
MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

A lot of Fancy Tweeds and Suitings, assorted colors—incomplete assortments of about 20 different styles. Marked at $1.50 and $1.85 yard. Clearing Monday from 8 to 10 o'clock at 49c
NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

We've Ladies' Blouses for as Little as 39c

Good style—good value Blouses. Every increase in price is accompanied by a corresponding increase in value.

Good value Blouses, made of Muslin, trimmed with two rows of embroidery across yoke and bust; front with box pleats and insertion; deep tucks in bust and sleeves, back also tucked; collar of insertion... 95c

Black and white Muslin Waists, nicely trimmed with tucks and strapping. An assortment of patterns suitable for second mourning wear. Special price 95c

The New Percale Wrappers Are Very Modestly Priced

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, made with deep frill on skirt, turn-down collar, fitted waist lining. Colors of blue and white, navy and white, red and white. Sizes 34 to 42 ..... 75c

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, made with frill around shoulder, deep frill on skirt, fitted waist lining; colors of navy blue with white dot. Sizes 34 to 42 ..... 89c

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, made with six large tucks in front of yoke, with fancy stitching, deep frill on skirt, fitted waist lining; colors of blue and white, navy and white, red and white. Sizes 34 to 42 98c

Trio of Lace Specials

White Cotton Cluny Lace and Insertion, 4 and 5 inches wide. Regular price 20c to 35c yard, for 10c

Fine Valenciennes Lace, 2 and 3 inches wide, worth 15c to 25c yard, for 10c

5 inches wide Ecru Cotton Insertion; regular price 35c per yard, for 10c

2 inches wide Butter Oriental Insertion, worth 25c yard, for..... 10c



Overalls for 45c and the Undernoted Coupon

Another 500 pairs of our "Satisfaction" Brand Overalls received from the maker. As usual, made of heavy blue Denim, finished with 5 pockets—2 front, 1 back, 1 rule and 1 bib pocket. Double knees and double stitched throughout. These garments are made of wearful material, A1 throughout. Regular value 75c. If undernoted coupon is presented at time of purchase, the price will be..... 45c

This Coupon with 45c entitles bearer to 1 pair of "Satisfaction" Brand Overalls.
Herald.

Latest Two Step Waltzes and Songs
17c each Monday

The Bashful Bachelor—Two-step.
An Autumn Wooing—Two-step.
Love-land—Waltz.
At Sunset—Waltz.
Constancy—Waltz.
Toreador—Waltz.
Sweet Adeline—Song.
Purest Love—A song full of melody.
You Mustn't Pick Plums From My Plum Tree—Song.
Annabel—Song.
On a Crocodile (hit of the Cingalee).

On the Third Floor

You can buy a properly constructed usable size Refrigerator for $5.69
Ice Pick with wood handle for 5c
Good Ice Tongs for 10c
Galvanized Refrigerator Pans for 19c



An up-to-date make of Ice Cream Freezers, in which Ice Cream in two different colors can be made simultaneously—
2 quart size will cost..... $2.95
3 quart size will cost..... $3.65
In stock—sizes up to 10 quarts.

