MORNING EDITION.

A Change in the Weather

Does not affect E. B. Eddy's Matches, which are proof against all climatic variations, whether hot, cold, damp or dry. Every match means a light.

Montreal Daily Herald

MORNING EDITION.

90° in the Shade

Is no more consistent with January than a box of inferior un-lightable matches is with a well - regulated house. E. B. Eddy's Matches are not of this kind. They are the best.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH YEAR NO. 35. MONTREAL DAILY HERALD. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

WRECK ON THE G.T.R.

Terrible Death of Law Clerk Joseph.

CREMATED IN A PULLMAN.

The Car Set on Fire by a Rear End Collision.

Serious Injuries to a Party of Toronto Judicial Gentlemen Returing from Stratford.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—No. 4 G.T.R. train from Chicago, due here at 8.15 a.m., to-day, and composed of six cars, the last two being Pullman's, the Scott from Chicago and the Jamaica from Detroit, was about five hours late when it arrived at a point a mile west of Weston station about ten miles from this city. At this point it was stuck fast in a snow drift. Shortly after the train came to a standstill, the brakeman passed through the car Scott, which was the last but one on the train and stated, in reply to a question, as to what was the trouble, that the train had stuck in the snow and that he was going back on the track with a red flag to protect the rear.

The engineer of the London local, due here at 12.30, which was also about two hours late, did not observe the signals of the flagman, a blinding snow storm prevailing at the time. The local came up at a fair pace, being somewhat impeded by the snow, and ran into the rear car of the Chicago train with a terrific shock.

The last Pullman was driven into the one in front, being telescoped nearly a third of the length, while the engine of the local telescoped the other end for a couple of yards. The shock was tremendous right through the Chicago train and it was driven ahead a hundred yards.

The baggage car of the local train was driven on top of the engine and the engine of the local terribly smashed.

In the rear Pullman was a party of Toronto gentlemen returning from Stratford where they had been engaged with the South Perth election petition hearing on the previous day. The party consisted of Mr. Justice Burton, Mr. Justice Osler, judges in the case; B. B. Osler, Q.C., A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., counsel in the case; official court reporter Monaghan; Registrar J. J. Joseph, and J. W. Atkinson, of the Globe newspaper. The only other occupant of the car was Mr. C. Carr, of the Toronto Railway Co. Judge Osler and his brother, B B. Osler, had left the car while it lay snowbound and gone forward to the front to see what the prospect of going on was. All the gentlemen except Mr. Joseph at the moment of the shock rushed forward to the end of the car. Mr. Joseph when last seen was near the front of the car.

The passengers were dashed violently about the car, and received more or less injuries. Judge Burton was cut about the head, and bled profusely. Court Reporter Monaghan had both legs broken. Reporter Atkinson escaped with a broken rib, and the other passengers escaped serious injuries, save Mr. Joseph.

Fire broke out at both ends of the hind car and passengers had to be pulled through the windows. It was taken for granted that all were out and it was not until some time later that Mr. Joseph was missed. The Pullmans were then burning fiercely and there was no possible way of rescuing the unfortunate man who is now supposed to have met his death there.

Some of the spectators subsequently, in reference to the matter, stated that they believed they had detected the odor of burning flesh. No word had been heard of Joseph late to night and his friends have given him up. Search is being made as quickly as possible among the ruins of the wreck, but it is impossible to-night to learn the result. Joseph was 58 years of age, assistant law clerk at the Parliament buildings and one of the most highly respected of provincial officials. Deceased was a bachelor.

The engineer of the local train was Chas. Manvering, of Strathroy. He was very severely injured, being squeezed between timbers. He was subsequently badly scalded, and, with the terrible shock to his system added, his recovery is doubtful.

Fireman Hesson, of the local, also a Stratford man, was badly hurt. After being attended by a physician they were taken to Malton, to be transferred to Stratford. The injured passengers were treated by a doctor from Weston, and were brought into the city on the Chicago train.

The burned cars were three in number. Many of the train hands had their ears and cheeks frost bitten. Late to-night Judge Burton was reported resting easily and Monaghan was doing fairly. His left hand is terribly crushed in addition to both legs being broken. The uninjured portion of the London train was taken to Malton. The line is still blocked.

HE WAS ACQUITTED.

Dr. Palitschek Tried on the Charge of Embezzlement.

Vienna, Feb. 8.—Before a bench of judges to-day, Dr. Palitschek von Palmforst, formerly Consul-General of Austria Hungary in New York, and Commissioner-General of Austria-Hungary to the World's Fair, at Chicago, was tried and acquitted of embezzlement. The verdict was received with lond cheers and the doctor broke down completely when he heard it.

According to the indictment, Dr. Palitschek, as he is generally called, was charged with embezzling 17,620 guilden and $1,000 belonging to the estate of Johann Rustics, of Baja, Hungary, who visited the United States in 1851 with Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot. Rustics, however, remained in the United States and accumulated a large fortune. He bequeathed about $15,000 to charitable institutions in Hungary and the money was paid to Dr. Palitschek as Consul for Austria Hungary by the executors of the estate in order that it might be forwarded to Baja. Dr. Palitschek was accused of having used this money for his own purposes and the result of the accusation was that he was formally recalled from his post in New York on October 1, 1894.

TEUTONIC ARRIVES.

THE OVERDUE WHITE STAR LINER SAFE IN PORT.

No Word of La Gascogne— Fears are Increased for Her Safety.

New York, Feb. 9.—Nothing has yet (2.20 a.m.) been seen or heard of the missing French liner La Gascogne, now about six days overdue from Havre.

The White Star steamer Teutonic, two days overdue, anchored off the light ship at 2.15 this morning alone. It had been fondly hoped by those interested in La Gascogne that the delay of the Teutonic's arrival indicated that she had found the French Finer in a disabled condition, and taken her in tow. But now this ground of hope is taken from them, and the greatest fears are expressed on all sides. Even the local officials of the Campagnie General Transatlantique, while not willing to admit that their boat has been lost, still acknowledge that something out of the ordinary must have happened to her. None of the crew or passengers of the Teutonic can be seen for hours so it cannot be known till after daylight if they bring any news of La Gascogne. On board the Teutonic is Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

ANCHORIA AND GRECIAN OVERDUE.

Glasgow. Feb. 8.—Anxiety is expressed here in shipping circles in view of the severe weather reported by arriving steamers, on account of the non-arrival of the Anchor Line steamship Anchoria, Captain Young, which left New York on January 26, for this port, and the Allan steamship Grecian, Captain Nunan, from New York on January 24, for Glasgow. Both vessels were due here on Tuesday.

LOCH MAREE WITHOUT FUEL.

Queenstown, Feb. 8.— The British steamer Glenochil, Captain Harrison, from New Orleans on January 7, via Newport News on January 15, for London, arrived here to-day short of coal. She reports that on February 6, when about 135 miles southwest of Kinsale Head, she spoke the British steamer Loch Maree, Captain Allison, from Charlesto, on January 15, for Bremen. The Loche Maree was out of coal and was using up all her available timber in order to keep her furnaces alight. But, as the wind was favorable and the Loch Maree was under all the sail she could set. Captain Harrison believes that in all probability she will reach Queenstown shortly.

MAJORITY OF TWO.

A VERY CLOSE CALL FOR THE ROSEBERY GOVERNMENT.

An Amendment Censuring the Government Defeated on a Vote of 273 to 271.

Londod, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons this evening an amendment offered by Mr. Jeffrey's to the address in reply to the Queen's speech censuring the Government for ignoring the claims of the agricultural classes and the unempioyed, was rejected by a vote of 273 to 271. The Parnellites voted against the Government.

London, Feb. 9.—The Times and Standard this morning comment upon the narrow escape of the Government from defeat on the Jeffrey's amendment.

London, Feb. 8,—The amendment which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will make to the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, has been approved by the Unionist leaders. It will deprecate discussion of measures which the Government admits have no prospect of becoming law, while proposals involving great constitutional changes have been announced, on which the judgment of Parliament ought to be taken without delay.

PARTY ALL AT SEA.

THE CABINET AND THE QUESTION OF DISSOLUTION.

Parliament is Still Further Prorogued Until March.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Canada Gazette of to-morrow will contain a proclamation further proroguing Parliament pro forma until the 25th of March.

While this is of course evidence that the Government are still of the opinion that there will be an election before a session, there is nothing to prevent their summoning Parliament before that date for the despatch of business. This, however, has never been the custom.

Your correspondent has it, as has already been stated in this correspondence on the very best authority, that nothing definite has been done as to the elections. The trip of Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Toronto was to finally decide the question. He is expected here to-morrow morning, but it is doubtful if he starts out to-night from there owing to the snow storm. The question of dissolution will not likely come before the Cabinet until Monday or Tuesday next.

So far, it is no secret here that the Ministers are at sixes and sevens about this as well as everything else.

Mr. Ouimet still insists on a session, and Mr. Foster stoutly adheres to dissolution. So firm does the latter stand to this that he has held the estimates in his department from the printers for weeks.

On the other hand, all the printing for a general election has been done, so that despite Mr. Ouimet and some of the other Ministers to the contrary, there is likely to be dissolution early.

Hons. John Haggart, T. M. Daly and Dr. Montague, all returned to the city to-day.

The political outlook in the West does not make them so anxious for dissolution as when they left, but on the grounds that matters are daily getting worse they will consent to an election before a session.

STEAMER BLEW UP.

Eight Persons Killed by an Explosion on an Arkansas Boat.

Forest City, Ark., Feb. 9.—Steamer Cyclone blew up in the St. Francis River; eight persons killed, one injured.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

RAILWAYS BLOCKED, TRAINS COLLIDE AND VESSELS WRECKED.

HIGH TIDES DO GREAT DAMAGE—FISHING VILLAGE SWEPT AWAY.

Pullman Car on a Grand Trunk Train Wrecked and Some Prominent People Injured—Loss of Life Along the Atlantic Coast.

Telegraphic advices to the Herald from nearly every city and town in Canada tell pretty much the same story in regard to the great storm which set in late Thursday night and continued all day Friday. The velocity of the wind and the unusually low temperature combined to make a first class blizzard.

Trains all over the country are hours behind time, stalled or abandoned. Accidents in consequence of the storm have been serious in some cases, but no loss of life has been reported in Canada.

From the Atlantic coast reports of destruction by high seas on the shore and damage to shipping and in some cases loss of life are numerous.

FISHING VILLAGE LOST.

Terrific Seas Swept the Place out of Existence.

North Sydney. C.B., Feb. 8.—The following particulars reached here this evening concerning the calamity at South Ingonish to-day whereby 22 houses were swept away:

"The accident was caused by exceptionally high tides and heavy sea, the result of tremendous gales. The place where the casualty occurred is a small fishing settlement built on a narrow peninsula of rocks called the Beach, which divided the sea from the harbor. The Beach is very narrow and low and exposed to the sea. The heavy sea washed completely over it, sweeping away everything. The nearest telegraph office is at French River. As the roads are badly blocked and wires down the probabilities are that no further news will be forthcoming for some time. So far no loss of life is reported."

North Sydney, N. S., Feb. 8.—Further reports of Tuesday's storm state that McLeod's factory at Little River was blown down, also some boats smashed and a number of fish houses destroyed on the north-shore of St. Anns. No loss of life is reported. To-day's easterly gale and snow storm will add to the blocked condition of the roads and it may be some days before anything more can be learned of the damage in the northern section.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—It is very mild here to-night with indications of rain. Seafaring men remark they never saw the sea go down so rapidly after a heavy gale as it did to-day.

The general impression is that the steamer Baracca, overdue from New York, has broken down somewhere.

Schooner Carrie C. W., bound to Victoria, B.C., and barque Armenia, bound across, sailed yesterday. The wind was light and they would not have got far off. Steamer Alpha saw a schooner outside seemingly having a hard time.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Fall River Boat Missing—Many Wrecks Reported.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 8.—The steamer Pilgrim from New York due here at 6 this morning had not been sighted up to noon.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8.—At 1.30 this morning, a steamer believed to be the Fall River boat Pilgrim was sighted from Saving Rock going east and about three-quarters of a mile from the shore. It was thick outside and she could not be clearly seen, but apparently was all right as she moved along speedily and was soon out of sight, going eastward.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 8.—With the wind blowing a hurricane off shore, accompanied by blinding snow gusts, the shipping of this portis suffering unparalleled damage. The schooner Marblehead, from Boston to Winter Port, Maine, with a cargo of flour, kerosene and grain, went ashore on Fort Point rocks and is a total loss. Captain Danforth and his crew managed to save themselves in a small dory after a terrific struggle. The schooner Harvard, with three unknown three masted schooners are in peril within fifty feet of the same rocks and are dragging their anchors. The The schooners Regal and Fanny Freeman came in collision after the latter had dragged her anchor for fifty yards. The Regal has lost her bowsprit while the Freeman has parted her anchorchains and the captain and crew have left her. The Freeman is certain to be driven on the rocks. The schooner Henry Wilson was in collision with an unknown coaster, loaded with barrels of oil. The Wilson lost her bowsprit and the coaster lost her fore and main starboard rigging. An unknown steamer, supposed to be either a Maine or Nova Scotia liner, is lying in a dangerous position close to the rocks. Schooners Vigilant and Ralph Russell and three unknown three-masted schooners are tossing up and down near shore. Owing to the excessive high tide this morning the wharves of this port have been damaged to the extent of fully $75,000. The high tide washed across Western Avenue and inundated over 30 dwelling houses, the occupants fleeing for their lives. Thousands are upon the shore braving the gale and cold watching the vessels apparently drifting to destruction.

Eastport, L.I., Feb. 8.—The four masted schooner John B. Manning came ashore near Lone Hill Life Saving Station last night. It was discovered by the life saving crew this morning. They went to the assistance of the schooner and rescued all on the ship. An unknown three masted schooner loaded with coal is ashore one and a half miles east of the same life saving station. The life saving crew have gone to her assistance. The men on board the vessel are in the rigging and it looks as if they cannot be saved.

New York, Feb. 8.—The fishing schooner Emma, while trying to make a harbor in Gravesend Bay, last evening, during the prevailing heavy gale, and when off Swinburne Island, Lower Quarantine, became jammed in a heavy ice floe, which forced the little fisherman over on to the west bank, between Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, where she keeled over and commenced to fill. The heavy ice driving against her sides sprung her decks and seams. A heavy snow storm was raging at the time she struck, making the weather so thick that the captain was unable to locate land. The crew lashed themselves to the rigging and waited for help. None appearing at midnight four of the crew launched a dory in the hope of reaching shore. The wind now hauled to the westward and the dory was lost to sight in a few minutes and had not been heard from. Captain Hansen and the remaining four sailors, fearing to stand by the wreck any longer, decided at 2 a.m. to launch another dory and attempt to reach the shore. After a desperate struggle with the heavy ice and intense cold and blinding spray, they reached shore.

DAMAGE AT QUEBEC.

High Tide Floods Warehouses and Inundates Hedleyville.

(Special to the Herald.)

Quebec, Feb. 8.—A blizzard almost as fierce as that which occurred here on Dec. 27 last has been raging in Quebec district since early last night. During the whole day the streets were deserted and traffic was suspended. The trains bound for the west could not leave on account of the heavy snow. Many accidents are reported from the country but fortunately no loss of life is so far known.

This afternoon at four o'clock the people of Quebec witnessed one of the highest tides seen here for over thirty years. The wharves and a part of Lower Town were flooded and several of the stores situated along Dalhousie Street suffered considerable damages from the inflow of water. The basement of the extensive wholesale store of Messrs. P. Garneau and Son was inundated and it is reported that the damage will reach close upon $10,000. Several other flour and grain stores and dry goods firms suffered damage.

The village of Hedleyville, on the north side of the River St. Charles, the population of which is composed of working men, was entirely flooded. The water went so high that in several houses the stoves were extinguished, and the families had to seek refuge in the upper flats until the water retired about seven o'clock this evening. All communication between the village and this city was interrupted, and the people employed in Quebec and living there were obliged to turn back and wait for the low tide to reach their respective homes.

The ice bridge between Quebec and the Island of Orleans has been partly washed away, and communication between these places will probably be impeded for several days. This evening it was rumored that serious damage was done to property in the Orleans district, but so far these rumors have not been confirmed for want of proper communication.

IN CANADIAN CITIES.

Ottawa Hit Pretty Hard—An Ice Bridge at Niagara.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The biggest snow storm of the season struck Ottawa this morning and to-day and hit it pretty hard. The trains were late on all the lines of railway to-day. All the available forces of snow shovellers and all the snow plows were out along the lines. The Toronto trains on the C.P.R. due here at six o'clock this morning did not arrive until 12.50 this afternoon. At 11.55 the Prescott train, due here at 9.30, had only reached Osgoode Station. It arrived in Ottawa at 1 p.m. The Winnipeg train is many hours late. The C.P.R. and C.A.R. trains from Montreal were several hours late.

Niagara, Ont., Feb. 8.—The Niagara River at this point is blocked with ice forming a bridge between this and the United States side. The M. C. R. train which left here this morning had to return, being unable to get through the drifts on the Queenston Mountain. The mail stage from Niagara Falls managed to get through though several hours late. The temperature is still below zero.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—The storm is raging fiercely throughout the Province. Mails at Liverpool, Sheburn, and Yarmouth are delayed, and will not get through to-day. At Yarmouth the temperature is rising, and snow turning to rain. Heavy seas are reported from all harbors.

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 8.—There was a light fall of snow during last night, which, with a high northwest wind, has turned into a real blizzard. All trains are very late, with every prospect of their being snowed and drifted up. Business is at a standstill, very few people venturing out. The thermometer is below zero and the storm is increasing.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—It is blowing a blizzard here to-day and the weather is more severe than at any time during the present cold spell. At noon the body of a well dressed woman about 32 years of age whose name is supposed to be Cable was found on the sidewalk on Wellington Street, opposite the old Parliament Buildings.

ACROSS THE BORDER.

American Cities and Railways Feel the Great Storm.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 8.—At 6 p.m. the thermometer registered 6 degrees below zero, and the wind was blowing a gale, drifting the snow so that it was almost impossible to keep the trolley lines open, cars on most routes being over an hour apart. No mail was received from the West from 2 o'clock this morning until nearly noon. The local mail from the East was received at 9.30 a.m., five hours behind time. All the through mails are reported from five to seven hours late.

The train dispatcher's office at the New York Central Depot reports all freight trains abandoned on this division until after the storm abates. The West Shore train, due here at 11.23 last night, did not arrive until 11 a.m. to-day. The engineer on the train reported that he had not experienced such a storm for years and that the crew suffered greatly from the cold. The train which left this city at 5.05 a.m. on the Falls road stuck in the snow at Spencerport and at noon was still stalled. The Charlotte branch of the Central has been closed all day.

Charlotte, N.Y., Feb. 8.—No trains are running on the Electric, Central or Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg roads to-day.

Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 8.—A milk train on the Utica branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway crashed into the rear end of the Philadelphia express, two miles above this city this afternoon, completely telescoping the rear coach. Only four passengers were in the car. The wife of Recorder Roberts, of Binghampton, had her two children, received injuries, which will be fatal in the case of the youngest, aged two years. A commercial traveller and the express messenger escaped with scalp wounds. The blinding snowstorm is given as the cause of of the accident.

A TRAIN ENGULFED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 8.—The through passenger train on the Lehigh Valley railroad from New York scheduled to arrive at 1.25 a.m. did not reach here until 1.05 this afternoon. The train had reached Bear Creek Junction on the mountain at 4 o'clock this morning when a violent whirlwind arose and engulfed the entire train in a mountain of snow. For a time there was great excitement but after hard work four engines reached the snow bound train and by digging for seven hours the train was released. Food was taken to the passengers on one of the engines.

IMPRISONED IN A STREET CAR.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 8.—One of the incidents of the storm here was the stalling of a motor car on the east side last night with half a dozen persons on board who were obliged to spend the night in the car, the blinding blizzard making it unsafe to venture out. They managed to get to a fire engine house a quarter of a mile away at dawn, and were almost helpless when they reached it.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Feb. 8.—A regular raw western blizzard, the worst since the great storm of 1888, has been raging throughout the Hudson Valley all night, and at nine o'clock this morning shows no sign oi abatement. The fall of snow has been very heavy, and the wind blew fiercely all night, piling the snow in drifts ten and twelve feet high. Traffic on the New York Central Railroad was interrupted at four o'clock this morning by an accident near Newhamburgh, which was a direct outcome of the storm. A work train had been standing on the down track all night, with proper danger signals displayed, but in the blinding snow they were not seen by the engineer of a freight train bound south on the same track, and the freight ran into the work train, derailing two cars, which were thrown upon the up track. Almost at the same minute the Montreal express, which left New York at midnight, came along and struck the derailed freight cars. The locomotive and one baggage car of the passenger train were wrecked. Railroad authorities say no one was hurt. Between here and Albany no trains are running. The Atlantic express due in New York at 6.30 is stalled in a snow drift at Hudson, and the northern express due at 42nd Street at 6.45 is blocked north of here.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 8.—A blizzard is in full swing with no signs of abatement. Few electric cars are running and these have to be pulled through snow-plows. The superintendent of streets has had his entire force working since 4 a.m. and a greater part of them dll night and at present has not enough men to cope with the difficulties though every available laborer is being hired to clear the streets. Schools have closed and few persons have the courage to battle with the fiercest storm since the blizzards of 1888.

THE STORM RAGES IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 8.—The worst snowstorm that has visited New York since the blizzard of March 14, 1888, started in here just before seven o'clock last night, and raged throughout this morning. For hours all travel was delayed, and in some instances paralyzed. The fall of snow was incessant, and the high wind drove in in blinding gusts through the streets. Street car lines which depend on horses for motive power are operated with difficulty.

Bangor, Maine, Feb. 8.—The highest tide in twenty years rose here early this morning. The water rising three feet in five minutes. It bevan to fall shortly after nine o'clock. In several storehouses along the water front containing lime, fires broke out, and buildings in both directions from the Daily News office were burning fiercely at 10 a.m. The ice floe is so big that the railroad office over the Kenduskeag is in danger of being carried away. A train of freight cars has been placed upon it to keep it down.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—The storm which began last night is the nearest approach to the blizzard of March, 1888, since that memorable storm spread ruin over the country.

Middletown, N.Y., Feb. 8.—There is a blizzard here. Four Erie trains have been stalled in this city since 2 a.m. All Ontario and Western trains are blocked. Susquehanna and Western railway trains have been abandoned.

All of last night's Erie trains were stalled at Port Jervis, and have been abandoned. Eight carloads of stock are freezing near this city.

EVEN EUROPE SUFFERS.

The Temperature Unusually Low and Much Suffering Caused.

London, Feb. 8.—The cold weather has increased since last night all over Great Britain and was accompanied in many places by snow storms. Trains on railroads, in the Highlands of Scotland, have been abandoned. At Market Harboro the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero, and at Gravesend, at midnight. The Thames was frozen over from shore to shore at Leicester, the mercury was 10 degrees below zero during the night. There is much suffering among the poorer classes here on account of the cold weather, the glass falling to near zero yesterday evening. All arriving steamers report having experienced terrible weather on the Atlantic.

LABRADOR'S ARRIVAL,

Reaches Halifax After a Remarkably Quick Passage.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—Steamer Labrador, with weekly mails arrived at five o'clock this evening with 204 passengers establishing the best record for the season. She left Liverpool Thursday of last week and Moville on Friday. She reached Egg Island at 4 this moring and the mouth of the harbor at 5, but the snow storm then raging was so bad she was obliged to lay too until three this afternoon. The Labrador had a good run across and fair weather until she reached Cape Race. Then she had a heavy gale and sea. She saw nothing of the Teutonic or La Gascogne and saw nothing outside.

Her passengers are: Capt. Angell, Mrs. Angell, Masters John, William and Geoffrey Angell and maid, Major William Clark, John Clement, Mrs. Clement, Mr. Fergie, Mrs. Fergie, James A. Gillespie, H. Graham, Oliver James, C. R. Digby Jones, Mrs. Keating and infant, E. F. Kings, Mrs. E. Leather, F. Matthews, A. Porter, Mr. Price, R. W. Sawtell, Capt. Lewis Spicer, E. T. Sturdee, Mr. Tippet, J. Woodhead, 27 second class and 151 steerage.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Newburgh, Feb. 8.—Peattie Brothers' livery stable carriage factory and blacksmith shop, together with a building occupied as a saloon by Wm. Kennedy at Fishkill Landing, were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Eighteen horses were burned to death and four brick buildings destroyed. Losses $30,000. Insured

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 8.—Lake Erie and Detroit River Railroad Station, at Merlin, was burned at twelve o'clock last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. Two freight cars, one loaded with salt, were caught by the flames and destroyed. The building was insured.

Cobourg, Feb. 8.—Patrick Cashieu's family narrowly escaped death in their burning home this evening, which was entirely destroyed.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 8.—There were nine fires in Newark from 9 o'clock this morning until noon. The most disastrous was in Ward Street, where the harness and saddle establishments of Charles M. Theberath and Tompkins and Mandeville's adjoining, were destroyed, loss $120,000. Two other fires caused losses estimated at $50,000 and $75,000. The other fires did not cause much loss. All the fires are directly attributed to the fierce storm and were caused by defective flues or furnaces.

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FRANK F. PARKINS, Chief Agent,

TEMPLE BUILDING, Montreal.

BOODLING CHARGED.

TROUBLE OVER A VANCOUVER ELECTRIC LIGHTING CONTRACT.

J. G. MacFarlane, Manager of the British Columbia Iron Works Arrested.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 8.—The arrest of J. G. MacFarlane, manager of the British Columbia Iron Works, of this city, on the charge of attempting to bribe Ald. McCraney, has caused a sensation. Tenders were recently called for by the city for the construction of an electric plant and the contract was awarded to the British Columbia Iron Works. Their tender was not the lowest, and at the time the Council announced that they had awarded it to them on account of its being a home industry. Now it is charged that boodling took place. The information on which MacFarlane was arrested was sworn out by W. L. Leonard, agent for the Royal Electric Co., Montreal. He alleges that MacFarlane attempted to bribe McCraney in the sum of $1,000 to secure the contract. MacFarlane was released on $2,000 bail. Both MacFarlane and McCraney deny the charge emphatically.

MR. TAILLON'S TROUBLES.

Malcontent Ministers and the Treasurer ship are Worrying Him.

(Special to the Herald.)

Quebec, Feb. 8.—The Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, to-day refused to deny that the rumor of his resignation was well founded.

The Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Flynn, is also reported as being another malcontent member of the Cabinet.

As to the appointment of a new Provincial Treasurer, the probabilities were that Mr. Hackett, M.P.P. for Stanstead, would be selected, but certain members of the Cabinet and leading followers of the Government being in favor of Mr. J. M. McDougall, of Aylmer, the Prime Minister is hestiating and wavering more than ever and his usual indecision has caused quite a deadlock between himself and his supporters.

BY WIRE AND CABLE.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—Steps were taken here to-day to relieve distress in Newfoundland.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—Steamer Oregon sails to-morrow for Liverpool with 181 head of cattle shipped from Montreal and Toronto.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—Rev. W. W. Carson, of Detroit, arrived in the city to-day and lectured this evening on "Mary Queen of Scots."

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Premier Greenway's condition continues to improve and he is now reported resting easy.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Japan is Fighting for Indemnity as Well as For Territory.

London, Feb. 9.—The Daily News this morning publishes a letter from Yokohama bearing date of January 5, in which the writer predicts the fall of Wei Hai Wei in February. He adds that the Japanese intend to make Port Arthur a second Gibralter, and to hold it against all comers. They will provision it so that it will be able to withstand a seven years' seige. They will also hold Corea. Preparations are being made for a descent on Pekin early in the spring. The great difficulty and danger for Japan is in her finances, which may be exhausted before spring. This is what China is awaiting. Japan is, therefore, fighting for indemnity as well as Empire. When she gets the indemnity, the papers declare, the Government will build a fleet that will be equal to any possible hostile combination.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times to-morrow will publish a despatch sent from Shanghai to-day stating that the Island of Liu Kung Tao, in the harbor of Wei Hai Wei, was captured by the Japanese yesterday. The despatch adds that the Chinese war ship Ting Yuen was sunk by a torpedo, and that the remainder of the fleet dashed seaward. The fate of the vessels that attempted to put to sea is not known.

A despatch to the Times from Wei Hai Wei via Iogo says that the Japanese desiring to attack the western forts and those distant two miles along the shore, which was covered by the Chinese fleet, the advance guard was compelled to make a toilsome march on Friday, during a snow storm and a strong gale. The march was made by a circuitous route. Eventually the Chinese troops were met on the Chee Foo road, west of Wei Hai Wei, and severe fighting took place. The Chinese were defeated and fled to Chee Foo. The loss on the Japanese sde was only 30 killed or wounded.

THE EAST END RALLY

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE EIGHTEENTH.

Hon. Mr. Laurier and Hon. Mr. Joly to Address the Meeting.