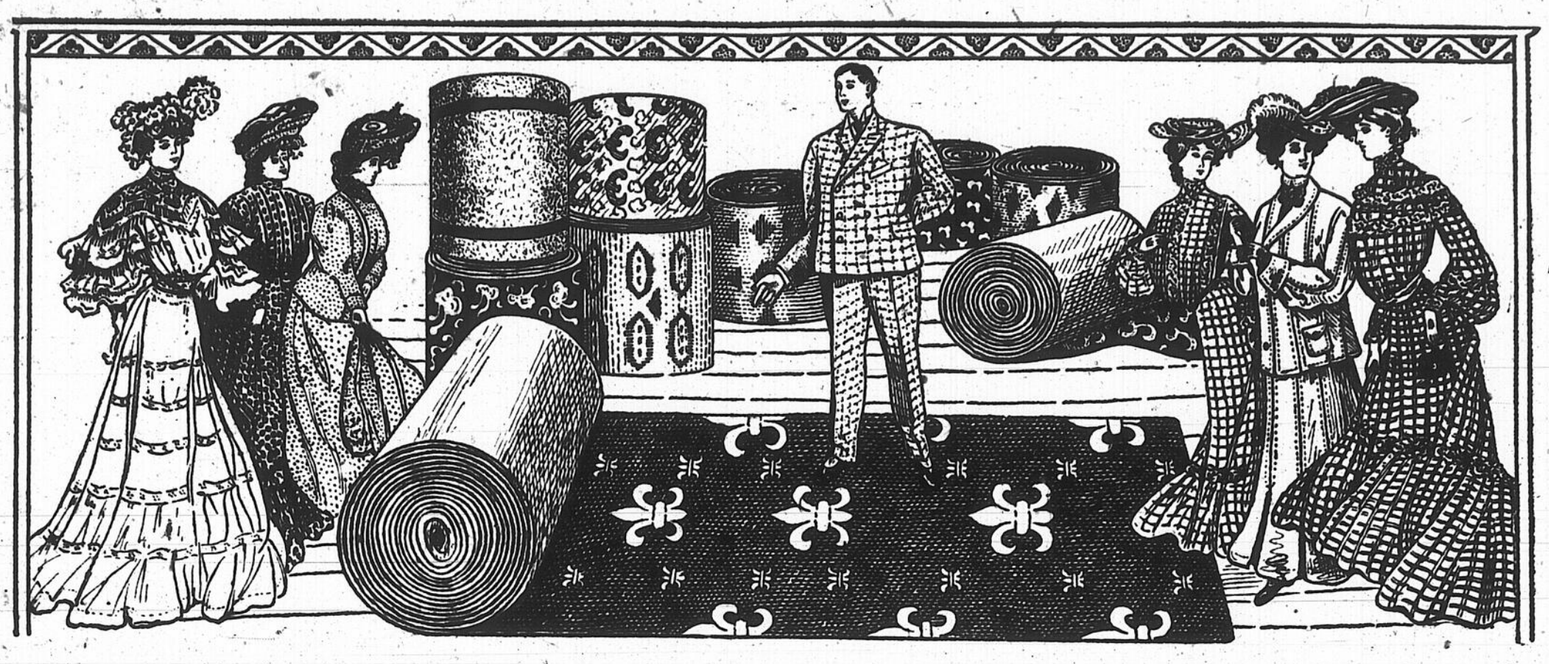
Basement Bargains

Blue and white Semi-Porcelain Tea Cups with Saucers, also Plates of all sizes; worth $1.25 dozen, for, each 5c
Gas Cap Mantles, for 10c
Strong wire wood handle Carpet Beater 15c
Nickel-plated over copper Tea Kettles, special for gas stoves, only 59c
Refrigerators, made of hardwood, for, each..... $5.69

ROOM FOR A NEW CARPET STORE?

We believed there was, hence have been actively preparing for the institution of such since the beginning of this year. The services of a thorough specialist in Carpets and General Floor Coverings were secured to make all necessary arrangements. Ere the New Year was a week old, he was en route for the great manufacturing centres of the old world to select from the sources of supply the very necessary stock to ensure success for the venture.

The Department Will be Opened on Monday, The 24th inst.—Third Floor.



Buying directly from the sources of supply possesses a double advantage (1) It guarantees the freshness—the newness of each pattern. Particularly if, as in the present instance, the buyer is possessed of a fund of curiosity and declines to place an order until the patterns on the looms, as well as the sample Carpets in the warehouse are shown. (2) It also ensures the lowest prices. No intermediate profits to pay—no agents' commissions or foreign representatives' salaries to add to the manufacturing costs. The resulting saving to you is fully 20 to 25 per cent.

Beside, knowing the Carpet subject from A to Z, the department chief has, in an extensive acquaintance with this city's public, acquired an insight into individual preferments. Not likely, therefore, that he'll pile up a surplus of unsaleable, unsuitable stock. Hence, no necessity for putting on a percentage to the very reasonable profit we propose to ask to compensate for the losses from stock that won't sell.