The Presidents and officers of the several Liberal Clubs of Montreal held a meeting last evening at the Monument National, to perfect arrangements for the grand rally of the East End Reformers. It has been definitely settled that the meeting will be held in the vast Sohmer Park Auditorium, on Monday, the 18th inst. The organizers are pleased to announce that Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere will be present and will address the meeting after Hon. Mr. Laurier. A couple of other speakers will be invited. All the speeches will be in French. The gentlemen present at the meeting all report that the greatest enthusiasm and confidence pervades all the Liberal Clubs. Everything points to a demonstration that will be such a success as to eclipse even the Windsor Hall meeting.

A Difficult Commission.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.—The examination of witnesses by the Armenian Commission at Moosh continues; but the local authorities are throwing difficulty in the way of the foreign delegates who are desirous of obtaining information from persons whose evidence is considered necessary. Consequently the envoys of Great Britain, France and Russia have jointly insisted that the Porte must sustain the rights of the delegates with the Commission and enable them to obtain the particulars required.

Canadian Kennel Club.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Executive of the Canadian Kennel Club, Dr. J. S. Niven, of London, presiding, Messrs. T. G. Davey, of London, R. McEwan, of Byron. and F. S. Wetherell, of Compton, Que., were appointed a Committee to confer with the United States Club relative to matters of mutual interest. Dr. Drummond, of Montreal, was elected a member of the Committee in place of Mr. A. D. Stewart, of Hamilton, who has resigned.

Mrs. Pope Wanted Stimulants.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Pope made life miserable to all at the jail last night. All night long she kept the inmates of the jail awake with her shouting, demanding to be supplied with "medicine." She wanted whiskey, laudanum, morphine, quinine, in fact any stimulating drug that she could think of. Dr. Keifer had examined her yesterday and told the turnkey that she needed nothing and was simply shamming sickness, consequently nothing was given her.

Augusta Victoria Arrives.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Augusta Victoria, Capt. Kaempf, which is carrying an excursion party from the United States, arrived at Villefanche to-day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Feb. 8.	Arrived at	From
Labrador	Halifax	Liverpool
Augusta Victoria	Villefranche	New York
Teutonic	New York	Liverpool

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Labrador left Liverpool Jan. 31, and Moville Feb. 1, reached Halifax this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She arrived off the harbor at 8 o'clock this morning but could not get in on account of the snow storm. She left Liverpool the day after the Teutonic and made a remarkably fast trip.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Very Cold With Light Snow Falls.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The disturbance which was off the Middle Atlantic Coast last night has since developed remarkable energy, and at the same time it has moved directly northward to the St. Lawrence Valley. It has caused heavy gales from the Lakes to the Atlantic, together with a heavy snow fall in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys and the Maritime Provinces.

THE TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Calgary, 2 below—20; Qu'Appelle, 26 below—8 below; Winnipeg, 28 below—6 below; Parry Sound, 16 below—6 below; Toronto, 10 below—5 below; Montreal, 10 below—12; Quebec, 8 below—22; Halifax, 6—34.

PROBABILITIES.

Lakes—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fair; local snow flurries; stationary or slightly higher temperature.

Upper St. Lawrence—High westerly to northwesterly winds; very cold with light snow falls in many places.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURE.

The Montreal Temperature observed by Hearn and Harrison's standard thermometer, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street: 8 a.m., —5; 1 p.m.,—12; 6 p.m.,—3; max.,—14; min.,—12; mean..—1. Standard barometer, 8 a. m.,, 28.95; 1 p.m., 28.86; 6 pm., 28.93.

— Signifies below zero.

IT WAS A SWEET ROW.

WHO ARE THE CRYSTALS AND WHO THE SHAMROCKS?

A PECULIAR STATE OF AFFAIRS BETWEEN THE AMALGAMATED CLUBS.

The Second Draw for the Smith Cup—To-Day's Snowshoe Races at the M.A.A.A. Grounds—Sporting News from Track and Field.

There was a sweet row over the Ottawa-Crystal Hockey match last evening, and the Ottawas were not in it. As a matter of fact the match did not come off at all, but that little detail did not interfere with the row.

The public of this city, or such portion of it as may be interested in hockey, has been led to believe that the Crystal and Shamrock teams had amalgamated, but what faith it may have had in such a belief was slightly disturbed by the announcement in yesterday's Herald that the Quebecers had appealed against the result of the match which the Crystals had won in Quebec.

This announcement led to the trouble.

In the afternoon the referee appointed for the match was advised that the Ottawas could not fill their engagement on account of the snow storm interrupting traffic. Some of the Ottawa team who had arrived in the city took the train for home upon this announcement.

When the referee, Mike Grant, captain of the Victorias, put in an appearance at the Crystal Rink at the time announced for the commencement of the match, he was not unnaturally surprised to find that there were two Crystal teams anxious to compete for championship honors. The one team, which, for the sake of plainnes may be known as the Crystal-Shamrock team was composed of: White, goal; MacDonell, point; Stephens, cover; Wall, Brown, Fairbairn and McQuisten, forwards. The other team, which might be call the Crystal-Crystals was as follows: Lyons, goal; Alley, cover; Boon, point; Hull, Murray, Jones and Lang forwards.

Face to face with the difficulty of having to play two teams against a team which was not present, it may be unnecessary to state that Mr. Grant was somewhat at a loss, so he vamoosed the ranche in order to find Watson Jack, President of the Canadian Hockey Association.

Upon Mr. Jack's arrival at the Crystal Rink a number of different views asserted themselves. It is questionable, of course, whether he, as President, was wise in going to the Rink at all, but still that does not dispose of the fact that he went. He was appealed to by both sides to decide whether the Shamrock-Crystals or the Crystal-Crystals were the Club to play the match, but this he could hardly do. There were questions and cross-questions between members of one club and the other. Mr. Polan and Mr. Willoughby both claimed to be President of the Crystal Hockey Club, but on what their claims were based will come out in the very near feature.

After many heated statements the meeting broke up, but it is understood that Mr. Willoughby, of the Crystal-Crystals, placed in the hands of the President of the Association, along with other papers, a written statement that at a meeting of the Crystals held on Sunday, February 3, certain persons who played for the Crystals in Quebec on the 2nd inst. were elected members of the Crystal Hockey Club—with the proviso that the minute should be dated back to Friday, 1st inst. If this can be substantiated the Quebecers will win their protest in a canter.

But the end is not yet. The Executive of the Association meets to-night at the Queen's Hotel, when the whole affair will be thrashed out.

Queen's Beats 'Varsity.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 8.— Queen's defeated 'Varsity to-night by a score of 19 to 3.

Atlas-Lon. & Lanc. Life vs. Queen-United.

A very closely contested hockey match was played between teams of the above Companies, Thursday evening, in the Prince Arthur Rink, the score being two goals each at the end of full time. After a short interval play was resumed, but at the end of twenty minutes the referee's whistle blew, and as neither side had scored, the match was declared a draw. The teams will meet again to play off the draw at a later date.

The teams were:

Atlas-Lon. & Lan.	Position.	Queen-United.
Samuel	Goal	Ralston
Culverwell	Point	Wonham
Howard	Cover Point	P. Quinn
W. Cunningham	Centre	E. Quinn
Campbell	"	Forbes
Neville	Forwards	Kennedy
A. D. Dods	"	McInnis

Referee, Mr. Geo. Cheese.

CURLING.

Montreal Still Victorious.

The Caledonia curlers made a gallant fight against long odds yesterday. They started in, with fifty shots against them, to beat Montreal, and they finished up one shot more behind. The final between the Heather and Montreal, eight rinks, will be commenced to-day. Yesterday's scores were:

Montreal leads by 50 shots.

CALEDONIA ICE—AFTERNOON.

Caledonia.	Montreal.
W. Young	Hugh Cameron
D. Miller	J. R. Ronald
W. M. Briggs	C. Coristine
D. Wilson	T. Williamson
—Skip 18	—Skip 9
J. W. Wilson	C. F. Notman
P. D. L. Lyall	J. W. Wilson
Jas. Currie	Lieut.-Col. Whitehead
W. Walker	Robt. Tyre
—Skip 12	—Skip 12

CALEDONIA ICE—EVENING.

Caledonia.	Montreal.
J. N. Grose	W. S. Newton
W. McNally	A. R. Oughtred
R. Peel	W. T. Gardner
J. H. Robertson	W. J. Fenwick
—Skip 9	—Skip 13
J. N. Allan	J. P. Bell
E. A. Peel	R. Shaw
A. L. Lockerby	P. Barton
T. H. Christmas	A. F. Riddell
—Skip 12	—Skip 20
Total 78	79

Total majority for Montreal 51 shots.

MONTREAL ICE—EVENING.

Caledonia.	Montreal.
R. White	J. W. Pyke
J. W. Hughes	E. B. Busteed
Geo. W. Sadler	C. Smythe
W. Wilson	C. H. Whitelaw
—Skip, 9	—Skip, 15
W. T. Rodden	J. W. Mundle
W. Swan	G. Brown
W. R. J. Hughes	J. Simmonds
H. R. Hutchison	W. Abbott
—Skip, 18	—Skip, 10

The Governor General's Prize.

The entries for the Governor General's prize, given to iron playing clubs are as follows: Montreal, Thistle, Caledonia, Heather, St. Lawrence, Ottawa, Rideau, (Ottawa) and St. Johns, P.Q. This match is to be played on Tuesday, and the drawing takes place on Monday night.

Caledonia Beats Kingston.

The finish of the match between the Caledonia's and the Kingston, Ont., Curling Clubs left Caledonia's winners by the narrow majority of 4 shots. On Kingston ice the Montreal and Caledonia's were four shots to the good, and in the recent match on Caledonia ice, as the score will show, the sides were 43 all leaving the Caledonia's the winners. The scores were:

CALEDONIA FOUR SHOTS AHEAD.

Caledonia.	Kingston.
G. N. Hickey	J. Kearns
J. H. Robertson	T. Donnelly
Geo. Cooke	Col. Cotton
W. Wilson	J. Walker
—Skip 18	—Skip 14
J. W. Wilson	J. H. Allen
H. R. Hutchison	I. J. Watson
W. Lyall	Dr. Clarke
Robt. Wilson	Ald. Jas. Stewart
—Skip 16	—Skip 20
Total 34	34

Majority for Montreal, 4 shots.

Ottawa Clubs and His Excellency's Prize.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Delegates from the Ottawa and Rideau Curling Clubs yesterday waited upon the Governor General's Secretary asking to have His Excellency's attention called to the present arrangements for playing for the prizes donated by him for the Canadian tankard. The Ottawa district clubs want the matches played here instead of Montreal and will make a big effort to have the place and date changed.

TURF AND TRACK.

Jacques Cartier Races Postponed.

The Jacques Cartier ice races have been declared off for the present owing to the continued inclemency of the weather. Another meeting will probably be arranged for the week after next.

Fred Barrett's Death.

To those who were not intimately acquainted with Fred Barrett, the news of his death will, writes "Major Ray," come as a stunning blow. The deceased, however, has of late been subject to epileptic fits, and it is probable that his death took place during one of these seizures.

Barrett was born on October 21, 1867, at Metfield, Suffolk, and was a younger brother of George Barrett, whose triumphs in connection with the Kingsclere stable are famous in every sporting country, Fred early evinced a desire to become a jockey, and during his apprenticeship attracted attention by his ambition and good conduct, so much so, that when his time had expired he did not lack for masters. He came to the front by leaps and bounds, and when riding for the Duke of Portland and the Rothschilds he did great things. He was the rider of Ayrshire when the Duke of Portland's horse won the Derby in 1888, but owing to being claimed for Morglay, had to give up the mount on Donovan in the Epsom race next year. However, he steered Donovan in the St. Leger, Newmarket Stakes and Lancashire Plate. That he should also have won the Two Thousand guineas on the Duke's colt admits of no doubt, and Enthusiast again, owing to Tom Cannon's masterly horsemanship.

Amongst Barrett's other victories I must mention the City and Suburban of 1885, which he won on Bird of Freedom, riding at 6st 4lb; Manchester Cup of the same year on Sir R. Jardine's Borneo; Ascot Stakes of 1885 and 1887 on Althorp and Eurasian; Royal Hunt Cup of 1884 on Acrostic; Eclipse Stakes of 1889 on Ayrshire; Great Yorkshire Handicap of 1886 on Selby; and the Cambridgeshire of 1890 on Alicante.

About three years ago Barrett left England and took an engagement in Austria, where he did very well.

Barrett's first wife, a daughter of the late Jem Goater, died last year. The deceased had only just returned to headquarters with his second wife.—London, Eng., Globe.

THE RING.

Not Going to England.

New York, Feb. 8.—There is little likelihood of Parson Davies, Tommy Ryan and Joe Choyinski going to England before next September. The National Sporting Club will only give a $1,000 purse for Ryan and Nickless, and the latter will only match for $1,000 a side. Craig refuses to meet Choyinski before next October, but will fight him then for $1,000 a side, and the National Sporting Club will give a $2,500 purse. Burge will fight Ryan in October or November next for $2,500 a side and the same amount hung up in a purse.

Parson Davies said that it would not pay him to go across unless he could get assurances of two matches, one for each of his proteges. He will probably accept the offer to meet Craig and Burge in the fall.

SKATING.

Valleyfield's Swagger Rink.

Valleyfield, Feb. 8.—The people of Valleyfield have advanced another step. A new skating rink was opened here to-night. The building of the rink was started in the fall, but when well on the way for completion a storm came along and the builders had all their work in vain. Nothing daunted the directors at once got to work. The building is very handsome. The ice or skating portion covers a space of 139 feet by 51. There is a platform 12 feet wide extending all round and an upstairs gallery covering the same space. There are also four balconies, one on each side of the building. In the summer boat and bathing houses are to be added and a bowling alley laid at one end of the main building. When complete the whole concern will cost $5,000.

Johnson Matched with Dustlund.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 8.—Last night John S. Johnson received articles of agreement from Peter Dustlund, Norweigan skating champion, now in Chicago, two races on the 16th and 23rd inst. The distances are 1,500 and 10,000 metres respectively. Johnson signed and immediately returned them. The races will likely take place in Minneapolis. Johnson, with Davidson leave to-night for Chicago.

Races at Mile End.

There will be three skating races held at the Mile End skating rink to-night, on St. Hippolyte Street, above Mount Royal Avenue, a half, one and five miles, open to all residents of Mile End and Cote St. Louis. The following are the entries: A. Labelle, C. Proulx, J. Miller, F. Cole, J. Perry, D. Hicks, A. Delorme, R. Duncan, Howard Duncan, Jack Hicks, A. Martineau. Starter: J. Sinclair.

BASEBALL.

Toronto's Team May be a Surprise.

Buffalo, Feb. 8.—The Buffalo Ball Club is anxious to secure Billy Bottenus, from Springfield for the left field. The other positions are filled as follows: Pitchers, Vickery, McGinnis, Herndon and McFaul; catchers, Boyd and Urquhart; first base, James Field; second base, Samuel Wise; short-stop, Edward Leewee; third base, Drauby or Dowse; centre field, William Clymer; right field, John Shearon.

The Courier says: "While it is unfortunate that a manager of such wide experience as Buckenberger was not located at Toronto, Manager Maddocks should not be criticized too hard until he has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. He may evolve a team that will be the surprise of the season."

SNOW SHOEING.

To-Day's Races at the M.A.A.A.

The annual races of the Montreal Snowshoe Club, at the M.A.A.A. grounds this afternoon give full promise of being extremely interesting. The programme will be commenced sharp at 2.30. The Canadian championships, authorized by the A.A.A. of C. will be the 220 yards, 880 yards and 120 hurdles. The other races are 100 yards open, 440 yards open 880 yards open (green), one mile open, two miles club (club cup), 440 yards boys (under 15 years), 300 yards boys (under 13 years), life members' race, over virgin snow.

The entries are numerous and the committees have made every possible effort to perfect all arrangements. The annual dinner of the club will take place at the Windsor the same evening.

THAT CIVIC HOSPITAL.

The Finance Committee Hears Some More About it.

The repairs to the Civic Hospital were discussed at the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon. It was brought up by Ald. McBride, when the minutes were being read. The statement in the minutes that "at the request of the chairman, $4,500 was authorized to be paid for repairs to the Civic Hospital," challenged his attention.

"Was that money paid on account or in full settlement for the repairs?" asked Ald. McBride. "I understood that it was in settlement of a claim for expenses made jointly by the authorities of the Notre Dame and General Hospitals."

Ald. Wilson Smith—"I understood the same thing. It was not fully explained. I would not have consented to it if I had known it was for the repairs to the Civic Hospital."

Mayor Villeneuve—"Was the money duly authorized to be paid by this Committee?"

Ald. Hurteau explained that he had taken it upon himself to order the payment of the money before it had come before the Finance Committee. He had, however, reported the transaction to the Committee when it met.

Mayor Villeneuve, warmly—"Mr. Chairman, you have no right to pay out $4,500 for a work for which the City Council only voted $2,000. No report was presented to the Finance Committee about it, no report was sent to the Council either. Why, I learned this morning, when I was at the Health Committee, that no report had been sent to that Committee about it. No tenders had been called either. Somebody has stated that it was not the fault of Ald. Beausoleil but of Dr. Lachapelle and Mr. Garth. What have they to do with the city's business? For my part, I shall use to the utmost whatever power the citizens have placed in my hands so get at the bottom of this business. I see by the newspapers that the repairs will cost about $15,000 or $20,000."

Ald. Hurteau admitted that he had acted irregularly, but explained that he had done so because the Council had expressed a wish that the Civic Hospital should be put in a state of repair, so as to provide for emergencies, and the authorities of the General and Notre Dame hospitals had strongly advocated that such should be done. He had reported to the Committee what he had done.

Ald. Brunet—"It is very strange that Ald. Beausoleil, the Chairman of the Health Committee, said this morning that he knew nothing about the repairs that were going on. No other member of the sub-committee seemed to know either."

Ald. Hurteau—"I authorized the money to be paid because this account for the $4,500 was presented to me. It was signed by Dr. Lachapelle and Dr. Craik and initialed by Ald. Beausoleil."

The Mayor—"Initialed by Ald. Beausoleil?"

Ald. Hurteau—"Yes."

Ald. McBride—"Ald. Beausoleil was here himself about it."

Ald. Lyall—"When that Sub-Committee was appointed it was understood that it would report to the Committee. It never did so. I am a member of the Committee, and I never knew the work was going on at all."

The Mayor—"It is outrageous. I heard Ald. Beausoleil say this morning that he knew nothing about it."

Ald. Savignac—"This is another reason why we should always insist on having reports from Committees before we sanction the payment of any bill."

Ald. McBride—"That's right. We should not pay a dollar unless the Committee's reports come before us and are afterwards sanctioned by the Council. Why, Ald. Beausoleil, the Chairman of the Health Committee, came here and asked for the money. I don't understand why he said this morning he did not know the extensive repairs were going on."

Ald. Hurtubise—"The Health Committee are not to blame. It is the sub-Committee."

Ald. McBride—"I'll vote no more money for those repairs."

The Mayor—"I wonder was the account duly checked by Ald. Beausoleil before he initialed it."

Ald. Reneault—"This is a veritable scandal."

The matter then dropped.

The claim of Mr. Cerat, late secretary to the Fire Commissioners, for salary since his suspension in September, was considered. Alfred Perry, Fire Commissioner, stated that Fire Commissioner Poirer and himself were in thorough accord on the subject. They would not have Cerat in their office under any consideration. The Board of Underwriters and some individual insurance companies had complained seriously against Cerat, who neglected his duty.

It was agreed to pay Mr. Cerat three months' salary on condition that he resigned.

F. B. McNamee wanted to know what was going to be done about the widening of St. Antoine Street, and was told that it would be considered when the financial statement was ready.

The Water Committee was authorized to offer Prof. Nicholson and Mr. Vanier, C. E., $100 each in settlement of their claim for $1,200 for testing the new Worthington pump at the wheelhouse.

Mr. Robb stated that the Finance Department required an interim appropriation of $80,000 for January and this month.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Mrs. Grier gave a euchre party last night in honor of her mother, Mrs. Harty, of Kingston. About fifty guests took part. Among the number were: Mesdames Oliver, Hannaford, Harty, Hall, Stephenson, Thomson, Young, Cavin, Macdonnel, Hendersen, Whitney, Grier, the Misses Kavanagh, Calder, Grier, Jennie Just, Hunter, Parker, Macdonnell, Hartley, and Messrs. Hannaford, Ollivir, Macdonnell, Walker, Mitchell, Grier, Burton, Young, Cavin, Henderson, Whitney, Williamson, Guerin, Dr. Guerin, Wilson, Horace, O'Connor, Macaron. The euchre party was followed by a dance. Miss Bertie Calder, of the Boston New England Conservatory of Music, recited the "Marriage of the Flowers," to a musical accompaniment. Supper was served after the dance. The table decorations were exceedingly pretty, being of yellow daffodils and narcissus. The yellow satin ribbons that ornamented the corners of the table were lined with smilax.

HE FAVORS CORBETT.

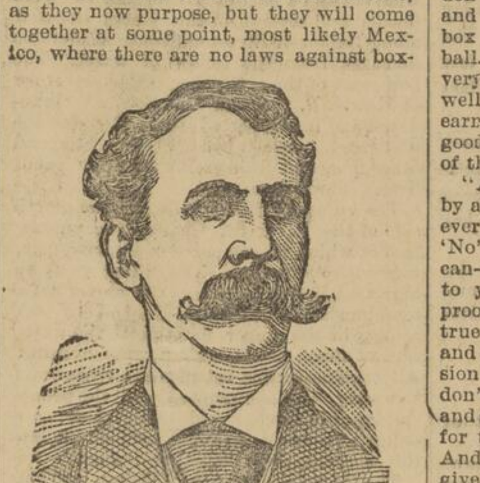
Billy Edwards Thinks the Champion Will Whip Fitzsimmons.

THE EX-LIGHTWEIGHT ON BOXING.

He Does Not Believe That Public Sentiment and Laws Will Kill Sport In the Squared Circle—Why Champion Corbett Should Defeat the Clever Australian.

When James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons meet within the squared circle, the event will mark an epoch in the history of fistic sport. That they will meet I have not the slightest doubt. Governors and legislators may, in deference to the sentimentality which at times sweeps over a community, enact laws that will give a temporary check to boxing, but they cannot give a permanent quietus to the grand old game which had its beginning long before the Christian era, and which will continue to the end of time. I mean to utter no contempt of law when I speak thus frankly. I am a firm upholder of law and order, but I candidly believe that many unwise laws are yearly added to the statute books. Enactment against boxing is one of these.

But to return to the subject. Corbett and Fitzsimmons will meet. Where there's a will there is always a way. They may not meet in New Orleans or Jacksonville, as they now purpose, but they will come together at some point, most likely Mexico, where there are no laws against box-



BILLY EDWARDS.

ing or even prize fighting. The public demands a trial of skill between these stars of the fistic world to determine the question of superiority, and neither man can afford to ignore that demand. It is dollars to doughnuts that Fitzsimmons, who has everything to win and nothing to lose by such an encounter, will be on hand when the ring is pitched.

Equally certain is it that Corbett will be on deck at that crucial moment. True, he has everything to lose and nothing to gain by chancing such a contest, but he dare not flunk. Should he do so his future career would be forever blighted. He could not appear on the boards at any city, town, village or hamlet in this broad domain either as an actor or as a fighter. He would be hooted off the stage, and the box office receipts wouldn't buy a square meal for a mosquito. What people love and admire in a champion is courage. The moment the public suspect that he is lacking in this particular attribute that moment he becomes undone. All his other brave deeds go for naught. The fame which it has taken him years to acquire fades away like the hoar frosts of spring before the splendor of the noonday sun. No man knows these things better than James J. Corbett. He is a shrewd, smart fellow and a brave one withal. It is not fear of Fitzsimmons that has kept him aloof from the Australian so long, but simply a disinclination to give up the good things of life and again enter into downright hard training for another championship battle. He was picking up hatfuls of money every night by a gentle display of boxing skill tempered with a bit of acting. Naturally he did not care to give up such a soft snap and go up against a hard game in which the immediate receipts would hardly be any greater than those he was already taking in. No business man would blame him for it, and Corbett is essentially a business man. He himself confesses he is in the fighting game for the money there is in it and not for any love of the game itself. When the press and public, however, demanded of the Californian that he accept Fitzsimmons' bold "defi," he did so at once and set at rest all doubts as to his courage.

I am satisfied that there will be a battle between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and that battle will be the battle of a century. The winner will unquestionably be the champion of the world. Which of the rival gladiators will win the meed of victory? That is a question which is puzzling the keenest sportsmen, so evenly matched are the prospective contestants in the way of height, reach, strength and speed. For my part—and I say so boldly, at the risk of losing my reputation as a prophet—I think Corbett will win the battle. I will give you my reasons. Ordinarily I believe that every pound a fighter carries over 160 pounds or thereabout is a detriment. It tends to make the man slothful and cumbersome. The extra weight, too, will tire the man in a long battle.

We old time fighters have always believed that a man of 160 pounds is big enough to meet any man in the world if he has the height and reach. Tom Sayers, Jem Mace and Joe Coburn, all world beaters in their time, never weighed above this figure when at their fittest and best. With little men, as everybody knows, of course this rule does not hold. Two or three pounds difference in weight and an inch or so in height or reach—other things, age, speed, cleverness and courage, being equal—operate to the benefit of the contestant having these advantages. A great giant of a man, however, is usually in his own way. This was the case with Perry, the "Tipton Slasher," whom Tom Sayers whipped for the championship of England, and Mike McCoole, the "Missouri Titan," whom Joe Coburn defeated twice for the championship of America. Perry and McCoole towered almost six inches over Sayers and Coburn and weighed about 50 pounds more than their smaller adversaries.

In Corbett, however, we have an extraordinary man. He is by far the cleverest and quickest big man, both with hands and feet, in the ring today. He can carry himself with all the ease and lightness of a featherweight in the arena. He will probably weigh 20 pounds more than Fitzsimmons when they cross arms, and the extra weight will be no detriment. Indeed it may operate to Corbett's benefit. What I think will be a main factor in Corbett's favor is the slight advantage he has in the way of height and reach. This, with the slightly greater speed of hand and shiftiness of foot he possesses, should enable him to inflict the greater amount of punishment—constant punishment, which wears out an opponent—and win for him the battle. I believe he can only be beaten by a chance blow.

I do not by any means underrate the Australian. He is clever, strong, enduring. In the last named quality he is Corbett's equal. He is, too, probably just as strong. Some people indeed say he can hit a harder blow than the Californian. If he lands his terrible right on Corbett's jaw as he did on Jim Hall's, it will be all day with "Gentleman Jim." I do not think he can do it. Corbett will be wary and on the constant lookout for what he calls "freak" blows. He will, in my opinion, fight a cautious, skillful battle, and it will not be until he sees Bob going that he will take any chances at free play. I expect to see a great contest of skill and endurance, with Corbett the victor.

Should Corbett win, he would undoubtedly announce his retirement from the ring, and the rest of the boys could battle among themselves for the pennant. Should Fitzsimmons prove the victor, he would have Peter Maher, Jim Hall, Joe Choynski and a lot of rising, ambitious fellows hot on his trail. In either event the good old game would go on right merrily. Earnest but misguided men, who honestly believe they are "reformers," cannot kill boxing any more than they can kill baseball, cricket or football. Like those kindred sports, it will last to the end of time.

How foolish, too, it is to decry the grand old sport, which our fathers and our fathers' fathers practiced before us! Show me a people who practice boxing, and I will show you a brave, noble, chivalrous, self reliant race of men. They will never have recourse to the dagger, stiletto, pistol or poison to overcome an adversary.

In this position I am supported by a real "reformer," the Hon. Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days," "The Manliness of Christ" and other famous works. Thomas Hughes has been a member of parliament, where he was a potential force a decade or so ago, and is now a wealthy philanthropic gentleman of deep religious convictions and beloved of all classes in England. Surely no one can asperse his motives in defending the manly art. In describing the schoolboy battle of his hero, Tom Brown, with "Slogger" Williams, he deprecates the "rampant stuff" printed in the London Times and other papers on boxing and thus advises his readers: "Learn to box as you learn to play cricket or football. None of you will be the worse, but very much the better for learning to box well. Should you never have to use it in earnest there is no exercise in the world so good for the temper and for the muscles of the back and legs.

"As to fighting, keep out of it if you can, by all means. When the time comes, if it ever should, that you have to say 'Yes' or 'No' to a challenge to fight, say 'No' if you can—only take care that you make it clear to yourselves why you say 'No.' It is a proof of the highest courage if done from true Christian motives. It is quite right and justifiable if done from a simple aversion to physical pain and danger. But don't say 'No' because you fear a licking and say or think it is because you fear God, for that's neither Christian nor honest. And, if you do fight, fight it out, and don't give in while you can stand and see."