A Very Complete Range of Carpets and General Floor Coverings

We've emphasized their newness; a visit of inspection will enable us to demonstrate the variety, value and wearful merits of the selection.

Tapestry Carpets, in single and double width.

Single width, price, per yard, from.....25c

Double width, per yard, from.....55c

A line of **Tapestry Carpets**, with borders to match, only per yard, 59c

Tapestry Stair Carpets, ½, 5/8, ¾ and 1 yard wide.

Brussels Carpets, all qualities, the best makers' best productions.

See the special line to sell on Monday only for, per yard.....85c

Velvet Carpet—Special line: Monday, for per yard.....86c

Wilton Carpets, Axminster Carpets.

Reversible, 1 yard wide Ingrain Carpets, Union and all wool:

Prices of the Union start at, per yard.....28c

Prices of the All Wool start at, per yard...65c

Plain Dhurries for surrounds—All the new art shades, 1 yard wide.

Merzipore Carpets—13 only genuine Merzipore Carpets of extra quality.

Carpet Squares and Rugs—Union, All Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Wiltons and Axminster.

Door Mats and Hearth Rugs.

Sheepskin Mats, in colors of green, orange, crimson and white

Mohair Plush Mats and Rugs

Rubber Mats, Matting and Stair Treads

Cocoa Mats, for muddy weather

Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleums, best makes

Oil Cloth Mats and Squares

Cork Carpeting and Inlaid Linoleums

Japanese and Chinese Matting

Footstools, for church and home.

Carpet Department is situated on the third floor, to the right of the central elevators. Plan to attend the opening, and benefit by the monetary advantages.

Children's Wear Selected by TRAINED BUYERS WHO KNOW VALUES AND WILL NOT PAY EXTRAVAGANT PRICES.

Children's White Pique Coats, with sailor collar with embroidery insertion, trimmed around collar with deep embroidery. Ages 1, 2 and 3. Special price.. 63c

Children's White Twill Sailor Dresses, collar made of blue twill, trimmed around collar and tie with three rows of narrow white braid; skirt with deep hem. Ages 1, 2 and 3 years. Special price 63c

W. H. Scroggie Limited

St. Catherine, University and Victoria Streets.

"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION."

Ladies' Whitewear

Ladies' Fancy Muslin striped Kimonas, made with yoke, trimmed around collar, down front and around sleeves with white fawn bands 49c

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, lawn umbrella flounce with two rows of imitation torchon lace insertion, trimmed with deep lace.... 39c

Neck Ruchings—60 Different Styles

New Neck Ruchings, in colors of all white, cream, black, pink, sky, red and green.

Regent Manufacturing Company is Giving Up Business

Maybe you're not familiar with the Regent Manufacturing Company or the particular line of business in which it excelled. So this explanation for your benefit—also that you may possess a keener appreciation of

The Splendid Values Resulting From the Purchase of their Entire Stock: 150 Ladies' Costumes

The specialty of the Regent Manufacturing Company is—has been—Ladies' High-Grade Man Tailored Costumes. They made the Costumes right from the start. Selected fabrics that would wear; trimmings, too, that would look smart to the end of the Garments' wearing days.

They surrounded their designers with every available text book of style—costumes fashioned in Paris—in all other notable schools of fashion, too. Text books of styles that their designers studied, copied and frequently improved upon. All stock on hand at the moment the decision to retire was made became ours at a greatly reduced price.

The Value Range: $17.50 to $25.00 Our Clearing Price: $12.50 for any Costume

Descriptive hints can be but very general—so many styles that the entire page would be required for full details.

Black, Navy Blue, Brown, Fawn, Dark and Light Gray Cloth Costumes—tight fitting Coats, new full sleeves, pleated skirts. Some lined with Silk Sizes—32, 34, 36 and 38 only.

Black Silk Eolienne, 59c Yard
MONDAY 8 TO 10 A.M.