Thomas Hughes has thus ably discussed boxing from a moral standpoint. Its physical advantages are thus described by the London Lancet, the greatest medical authority in the world: "A knowledge of sparring, independent of its uses as a means of self defense, has the additional recommendation of being one of the most healthful exercises by which the vigor of the human frame can be improved. The whole body partakes of its beneficial consequences, the muscular conformation is brought into beneficial action, and the latent energies of the system gradually but effectually developed. As the health of the mind is influenced by the health of the body, additional stimulants to its pursuit are offered. We know of no sort of athletic exercise more to be commended or which ought to be more universally encouraged."

I trust these two pithy extracts will catch the eye of some well meaning "reformers" even if my own philosophizing does not.

Billy Edwards

UNDERGRADUATES DINE.

McGill Students in Applied Science Have a Pleasant Gathering.

"Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow ye die," was the motto which greeted the undergraduates of the Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, at their 13th annual dinner, held at the Queen's Hotel last evening. The menu provided and arranged by B. Fraser-Crierie, the manager of the hotel, pleased everyone. The quotation at the end, "He needs must be a glutton who could wish for more," was acknowledged to be most appropriate. After dinner came "First pledge our Queen and then" the time-honored toast proposed so cleverly by R. O. King, chairman. Then followed a song by A. R. Holden, B.A., '95. "Sister Universities" was then proposed by W. R. Askwith, '95; "Alma Mater," by W. F. Carter, '95; was suitably honored. The "Dean and Professors," proposed by G. R. MacLeod, '97, was greeted with an outburst of poetry, viz:

"That boy with the grave mathematical look,
Made believe he had written a wonderful book;
And the Royal Society thought it was true,
So they chose him right in, good joke it was too."

"Sister Faculties" came next, by H. M. Jaquays, B.A., '96; then followed "Engineering Profession," by W. F. Angus, '95; "Class '95," by S. F. Rutherford, '96; "Freshmen," F. A. Wilkin, '95; "Ladies," by Neil W. Evans, M.A., Sc. There were banjo solos by Ralph D. McDunnough, '95; and songs by H. E. Hurstis, '95; and O. S. Finnie, '97.

The dinner was considered the most successful in the history of McGill. The officers to whom most of the credit is due, comprise R. O. King, Chairman; Ralph B. McDunnough, Vice-Chairman; S. Davidson, Sec.-Treas.; K. Moodie, R. H. Stewart, C. T. Wilkinson, S. F. Rutherford, E. McLea and W. M. Macphail.

Effects of the Storm.

The Montreal Park and Island Railway made a brilliant fight for their Outremont road, but the elements forced human efforts to succumb last night. A. J. Corriveau did his level best for his patrons; he employed all the men possible, yet the work was too much, and the idea of running cars was sensibly abandoned at a late hour.

The G.T.R. trains were delayed greatly last evening. However, all the day trains departed on time. The delays of last night may be recorded as follows: The 11.20 Longueuil train was cancelled; the 9.05 Lachine was cancelled; the No. 4 East was cancelled; No. 4 West, due at 8.15, was 2 hours late; No. 3 East, due at 6.50, was cancelled; No. 15 Boston, due at 8 p.m., was 2 hours late; No 17, Delaware and Hudson, due at 9.30, was 2 hours late. The Western trains that started met a shocking snow blockade at St. Henri, and many passengers returned to the city. The trains, however, proceeded.

WHITEWAY IN POWER.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb., 8.—The Whiteway Ministry assumed office at noon to-day. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the followers of the Whiteway party, although there is much discontent among rural members because the city has captured all the best positions. The Legislature has been prorogued for two months in order to permit bye-elections to be held, as all the newly appointed officials must obtain constituencies. The relief work continues. From three to four thousand destitute persons are fed weekly.

TREND OF TRADE.

BRADSTREETS' AND DUN'S REVIEWS OF THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.

Weather Has an Effect on Trade—Failures and Bank Clearances.

New York, Feb. 8.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade: The condition of trade says: The condition of industries, if not definitely better, at least presents some points of encouragement. No advance in the prices of manufactured products indicate a better demand. On the contrary, iron and steel products have slightly declined for the week and for the month, and in comparison with prices of October, 1890, are out 54. per cent. against 54.8 per cent. on January 1st. In cotton goods there has been a reduction in some brown sheetings, while other qualities are moving fairly at unchanged prices. The general tone of the market, however, is not particularly encouraging.

No improvement in the prices of farm products has resulted from the somewhat affective speculations during the week, wheat being only ½c higher than a week ago, with western receipts only 792,971 bushels, against 2,240,256 last year, while exports have been a little smaller. The western receipts for the month have been 5,112,272 bushels, against 2,409,710 last year. Receipts of corn have been small, but prices have slightly advanced.

Failures for the past week have been 281 in the United States against 385 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 60 last year.

BRADSTREETS' REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 8.—Bradstreets' to-morrow will say: Extremely low temperature snow and high winds, have visited the greater portion of the country this week and exercised a marked influence by restricting orders received by the jobbers in all staple lines. But they have tended to stimulate purchases of seasonable goods, so that some retailers who have been carrying small stocks contemplate clearing them out completely. Zero temperature and below has visited all that portion of the country included between two V. shaped lines extending from the Northwest Territories and from the Bay of Fundy southeast and southwest respectively to Central Texas. A strip of territorff adjoining on the southeast, extending as far south as a line drawn from below Norfolk to Galveston has been visited by a temperature between zero and freezing point, which leaves, east of the Rockies only a small portion of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Georgia and Florida, with a temperature above freezing point.

General trade at larger eastern centres remains unchanged, except for the check to orders because of delayed railway traffic, storms and cold.

Wheat stocks available here, in Canada and afloat for Europe amounted to 181,-419,000 bushels on the first instant, a good deal more than was held on like dates in 1889 to 1892, inclusive, 3,331,-000 bushels less than on that date last year. American wheat stocks decreased 6,974,000 in January, 1895, against January decreases of only 808,000 and 324,-000 bushels respectively in 1894 and 1893. But this is offset by an increase of European stocks available and afloat last month of 3,640,000 whereas in that month last year European and afloat wheat stocks decreased 5,488,000 and two years ago 3,960,000 bushels. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States amount to only 2,020,521 bushels this week, against 2,483,000 bushels last week, 2,-678,000 bushels in the week one year ago, 3,931,000 bushels two years ago, and 3,641,000 bushels three years ago. Weekly exports of wheat within the past four weeks have steadily declined from 3,564,000 to 2,020,521 bushels.

Severe weather in the Province of Ontario has interfered with the volume of trade, yet merchants at Toronto and elsewhere in the Province regard the outlook for spring business hopefully. Similar features are reported from the Province of Quebec, where mercantile collections have improved when compared with the corresponding period last year. Halifax wirs that general trade in Nova Scotia is fair, but commercial payments are slow. Weather conditions, however, favor the lumber industry.

Advices from Newfoundland continue the tale of uncertainty and gloom in business circles which has characterised reports from that colony for several weeks past.

BANK CLEARANCES.

Bradstreets' reports the total bank clearings for the week at 84 cities of the United States as $979,305,040, an increase of 11.9 per cent. over year. Outside of New York, the clearings were $432,073,197, an increase of 9.9 per cent.

For the Dominion of Canada the clearings were: Montreal, $10,667,160, increase, 13.7 oer cent.; Toronto, $6,360,-870, increase 22.2 per cent.; Halifax, $1,223,261, increasr 9.6 per cent.; Hamilton, $677,532, decrease 19.5 per cent.; Winnipeg, $641,954. Totals, $19,580,777, increase 11.4 per cent.

BRITISH COMMENT

On the Most Recent Loan Move of President Cleveland.

London, Feb. 8.—Commenting upon President Cleveland's message to Congress on the bond issue, the Times this morning says: "President Cleveland is determined to have his own way if he can. We await the result with equanimity. There is reason on this side of the Atlantic to wish success to his policy. America's loss by the issue of four per cent. bonds will to the extent of one half be a gain to the outside world. Repayment in coin means gold repayment while public promises are observed and the American Treasury is able to keep them. If either of these conditions fails it matters very little what form of repayment is stipulated. Sixteen million dollars is too much even for a rich nation to be careless about, but with the existing difficulty of finding a first-class investment yielding 3 per cent. lenders will be grateful for bonds that will return three and three-quarters per cent."

London, Feb. 9.—The Chronicle this morning in an editorial on the new American bond issue, says: "The unfavorable terms upon which America proposes to borrow are not a very flattering commentary on American finances. The present financial and currency system cannot last long, but what will replace it? What substantial guarantee have the great banking and financial houses that a complete financial revolution will not occur in America within a brief period?"

OBITUARY.

London, Feb. 9.—The Times announces the death of Prof. Reginald Sturat Poole, late keeper of Coins in the British Museum. He was born in London, February 28, 1832, and was the author of a number of works on numismatics, archæology and art. It also announces the death of Dr. Cretin, the French homeopathist.

The Board of Out-door Relief acknowledges with thanks from S. Carsley, $25; Three Friends, "V.R.," $6.50; R. J. Tooke, $50.

M'SHANE IN HOCHELAGA

The Mercier Club Gives Him an Ovation.

The Club Mercier held a most enthusiastic meeting last evening, in its hall, No. 655 Notre Dame Street. Messrs. Favreau, Leclere and Wilson, the president and vice-president of the Club, being in attendance to organize the Laurier meeting. Mr. Emile O'Leary was called to the chair. Messrs. Joseph Sarazin and P. B. Bachaud presented the Club with a splendid bust of the late Mr. Mercier. Hon. Mr. McShane, who was to be the speaker of the evening, in commencing his address, took occasion to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Premier, and he then turned his attention to the iniquities of the tariff, which he exposed with characteristic vim. Mr. McShane spoke in French and English, and before, during and after his speech, he was applauded with an enthusiasm that proved that workingmen still consider him as their most devoted friend. That was the sentiment expressed by Dr. Lacombe, Dr. Picotte and Messrs. R. E. Lemieux, R. Laporte, E. Rousseau, A. Dansereau, Z. Benoit and E. Lariviere, who successively addressed the meeting. Finally, a resolution was adopted calling upon Mr. McShane to be a candidate at the next election in Montreal Centre, and assuring him that those present would do all in their power to increase his majority.

TEN MEN DROWNED

By the Wreck of the Brig Nelson Rice off Isle of Man.

London, Feb. 8.—Ten men, all the crew of the British brig Nelson Rice, were drowned by the wrecking of the vessel on the rocks off Douglas, Isle of Man. The Nelson Rice, when last reported, was at Garston, where she was to load for Rio Grande De Sul.

"LA REVUE NATIONALE."

The first number of La Revue Nationale, the latest venture in Canadian letters, has come to hand. Captain J. D. Chartrand, who has undertaken the publication of this magazine, has enlisted the sympathy and the active assistance of the leading French-Canadian writers and public men, and from the letters which he publishes in this number, it is to be expected that the Revue Nationale will soon be in a position to communicate to its readers the thoughts and recollections of these principal actors in our contemporaneous history. The new publication embodies, besides all the other features which go to make a magazine valuable and interesting, some very fine half-tone engravings.

Protection for Bondholders.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Committee for the protection of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company bondholders recently formed in London, consisting of Mr. Alexander Brown, of Brown Brothers and Co., Chairman; Mr. Henry Parkman Sturgis, Director of the London and Westminster Bank; Mr. N. J. de Lane Meyer, of Blake, Boissevain and Co.; Mr. C. Sligo de Pothonier, of the Investment Trust Corporation, and Mr. Vivian, of Vivian, Gray and Co., all of London, having invited Mr. George Coppell, of Maitland, Phelps and Co.; Mr. J. Kennedy Tod, of J. Kennedy Tod and Co.; Mr. A. A. H. Boissevain, and Mr. Robert Fleming to act as a committee in New York, in co-operation with them. The New York gentlemen met this afternoon and agreed to accept the invitation of the London Committee. They have added to their number Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, President of the Mercantile Trust Company.

Two Killed Instantly.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—While digging out a snow bound train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Lucknow this afternoon, two men were run down by a section of the Pacific express. Two were killed instantly.

PERSONAL.

Louis Vallee, Quebec, is at the Hall.

Wm. Seath, Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

J. W. Robinson, Napanee, is at the Hall.

J. W. Munroe, Pembroke, is at the Hall.

Gaspard LeMoine, Quebec, is at the Hall.

W. P. Sloan, Toronto, is at the Windsor.

O. Bartello, Kingston, is at the Queen's.

W. F. Cochrane, Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

James Robertson, Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

D. Tisdale, M.P., Simcoe, Ont., is at the Windsor.

J. S. Palmer, Sherbrooke, is at the Queen's.

C. W. McPherson, Toronto, is at the Queen's.

Hugh Taylor and W. Rosenthal, Ottawa, are at the Queen's.

Emery Lalonde, proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel, St. Anne's, is at the Queen's.

Geo. A. Taylor, of Rogers and Taylor, contractors for the Soulanges Canal, is at the Balmoral.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, detained in Montreal by the storm, will officiate in St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. D. McArthur, Sherbrooke Street, gave a very enjoyable reception in honor of Mrs. Rutherford and Miss Rutherford, of Minneapolis, last night. A great many friends were present. Mrs. and Miss Rutherford will remain in the city a few days.

Mr. John A. Boyd, the well known newspaper man, his many friends will be pleased to learn, will be the representative of the Daily Mail and Empire in Montreal. Mr. Boyd has been the resident correspondent of the Mail in this city for many years, and not only has he rendered valuable services to his paper, but by his fairness he has made hosts of friends among the leading men of both political parties.

New arrivals at the Turkish Bath Hotel: Chas. D. McAlpine, St. John, N.B.; George O. Goodhue, Danville; H. G. Kerlick, Winnipeg; Mrs. Kinnear, Halifax; George Shipman, Ottawa; A. Johnston, Chateauguay, N.Y.; R. G. Farrell, Sherbrooke; Dr. A. G. Hall, Ormstown; T. Porter, Toronto; Robert T. Sinclair, Toronto; C. Creelman, Georgetown; Dr. Earl, Toronto; J. D. Pennington, Douglas; W. L. Collins and B. C. Roulston, Chateauguay, N.Y; C. Pagnuelo, Capt. Kearney, F. Bartels, J. W. Dansery, St. Hyacinthe; L. T. Harrison, Outremont; George Campbell, Victoria, B.C.; John W. Hamilton.

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CHAPTER I.

I began at last to think that the ball would never come to an end. I had looked forward to it with absolute dread, for I was well aware of the plan which my uncle and Madam Trelawney had devised between them. I had already recognized that the lady's son was charming in his boyish frankness, but I had seen from the first that it was intended he should propose to me before the night was ended—this night of all nights in the year!—and I was resolved on my part that he should do nothing of the sort.

Truly, he was a gallant boy; I can fancy (for an old woman may surely tell her grandchildren she once was beautiful) that we made a pretty couple as we danced together; I know that madam treated me with quite unusual consideration, and once I caught her watching us with an altogether delightful air of satisfaction. Frank, too, did his dutiful best to offer me such attentions as are proper in a lover; and though I was resolved to thwart his mother, and to keep him from courting rejection, I could not but enjoy the little play in which I was acting. I pictured the surprise of all good folks who were watching me, when the news of the morrow should reach them. And, though I longed for the end of the ball, and the more serious adventure which was destined to follow, I found the situation vastly amusing.

Perhaps it was this fact which chiefly helped me to keep poor Frank at a distance.

"You are always laughing at a man," he said, reproachfully, during an interval between two dances; and upon my soul I was hard put to it to find an answer. I could scarcely say that for him I had only pity; and yet this would have been the truth, even though I was well aware that his disappointment would be only for a week or two.

At any rate, when the hour of our departure had come, his devotion was still undeclared, and madam looked upon me a shade less kindly, I thought, when I went to take farewell of her. But, in truth, I was by this time too completely overcome by excitement to notice little details in the comportment of these people. They were all conspirators against my happiness and Dick's. I knew they would be checkmated within the hour, and already I could have laughed in their faces.

My uncle was a great gamester, and never known to lose his coolness. On this night he had gained a large sum at the cards. But, for all that, I fancy he had taken a goodly quantity of liquor during the evening. I noticed that his voice was a little thick. No sooner were we seated in his coach than he lay back in a corner and slept peacefully. Soon he was snoring.

I was thus left alone. Indeed, I could not have talked with him had it been otherwise; yet I now wished I were compelled to try, for the excitement I was in came near to being unendurable. I could see nothing through the windows of the coach; nothing but the dim reflection of my own pale face against a background of utter darkness. Had I been able to take note of the landmarks as we passed them, I might have been calmer; as it was, we had hardly been gone from the house five minutes when I began and continued to feel passionately assured that the very next moment would be productive of the event to which I looked forward so eagerly.

The drive appeared interminable. I began to think that Dick must have come early and grown tired of waiting, and I knew that if he did not keep tryst, my heart would simply break. And then, frightening me despite my eager anticipation of it, came the first sign.

I saw a sudden blackness move past the window. A pistol cracked, and as the carriage ceased to move I heard a man's voice speaking sternly to the coachman

I CAUGHT HER WATCHING US.

and his companion on the box. It struck me the sternness was singularly well acted; for the coachman had been in the plot from the first. He happened to have a fancy for my maid Genefer, and Dick's bride was a superfluity once she had undertaken to make sure of him.

My uncle stirred in his corner, muttering incoherently, but he was still more than half asleep when the door of the coach was opened, and a tall, graceful figure (how well I knew it!) stood dimly outlined against the darkness. The newcomer was masked, and put a pistol to my uncle's head.

"You ride late, sir," he said; and I wondered at the skill with which he disguised his voice. "I presume you carry firearms, and must ask that you will trust them to my keeping."

I can hardly report my uncle's words. Indeed, they were not coherent, so great was his indignation. But he gave up his pistols and the highwayman straightway flung them far into the darkness.

"Your purse," he continued, politely. Then when he had received this also: "Sir Richard Courtney's luck at the cards has passed into a proverb. Tell your friends, sir, that you have given their I.O.U's to one who will never ask for payment, for I have no doubt I shall find them here."

He put the purse into his pocket. "There is a diamond ring, too," he said, "and a watch," and these things he also received and pocketed.

All this time my uncle had been cursing him for a thief, and swearing he would see him hanged within a month upon the highest point of the moorland. As for me, I had enjoyed the proceedings to begin with, but now I began to be afraid. Precious time was being wasted. There were others who must use this road in returning from the ball, and there was the risk of their coming to the rescue of my dear uncle, and spoiling the plans on which so much depended. Moreover, I conceived that my uncle would be hugely angry when he discovered how prettily he had been deceived; it was possible he might be carried by his resentment as to make it appear that this mock robbery was real, and so bring Dick to serious trouble. It was with great relief I saw that it was ended.

The highwayman spoke again. "You have a lady in your company," he said. "I must trouble her—"

"Scoundrel!" said my uncle, angrier than he had been at all. "Do you rob helpless women also? Oh, but you shall hang high!"

"Beauty,' quoted the highwayman—'and I am sure the lady is beautiful—'Beauty unadorned is best adorned.' I must ask the lady to step from her carriage a moment and give me the jewels of which she surely has no need.

My uncle would have hindered me, but I was past him in a moment, and stepped out of the carriage.

"Your necklet," said the highwayman, holding forth his hand.

I took the pearls from my neck, and pressed his hand in passing it to him. "Be quick!" I said, in a whisper. "Where is your horse?"

He paused a moment. "I saw the gleam of a bracelet," he said. "I must relieve you of that, also."

Again I obeyed him, but the fear that others would come while he still stopped

HOW WELL I KNEW IT.

fooling became more urgent. "I'm ready," I whispered, so eagerly that I wonder my uncle did not hear. "Why did you wait?"

Again there was a pause. He appeared a little disconcerted. "And I think you are wearing a ring," he went on.

I took the ring from my finger; as I gave it to him I clutched his hand, secure in the protecting darkness. "Take me!" I said. "Take me!"

Again he was silent for a moment. When he spoke it was in a curiously altered voice, and with a little delighted laugh.

"Dost mean it, sweet?" he cried. Come, then!"

I gave a scream of alarm (a portion of the play we had arranged together) as he caught me round the waist and landed me upon his horse. A moment later I was clinging to him for dear life as we dashed headlong into the black night and went forward across the moorland. I heard him chuckle as my uncle roared his indignation after us.

CHAPTER II.

We rode on and on through the darkness. At first my excitement was so great as to render thought impossible; moreover, the riding was of the roughest, and I had all I could do to keep my seat. But gradually, as I began to grow more accustomed to my situation, I was overtaken with a dreadful misgiving. The rider had hitherto seemed like enough to Dick, for I had known he would do his best to change his voice; and, as for his foolish robbery, it was just of a piece with his natural love of mischief. But now I began to feel certain that some impostor had taken his part; that I had eloped with another man—and him a common highwayman. Imagine my distress! I could conceive of no method of extricating myself from the position; a sense of blank helplessness came over me, and I could do no more than cling tightly to the highwayman and await the event.

We had ridden some miles, when he suddenly drew rein and dismounted, landing me lightly beside him.

"Upon my soul!" he said, "here is a pretty adventure! Heaven knows that I had always a passion for the unusual, or I should be still a humble usher in Brancaster academy. But, tell me, what am I to do with you?"

I suppose I had hoped against hope; to find my fears were justified was a disastrous blow to me, nor could I make any answer.

"I would not wish a braver sweetheart," he continued, speaking with an odd and attractive perplexity. "But what have we gentlemen of the road to do with wives? Why, sweetheart, you heard the promises of your guardian. He will surely do his utmost to fulfill them, and how should I dare go to the gallows if I left you widowed and alone? I trust a score of maids would weep a little if poor Jack Arthur went the common way; but God forbid that any should remember him at a week's end. It may seem that I am ungallant, yet I protest I do not like my share in this adventure. Kiss me, sweet, and then fancy I am old and very wise, and take my counsel, which is: that you permit me to conduct you back to some place near home. And yet—I would not wish a braver sweetheart!"

And then, moved by the kindness of his words, and his pleasant voice, I lost command of myself and burst into foolish weeping.

"Sir," I said, "I am altogether at your mercy. I have done that which will shame me all the rest of my days. But, indeed, I thought you were another, my sweetheart, whom I should have married to-morrow."

I fancied he spoke less gayly than before: perhaps he had not hoped altogether that I would take his sage advice. "Ho, ho!" he cried, "then my good fortune is but another theft to my account? I do not understand. You were to have married your lover to-morrow, and yet you entreat a stranger, and a highwayman at that, to carry you off! This is the maddest of adventures."

"Sir!" I said, "my uncle stands to me in the place of father and mother."

The highwayman chuckled. "Poor child!" he said, and softly stroked my hand, which, it seems, he had been holding for some minutes. "Poor child!"

"He would have me marry one whom I do not love, and I began to fear that presently he would overcome me, and compel—"

"The old hunks!" cried the highwayman. "You shall marry whom you choose. Nay, I withdraw my foolish wisdom; come with me, and before the night is here again you shall be Mistress Arthur. Believe me," he added with a pretty conceit—"believe me, there are many who will envy you."

"But, sir," I interrupted, "you forget what I have told you. Of late I have been closely guarded, for my uncle had discovered that I have given my love to a yeoman of the place, and it was arranged that he should stop the coach on our return from the ball and carry me away with him."

The highwayman laughed loudly. "And that is why you did not faint or scream?" he said. "I fell in love with you because of that, and that is why I was so flattered at your suggestion of an elopement. But, what will the real lover do? Will he stop the coach a second time, and find the bird flown? I warrant he will play the part exactly. I should hardly be surprised to hear he had let himself be captured."

I could not endure his jesting. "Sir," I said, "I am in your hands, and it is small wonder you find my plight only laughable. I have made myself a show for all the country to laugh at. Never a peddler but will be selling ballads in a se'nnight about this that I have done to-night. Yet I could believe you kinder than most. I entreat that you will help me."

He was sober in a moment. "Upon my soul!" he said, "the case is one to puzzle a very Solomon. I would do much to help you, but I am not altogether free to do so as I would. To be frank, my life hangs upon my escaping out of these regions with all the celerity I can command. And my life . . . But listen!"

He broke off, and, kneeling, placed his ear to the ground. Then he arose, with a curious, excited laugh. "The adventure grows in interest," he said. "Here comes the honest yeoman, and in hot haste."

I listened eagerly, and far off the sound of a horse galloping furiously along the rough track, which was then the only road across the great moorland. I saw a sudden movement on the part of my companion, and perceived he was fingering his pistols as he stood silent in the dardness.

"Not that!" I cried, entreatingly.

"There will be need of an explanation of some kind," he said; "perhaps you will undertake it. I confess I have not a sufficient gift of words, and I am a little inclined to doubt whether your sweetheart will be in the mood for explanations. Doubtless, as a gentleman of the road, he will ride armed."

The sound of hoofs grew nearer. He was silent now, and listened more attentively to the approaching sound. Presently the rider was quite near.

"Dick!" I called. "Dick! all's well, and I am in the company of a friend of yours and mine."

A moment later he was upon us, and sure enough he held a pistol in his hand. He jumped from his horse in an instant and caught me to him; but it was the highwayman who spoke first.

"Sir," he said, "I see by the pistol you carry that you take a very proper view of the situation. And yet I believe that everything may be explained. If you will consult the lady—"

"Dick," I said, "this gentleman is a friend. He took me with him, very much against his will, because I asked that he would take me; and I did that because I thought that he was you. You know our plan. He is—"

I paused. The highwayman laughed. "I follow, day by day, the trade which it pleased you to adopt for a single night. I anticipated you by a few minutes. We are both of us tall men, and the lady took the difference of voice and manner as a clever disguise. I was engaged about my ordinary business when she appeared to suggest that I should elope with her. I will confess my good luck amazed me at first, but I was quick to embrace it; nor did I discover how far astray my conceit had led me until the very moment of your approach. We were endeavoring to devise a method of restoring the lady to her friends when you appeared to solve our difficulty."

"You forget," said Dick, doggedly, "you forget the little matter of the money and jewels you have stolen."

The highwayman started. "'Convey,' the wise call it," he replied, with some

"DICK," I CRIED. "ALL'S WELL."

tartness. "But the only course is, that I should surrender everything to you; and then it should be clear to you that I am no less than a messenger of Providence to you and the lady—a god from the machine."

Dick was silent, his arm about my waist, his figure held ready for action.

"The good uncle has been robbed of goods and niece," went on the highwayman, easily. "You come upon him in his distress, hear the tale, and straightway go in pursuit of the thief—the good uncle called me 'thief'—and compel him to disgorge. In truth, the least the uncle can do is to give you the lady in return for his goods. For, though perhaps you do not guess it, you have shown some bravery to-night."

The thing was beautifully clear. "Indeed," I cried, "he shall do no less. Dick, we will go back; and I promise you shall marry me when you will, and with his consent. Do you not see it?"

"He ought to do so," said Dick, grudgingly. "I suppose we must thank you, sir."

"Oh!" said the highwayman, lightly, "there is no need of thanks. Here are the jewels and the purse. But first"—he opened the purse and extracted some scraps of paper—"I promised to liberate certain poor debtors, and that promise I must keep."

He tore the paper into fragments and leaped upon his horse.

"Farewell!" he cried, and vanished into the night. Nor did I hear of him again until he was hanged two years afterwards for a daring robbery.

At least there was one who wept at the news of his death—and she a happy wife.

[THE END.]

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A Hint to Lazy People.

To prevent the evaporation of water in fire pails it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

LUNCHEON FOR TO-MORROW.

Creamed Oysters	Pickled Cabbage
Fried Smelts	Tartar Sauce
Boiled Potatoes	
Lamb Stew	
Rice Croquettes	Wine Sauce
Tea	Chocolate

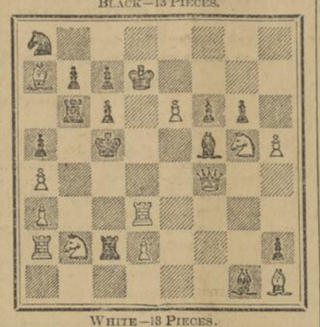
To make a nice lamb stew have two pounds or more if required of the loin or neck of the lamb cut in small pieces, put the meat in a large stew pan with a large onion cut in very small pieces, cut in slices with stem and seeds removed, a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf and a stalk of celery cut in small pieces. Pour over these ingredients a can of tomatoes and a half pint of water; season with salt, stand on the range where the stew will cook gently for at least three hours; three quarters of an hour before serving put some small peeled and cleaned potatoes on top of the stew. When done carefully lift out the potatoes and lay them round the edge of a platter, then thicken the stew with a heaping tablespoonful of sifted flour dissolved in half a pint of water; let the stew boil two minutes after the thickening, then turn it out of the saucepan into the platter with the potatoes and serve hot.

The Herald Office will be open every night till ten o'clock, and on Sunday evenings from eight till ten o'clock, to receive advertisements for the morning issue. Ads after that hour should be handed into the editorial department where they will receive proper attention.