We have secured another lot of this very popular value—the Silk and Wool Eolienne, nice sheer weave with a lustrous finish, best French dye, Value $1.00 a yard. Monday 59c
NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS.

18c Black Organdie Muslin 12½c

A fine quality black sheer Organdie Muslin, suitable for summer dresses; 18c quality; Monday. 12½c

18c Black Lawn for 10c

40 inches wide Black Lawn, fine quality for summer blouses. Regular 18c yard. Monday 10c

15c Striped Flannelette, 9½c

1,500 yards fine soft striped Shirting Flannelette, assorted stripe effects. The right quality for night dresses. Monday, per yard.. 9½c

18c White Lawn for 12½c

3,000 yards of fine White Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide, suitable for aprons, children's dresses, etc. Monday 12½c

$2.25 Drab Covert Cloth, $1.59

500 yards fine Covert Cloth, the kind in demand for corset coats. Monday, per yard $1.59

35c, 40c, and 50c Dress Ginghams and Muslins for 12½c

We are going to clear a lot of high class Summer Fabrics, such as Scotch Ginghams, stripes and checks, Fancy Crepons, Muslins, etc. All good fabrics, but the assortment have become broken, hence the reduction of 35c to 50c value to, per yard 12½c

67c Mohair Sicilian for 48c

5,000 yards plain Mohair Sicilian Cloth, fine lustrous quality. Colors are brown, navy and black, 54 inches wide. Value 65c yard. Monday 48c

75c Black Fabrics, 49c Yard

50 pieces of rich Black Dress Goods bought at a cut price, to clear. The lot includes Silk and Wool Grenadines, Granite Cloth with satin finish, spot pattern; Plain Armure, Plain Panama Cloth, Plain Black Hucar and Roxana Cloth, Black Lustre. Worth 65c and 75c yard. Special at 49c

Footwear—Extraordinary Values



Ladies' GOOD Dongola Kid button or lace Boots, extension edge soles, Cuban or military heels, newest spring styles; comfortable and serviceable footwear, in all sizes and latest shapes. A leading value $2.00

Misses' handsome and serviceable Kid button and lace Boots, made with extension edge sole and spring heels; sizes 11 to 2; stylish, shapely and satisfactory wearing Boots. Unequalled value at..... $1.50

Children's Tams and Other STYLES OF HEADWEAR.

Navy Tams for 29c
Velvet Tams for 39c
Better Cloth Tams for..... 75c
Felt Galatea Hats for 98c
"Napoleon" Hats for 98c
Straw Galatea Hats from 25c to $1.50
Boys' Serge Peak Caps..... 25c
Boys' Tweed Peak Caps..... 25c
Boys' Scotch Caps..... 45c
Boys' Scotch Tweed Caps.... 50c

Very Comfortable Corset Waists

The only Waist suitable for invalids, and a very comfortable garment to wear about the house; appropriate for very slender women. It has two elastic sections at side of back, and fits absolutely like a corset. Made in white and drab, all sizes. Regular $1.00, for 89c

Newest Chiffon

All Silk Chiffon, 42 inches wide, in pale blue, turquoise, royal, navy, pink, old rose, nile, green, reseda, dark green, cardinal, scarlet, light gray, slate, yellow, orange, purple, mauve and heliotrope, also black. Special, per yard... 39c

White All-over Embroidered Chiffon, in all the newest patterns. Per yard: 99c, $1.35, $1.49, $1.65, $1.75, $2.15, $2.25, $2.49 and $2.95.

New Style Wrist Bags

Solid Leather Wrist Bags, 9 inch leather covered frame, latest style, leather handle, three trimmings, fitted with purse, card case and salt bottle $1.75

Montreal Souvenir Papeteries, 35c

24 sheets of Paper, each sheet with one of four prominent views printed thereon. Also 24 Envelopes. Fine vellum paper and neatly boxed. Our special price 35c

Monday Grocery Specials

Arcada Codfish (boneless), 1 lb. blocks 10c
Simcoe Chicken Soup, 2 lb. tins, each 12c
Bowlby's Crawford Peaches, 2 lb. tins, each 15c