CHESS COLUMN.

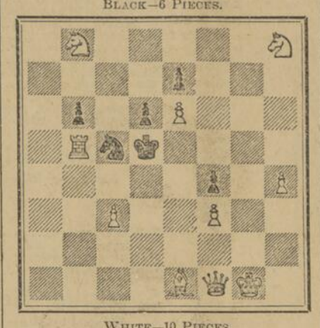
[Solutions of problems and chess correspondence should be addressed "Chess Editor, Montreal Herald." Solutions for publication on the following Saturday should be sent in not later than Monday.]

PROBLEM NO. 51—BY W. A. CLARK.
[Selected.]
BLACK—13 PIECES.



WHITE—13 PIECES.
WHITE to play and mate in TWO moves.

PROBLEM NO. 52—BY L. H. JOKISCH.
Centralia. [Selected.]
BLACK—6 PIECES.



WHITE—10 PIECES.
WHITE to play and mate in THREE moves.

Solutions—Problem No. 46, in three moves by E. St. Maurice. The author's key to this is R—K B 4, but several correspondents have pointed out that there is a "cook," namely K x B. No. 47 in two moves, by Walter Pulitzer, is solved by Kt—B 4. Correct solutions received from Bon Homme, Louis Stuwe and L.C.W. (Acton Vale). No. 48, selected three moves, key move Kt—B 3. No correct solutions received.

The Game.

Game No. 39.—Played in one of the Liverpool-Manchester matches; a very interesting example of this defence. Mr. Fish, it will be remembered, is playing Narroway at Ottawa. The notes are by R. K. Green.

KING'S FIANCHETTO DEFENCE.

J. FISH (Manchester). White.	A. RUTHERFORD (Liverpool). Black.
1 P—K 4	P—K Kt 3 (a)
2 P—Q 4 (b)	B—Kt 2
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 3
4 B—Q B 4	B—Kt 5 (c)
5 P—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3
6 Q—Kt 3	Castles
7 Kt—Kt 5	P—K 3
8 Q x Kt P (d)	Q Kt—Q 2
9 P—K R 3	P—Q 4
10 P x B (e)	P x B
11 P—K 5 (f)	Kt x Kt P
12 Kt x R P (g)	B x K P
13 Q—K 4 (h)	P—K B 4
14 Q—Q B 6	R—K sq
15 Q x P (B 5) (i)	K—Kt 2
16 Kt—Kt 5	B—B 3
17 P—K B 4 (j)	B x Kt
18 P x B	P—K 4
19 P—Q 5	Kt—Kt 3
20 Q—Q 3	Q x P
21 Q x Q	Kt x Q
22 Kt—R 3	R—K R sq
23 Castles	R—R 7
24 R—B 3	Q R—K R sq
25 R—R 3	Q R x R
26 P x R	R x R P (k)
27 B—Q 2	Kt (Q 4)—K 6
28 B x Kt	Kt x B
29 Kt—Kt 5	P—B 5
30 Kt x Q B P	P—B 6
31 Kt—K 6 ch	K—Kt sq
32 Kt—Q B 5	Kt—Kt 5
33 Kt—K 4	K—B 2
34 R—Q sq	R—R 7
35 R—Q 2	R—K 7
36 Kt—Q 6 ch	K—K 3
37 R—Q sq	and Black announced mate in three moves (l).

(a) This may be styled the Indian defence, for it is a favorite with the Brahmins. Some authorities consider it quite as good as most close defences.

(b) This attacks the weakest point in Black's armor. The move, in fact, constitutes the strongest objection to this defence.

(c) We like 4 . . . . . Kt—Q B 3 better; and if 5 Kt—Kt 5 then 5 . . . . . Kt—R 3.

(d) Many a time has this pawn proved to be a Greek gift. We are not prepared to say that it is so in this case. One consequence is a very complicated position. If instead 8 P—K R 3, then 8 . . . . . P—Q 4.

(e) It looks good to play 10 B—Kt 3, but Black can answer 10 . . . . . P—R 3 and apparently escape loss.

(f) A natural move which gives Black the chance for a finely planned attack. White's game is comparatively undeveloped.

(g) 12 Q—B 3 seems a better move, for we do not think Black could safely have sacrificed the Kt for the two centre pawns. Neither could the Kt be supported or retired without disadvantage.

(h) Taking the B was not safe for after 13 P x B Black gets a won game with 13 . . . . Kt—B 4; 14 Q—B 3, K Kt x P; and 15 . . . . Q Kt—Q 6 (ch). However we do not see why White should not play 13 Kt x R and prove the unsoundness of Black's sacrifice. At any rate 13 Q—B 3 looks stronger than the text move.

(i) It is obviously still dangerous to capture the B. on account of 15 . . . . Q Kt x P.

(j) If 17 Kt x P (ch), K—B 2; 18 P—Q 5 (if 18 R—R 7 (ch), black wins the exchange by 18 . . . . K—Kt, 18 . . . . Kt—Kt 3; 19 Q x P and wins. The best move appears to be 17 Kt—B 3, for the text makes Black's pawns on the K side very strong.

(k) It is now plain sailing for Black, who eventually finishes off the game with a pretty mate.

(l) The mote is effected by 37 . . . . R—Kt 7 (ch); 38 K—B sq (best), Kt—K 6 (ch) and mates next move.

Notes.

It is rumored that as soon as his match with Pollock is finished Mr. G. H. D. Gossip is shaking the snows of Montreal from off his rubbers, and departing for fresh fields and pastures new, where the cool breeze troubleth not neither hath the poetry of life any secret sting.

In the forthcoming match British C. C. vs. Manhattan, likely to be played by cable in March, there will probably be 10 players on each side. The expenses on the American side are expected to be fully met by the Press, and the Manhattan Club suggested that a similar arrangement might be made on this side.

Mr. George Newnes's elevation to the rank of Baronet seems to give general satisfaction in chess circles. Sir George Newnes is, it is pretty well known, one of leading lights of the British C.C., and probably champion player in the House of Commons.

A strong new club has been formed in New Orleans, and Mr. Lee has been paying the players a visit. Mr. Lee went on to Brookhaven, where he says chess is "booming, and returned to New Orleans.

The British Chess Magazine announces that Herr von Bardeleben will go to St. Petersburg and play a match with Tschigorin. There are also rumors that Bardeleben or one of the other German players will play a match in the spring with Mr. J. H. Blackburne.

A match for $155 a side is on the tapis between C. Von Bardeleben of Berlin, and J. H. Blackburn, at Hastings. It is also said that Von Bardeleben is about to visit St. Petersburg to play a match with Tchigorin for 3,000 marks.

Albin is anxious for his revenge on Showalter to the tune of $500 a side in April, and the latter is willing.

The Pollock-Gossip match in this city is now nearing its close. The 15th game of the match ended in a draw; the 16th in a win for Gossip, and the 17th, played on Thursday, resulted in a game for Pollock. The score is now, therefore: Pollock, 6; Gossip, 6; drawn, 5; cancelled, 1. It should be remembered that Dr. Pollock has in reality won seven games, and would consequently have won the match, but for the cancelling of the score of the 8th game. The 18th game, which in all probability will prove the "conqueror," will be played this afternoon.

The Rev. G. A. Macdonnell, the author of "The Knights and Kings of Chess," has received the following letter:—"Brantwood, Coniston Lake, November, 1894.—My cousin, Mr. Ruskin, regrets that he is himself unable to write and thank you for your delightful book on chess. We have read it aloud with keen interest and delight—your account of these real chess men, whose names we know and whose games we have played (in print). At all times your book will be a refreshment to turn to. Your keen insight into each character and appreciation of the genius in the men . . . . and their portraits add such an interest. The Blackburne and Bird account are specially charming. The latter once came to our Herne Hill home, and my husband (Arthur Severn) had the honor of playing with him. We are at present lodging at the sea (Seascombe), and go and come to them, and the other night my husband said, 'Now, if only we could have a game of chess!'—this to my governess, whom we had taught to play very well. I had forgotten to take the men, but ran to the landlady, who proudly said, 'There's a set in our family for seventy years. My uncle had them for forty—not that any of us know the game!—but they're in the cupboard of curiosities in the same little tray they've always stood on; but maybe there's some missing——' Soon they were dusted, and were all complete—a very nice wooden set—and were quickly placed on a chess-board table, and the game went on. This is quite a chess house! The game is played as a rule every evening. Many a dreary, anxious time of illness has been cheered for Mr. Ruskin by playing—he loves the game—and we've often played in travelling with a little peg-board abroad in railway carriages and driving over our Yorkshire moors (posting all the way from London here.) We have noted well your wise distinction in the Ruskin remarks on chess playing and chess match playing. I don't think your comment on the automaton—possibly that's trickery beneath your notice, but it was very mysterious to amateurs. Well, you have provided all chess lovers with a rich treat, and amongst them none are more grateful than Mr. Ruskin, who sands best thanks.—Believe me, yours, etc., Joan Ruskin Severn."

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BIRTHS.

KIRWAN—On the 2nd inst., at 1024 St. James Street, the wife of D. J. Kirwan, of a daughter. 34

WILSON—At Benscarth, Man. on February 1, the wife of W. A. W[illegible], of a daughter. 34

MARRIED.

GARDNER-BAKER—At Stanbridge East, Jan. 23, by the Rev. C. G. Rollit, Arthur M. Gardner, to Bertha L., youngest daughter of Thomas Baker, of Stanbridge East. 34

HARDY-MOONEY—At Masonville Station on the 24th Jan., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Rural Dean Brown, Edwin Orrin Hardy, of Richford, Vt., to Ethel L. Mooney, youngest daughter of A. A. Mooney, Esq., Collector, H.M.C. 34

DEATHS.

DRURY.—In this city, on the 8th instant, Mary Tansey, widow of the late Owen Drury, and sister of Messrs. Bernard, Dennis and Owen Tansey, aged 63 years.

Funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 41 St. Alexander Street, to Cote des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

FALLS.—In this city, on the 7th inst., James Falls, foreman of the Wagner Palace Car Company, age 36, a native of Quebec. The funeral notice hereafter.

HAM—At the General Hospital, Montreal, on the 3rd inst., Van Ham, eldest son of Mr. G. H. Ham, of Winnipeg, aged 15 years.

DADE—In this city, on February 4, Pauline Dade, aged 37 years, eldest daughter of the late Robert Hassam, and beloved wife of Gilbert Dade.

[Quebec and Toronto papers please copy.] 34

COPELAND—In this city, at No. 3 Brandon Street, on February 4th inst., Charles Alexander, son of Thos. and Mary Copeland, aged 2 months, 23 days. Funeral private.

[Bay City papers please copy.]

SHERIDAN—At her late residence, Argyle Ave., Cote St. Antoine, on February 7th, Barbara Smith, daughter of the late Jno. Smith of Bedford, P.Q., and widow of the late Jas. Sheridan, contractor, of this city, aged 70 years. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, the 11th inst., at 8.15 a.m., for the Archbishop's Cathedral, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Detectives of the most reliable character furnished by the Canadian Secret Service, Temple Building, Montreal. This agency is under contract with the Provincial Government to perform all their criminal detective work. References: The leading banks, corporations and hotels of this city. Silas H. Carpenter, Chief. Office telephone 2131. House telephone 6049.

SONGS OF THE DAY.—Strolling Round the Town, Still His Whiskers Grew, Girl Wanted, I Guess He Knows the Secret Now, She May Have Seen Better Days, Still the Same, Jimmy and Jane. Parodies on Little Alabama Coon, Sidewalks of New York, Fatal Wedding, Little Lost Child, Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back, and 10 other popular songs can be had in Kelly's Songster No. 68. Mailed on receipt of two 3-cent stamps. P. Kelly, Song Publisher, Montreal, Can.

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THE MONTREAL HERALD CO.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 9

TREATMENT OF LIBERAL LEADERS.

Dr. Montague in his Bowmanville address the other night denied that the Conservatives had, as charged by Mr. Laurier in his Toronto speech, abused Mr. Mackenzie during his term of office. The Doctor held that the Conservatives had merely "criticised Mr. Mackenzie honestly and manfully." The period of the Mackenzie administration is now becoming so remote that many prominent men of to-day were then only youths when it was in existence; and of these Dr. Montague is one. His description of the Conservatives' assaults on Mr. Mackenzie as honest and manful criticisms implies a very hazy recollection of the politics of that time. Mr. Mackenzie for five years was libelled daily with the utmost vigor; his personal integrity was assailed; he was represented as incompetent, corrupt and self-seeking. If Dr. Montague will visit the sanctum of the Mail, which has newly returned to the fold, and look through its files from 1874 to 1878, he will learn that quaint old Joe Rymal was not very far wide of the mark when he said that there never was a she-bear robbed of her cubs half so ferocious as the Conservative party when deprived of power. Dr. Montague is not, however, likely to have his chivalric soul shocked by the brutalism of these attacks upon a good man, whose worth is now recognized by all; for the party's old campaign traditions are still the inspiration of the Ministers and of their satellites. Those who heard the Liberal speakers in Windsor Hall, or subsequently read the reports, will admit that, though they were decided in tone, they were not offensive to Conservatives. At Toronto, likewise, the Liberal leaders in no way overstepped the bounds of legitimate discussion. This is in strong contrast with the tactics of the towing Ministers who seemed to rely largely on coarse and stupid abuse of their adversaries as a means of enlightening the minds of the electors as to their own worth. Dr. Montague is one of the worst offenders in this respect. In this very Bowmanville speech Dr. Montague appeared very much exercised over the absence of Sir Richard Cartwright from the meetings in Toronto and Montreal, and made these references to him:

What was Sir Richard Cartwright's relation to the Liberal party at present? He (the speaker) understood that that party was conniving with a man who owned a farm in South Oxford to take away from Sir Richard the nomination for that constituency, and lately that old chief of Liberalism had been reduced to the humiliating position of reading to some of his constituents a letter from Mr. Laurier to the effect that he (Sir Richard) was still within the ranks of the Reform party. In Quebec, too, a Reform paper had recently expressed the opinion that if a fit of sickness should overtake Sir Richard he could thus be got rid of, and Mr. Laurier would win in the coming elections. Dr. Montague was unable to understand, he said, why Sir Richard had been thrown over and Mr. Patterson taken in his place. It was surely not because of his unrestricted reciprocity policy, nor because he had termed the outlying Provinces things of shreds and patches; nor because he had gone to Boston and made speeches there in which he had talked about diverting Canadian traffic to American Atlantic ports. It could not, surely, be for these reasons, because Mr. Laurier and the other Liberal leaders had concurred with him in all these matters. The reason was that some one had to be thrown over to appease the wrath of the public indignation against the Liberal party; owing to its long-continued political mistakes, and Sir Richard was selected as the Jonah to be sacrificed.

It was but the other day that Sir Richard Cartwright spoke of it being the constant policy of the Conservatives to create discussion in the Liberal party. They have certainly labored unwearied for many years to discredit Sir Richard Cartwright with Liberals for reasons that are plain to anyone who ever heard him expounding Liberal policies on the platform or in Parliament. Of course they have failed. We do not deny that they may have made some slight impression on weak, backboneless Liberals who are little credit to themselves or their party, but the great mass of the Liberals have feelings of the liveliest gratitude for Sir Richard's twenty years and more of unselfish work for the cause. During that time Sir Richard has been ever in the fore front of the battle; he has been the special mark for Conservative malice. But all the abuse and misrepresentation has not prevented the recognition by the country of his talents. He is the most finished debater of our Parliament; the best authority on financial matters among our public men; he has in common with other Dominion Liberal leaders a record that will stand the fiercest light of publicity; and these abilities so long occupied in the thankless work of opposition will before this year is out, be actually employed in the country's service.

As to why Sir Richard Cartwright was not with Mr. Laurier in Toronto and Montreal, it may be pointed out that it is not usual in Canada for the leaders of the political parties to travel in pairs. When Mr. Blake was leader of the Liberal party he did not feel called upon to take his chief lieutenants, Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard, along with him when he addressed a meeting to prevent foolish Conservatives spreading the report that they were no longer in his favor. Dr. Montague will have plenty of opportunities before the campaign is over of judging how little Sir Richard has been retired. In 1891 the Liberals of Ontario chiefly under Sir Richard's leadership, divided the Province evenly in spite of the adverse influences of the infamous gerrymander. They will do very much better this time and for the substantial victory which will be achieved, they will in large part be indebted to Sir Richard's political sagacity and to his power as a platform speaker.

THE TROLLEYS AND THE PARK.

The proposal to run a line of trolley cars, and perhaps two, up the mountain side and through the park loses none of its objectionable features with further consideration. Only upon one ground could this act of vandalism be defended and that would be that it would bring the park and its advantages nearer to those classes of our population who at present cannot enjoy them. But the park is by no means inaccessible. The electric car system of the city passes within two hundred yards of the base of the elevator, which furnishes a safe and easy means of access to the park. Passengers are landed on the summit of the mountain, within easy walking distance of the look-out. The only objection is the cost which though trivial to an individual is yet a considerable item to a poor man wishing to give his family an outing on the mountain. The round trip in summer under the present arrangements costs 18 cents, which is certainly too high. If the railway proposed to carry people to the mountain top from any point of the city for a single fare the injury that would be done to the park might be endured on the score of the greatest good to the greatest number; but this we are told is not their intention. Were the City Council to interest itself it could make a round trip to the mountain top possible for less than is now paid; and with this improvement there would be no reason for, and a dozen good ones against, the intrusion of the motorman's noisy gong upon the restful silences of the park.

HONEST MEN AND LEGITIMATE INTERESTS NEED NOT FEAR.

Some men who mean well, but whose interests make them apprehensive are puzzled to find for themselves assuring answers to questions that arise in their minds about the tariff. They are not in the character of consumers. The man who regards the tariff only from the consumers's point of view is not disturbed by promised reductions. On the contrary he proposes to have all the reduction he can get. Neither are they producers in the sense that the farmer and others are producers. These also are asking to have all restrictions upon trade removed, and it is likely that they will make their votes felt in that direction at the first opportunity, which is not believed now to be far off.

The men who are apprehensive are amongst the manufacturers mainly. There are many fellows of the hanger-on sort floating about who have only one answer to the arguments in favor of the freedom of trade, and that one answer is: "How are you going to get revenue?" They usually make that answer as though it were original with themselves, and as though the matter of revenue were of the greatest possible concern to them. These fellows have a political or partizan motive for raising the question of revenue and they are not entitled to a serious answer. But the manufacturer and the merchant who fear that their interests, perhaps not now in a very satisfactory way, may be made much less satisfactory by the accession to power of the Liberal party, are deserving of sympathy and are entitled to have some assurance.

These very worthy people, as a preliminary to being assured, must accept a few simple and credible facts, they must admit that the Liberal party is a very large element in the population of this country, likely soon to prove itself in the majority. They must confess to themselves that in the ranks of the Liberal party there are men of wealth, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, business men of all grades who have a clear sense of the value of their own possessions, who would not support a policy of wreck and ruin, and who have perfect confidence that nothing of the kind is to be inflicted upon this country.

Having brought themselves to a conception of these things, they then stand upon a platform of common sense, and in nothing more than in connexion with public policy is common sense a profitable element. Let the anxious enquirer now understand and rely upon it that there will be no playing of the bull in the china shop by Sir Richard Cartwright, there will be no ruthless kicking away of the props upon which struggling industries are striving to maintain their balance, and even those infant industries that are always appealing for sympathy will not be inconsiderately deprived of their sucking-bottles and left to perish by the roadside. No, every interest that is worthy of being preserved may rely upon it that the wind will be tempered to the shorn lamb.

But our worthy and anxious enquirers must not by any such assurances as these for a moment indulge the inference that the Liberal party are going into office to follow in the footsteps of the Protectionists. They must fall back upon their common sense again and they will discover that there is ample margin for safe tariff reform between the Protectionist platform and the field occupied by the Liberals. And there will be tariff reform. Let there be no misunderstanding about that. The word of Protection will be synonymous with delusion; the policy of Protection will be treated as a fraud, as theft in its operation, as a survival of the great confidence game of '78, as a rank weed to be plucked up and cast out, its existence a reproach to an enlightened age.

The tariff of to-day, with the illogical contrarieties in which it abounds, has ceased to be a revenue producing tariff. Look at the failing revenue, and the enormous deficit that is the main element in the scare that prevents the Government meeting Parliament. A tariff can be framed to produce more revenue, with due regard to the immediate claims of vested rights, and that will vastly relieve the average citizen from the weight of present taxation. In short what the country urgently demands, what there is singularly conspicuous need for, and what is due to nineteenth century civilization, is a thoroughly reformed tariff.

It does not follow that the monopolies, the combines, those in whatever sphere who are having a palpable, unbusinesslike, and really immoral advantage over the consumer by virtue of legislation that is preferential and vicious, will have distinguished consideration shown him. It would not be safe to pledge that.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Attention has again been centred on the situation at Washington during the past week, and the developments of each day have been awaited with more than passing interest. At the time of writing the Treasury gold reserve is down to about $41,000,000, and no steps have been taken by Congress to aid the situation in any way, neither has any bond issue been officially announced. The Administration, however, is fully alive to the situation and the necessity for immediate action of some sort, and this will probably take the form of an issue of $100,000,000 gold bonds. The announcement is expected immediately, and the popular impression is that a large proportion of the issue has already been underwritten. The latest announcement, which is semi-official, says that the whole issue has been sold to foreign bankers, $75,000,000 to go to Europe and $25,000,000 to remain in New York. The official announcement has been delayed in order to give the House of Representatives an opportunity to take some action on the Springer Bill, which is regarded as an Administration measure. This Bill, which provided for the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds, was defeated.

The bonds to be issued are four per cent, but they have been sold, it is said, on a 3¾ per cent basis.

Railway earnings, like the successive bank statements, reflect a continued depression of general trade which is not confined to any particular locality, but is felt more or less over the whole of the Dominion. The total of Canada's railway earnings according to Dun's Weekly were for December 1894, $1,548,000, a decline of 2.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding month of 1893, and 17.7 per cent. less than in December, 1892. For the first month of 1895 the showing is even worse. During January, 1895, Canadian roads earned only $838,000, or 16.6 per cent. less than the corresponding month of 1894, and 22.4 less than in January, 1893.

These figures in themselves are alarming, but the returns for the first week of February show no improvement. This accounts doubtless to a large extent for the recent heavy declines in Canadian railway securities on the London market.

The English reviews of the course of business during 1894 generally concur in deeming the result satisfactory. In discussing the Board of Trade returns the Commercial Bulletin has drawn up a table including the principal articles of import and export in Britain which is to say the least, interesting. It illustrates in a very forcible manner the downward course of prices during the past 20 years. England is practically a free market, and for the last quarter of a century at least, the normal course of prices has not been disturbed by any incidental influence of customs duties. Taking the exports first it will be seen that while the quantities in most cases have increased materially the tendency of values has been downward. This is especially noticeable in the case of iron and steel manufactures. While the quantity exported had increased in 1884 by 40·6 per cent., the values had decreased 21.6 per cent. The exports in 1894 increased about 16 per cent. as compared with 1874, while during that 20 years values decreased 46.11 per cent. The exports of cotton yarn, cotton fabrics and linens are also cases in point. Turning to the imports a similar condition of things is noted. The quantity of wheat imported in 1874 increased 16 per cent. in 1884, and an additional 48.86 per cent. in 1894. The value of these imports, on the other hand, decreased 21.3 per cent. in 1884 and an additional 5.36 per cent. in 1894. For instance, the value of about 41,500,000 cwts. imported in 1874 was found to be £25,201,000, while a little over 70,000,000 cwts. imported last year are valued at only £18,700,000. The volume of the imports of refined sugar has quintupled since 1874, but the price paid for the commodity is only half as much. There was an addition of 82,500,000 pounds to the tea imported in 1894, as compared with the import of twenty years before, but the cost has fallen £2,733,000.

These figures are suggestive of many things. Among others they show that in the presence of a general advance in wages during the past twenty years, there is substantial evidence that their purchasing power has been greatly increased. Not a bad record for a free trade country. The table given below is re-produced from the Commercial Bulletin:

	Quantity.	Percentage of Inc. or Dec.	Value.	Percentage of Inc. or Dec.
EXPORTS.				
Cot. Yarn.—				
1874	220,599,074 lbs..	....	£14,516,093	....
1884	271,077,900 lbs	*18.6	13,811,767	↓4.8
1894	236,198,500 lbs	↑12.8	9,289,078	↓32.7
Cot. Fab.—				
1874	3,603,348,527 yrds	....	55,014 066	....
1884	4,417,481,000 yrds	*22.6	51,061,408	↓7.18
1894	5,312,753,900 yrds	*20.2	50,223,291	↓1.6
Linens—				
1874	190,409,712 yrds	....	6,173,255	....
1884	150,672,700 yrds	↓20.8	4,149,830	↓32.7
1894	152,069,700 yrds	*0.93	3,273,448	↓21.1
Iron and Steel Mf.—				
1874	2,487,162 tons	....	31,225,380	....
1884	3,496,352 tons	*40.6	24,487,669	↓21.6
1894	2,656,125 tons	↓24	18,731,140	↓23.5
IMPORTS.				
Cotton—				
1874	14,062,075 cwts	....	£50,936,509	....
1884	15,503,831 cwts	*10.02	44,113,528	↑13.4
1894	15,365,326 cwts	*3	32,944,346	↑25.4
Wheat—				
1874	41,479,460 cwts	....	25,201,062	....
1884	47,113,998 cwts	*16	19,825,021	↑21.3
1894	70,133,355 cwts	*48.86	18,762,569	↑ 5.36
Unref. Sugar—				
1874	14,216,728 cwts	....	15,901,096	....
1884	19,652,264 cwts	*38.2	15,252,249	↑ 4.08
1894	14,306,739 cwts	↑27.2	8,348,181	↓45.26
Ref. Sugar—				
1874	2,671,861 cwts	....	4,098,838	....
1884	4,266,689 cwts	*59.7	4,454,759	* 8.7
1894	13,916,642 cwts	*226.17	10,801,395	*142.47
Tea—				
1874	161,603,410 lbs	....	11,573,032	....
1884	215,212,114 lbs	*33.16	10,567,352	↑ 8.69
1894	244,274,625 lbs	*13.5	9,840,206	↑ 6.88

* Increase. † Decrease.

A correspondent asks us to state the amount of duty collected for bituminous coal in 1894. This information will not be available until the publication of the trade and navigation returns. In 1893 the duty collected amounted to $961,893.07. By provinces this duty was paid as follows: Ontario, $903,966.88; Quebec, $44,964.21; Nova Scotia, $10.80; New Brunswick, $1,613.04; British Columbia, $1,939.19; Manitoba, $9,361.30; Prince Edward Island, $6.25; Northwest Territories, $11.40.

In an article on the Census, published on Thursday, the Herald was in error in saying that the de jure system was adopted for the first time in 1891. The de jure system was employed in preparing the census of 1881 and 1871, but an important change in carrying it was adopted on the last occasion. This is thus described in the introduction to the census: "The system adopted for the enumeration of the population is that known as the de jure plan which is the same system as that adopted in the previous census takings of Canada. A change was made in one important particular in taking the census of 1891—a time limit was introduced." This time limit was 12 months. Apologists for the poor showing in population made by Canada have attributed the falling off to this modification of the former rule.

To Be Married.

G. W. Badgley, acting manager for the Montreal Freehold Co., leaves for Detroit this (Saturday) evening, to join the noble army of Benedicts. The lady, Miss Doyle, belongs to Toronto, and is now living with friends in Detroit, where the wedding will take place next Wednesday. After a short honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Badgley will reside in Montreal. A host of friends join in wishing the young couple happiness in their new life.

RHINE & MOSELLE WINES.

Reduced Prices to Clear.

☞ FOR READY MONEY ONLY ☜

HOCK WINES.

Shipped by Messrs. Koch, Lauteren & Co., Frankfort-on-the-Main.

	Regular Price per case.	Reduced Price net.
Laubenheim, quarts	$ 7 00	$ 6 25
Laubenheim, pints	8 00	7 25
Nierstein, quarts	11 00	10 00
Liebfraumilch, quarts	16 00	14 50
Liebfraumilch, pints	17 00	15 50

HOCK WINES.

Shipped by Messrs. Henkell & Co., Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

	Regular Price per case.	Reduced Price net.
Laubenheim, quarts	$ 7 00	$ 6 25
Nierstein, quarts	8 50	7 75
Nierstein, pints	9 50	8 75
Hattenheim, quarts	9 00	8 00
Hattenheim, pints	10 00	9 00
Erbacher, quarts	11 50	10 25
Erbacher, pints	12 50	11 25
Liebfraumilch, quarts	16 00	14 00
Liebfraumilch, pints	17 00	15 00
Hochheim, quarts	16 00	14 00
Hochheim, pints	17 00	15 00
Rudesheim, quarts	15 50	14 00
Rudesheim, pints	16 50	15 00
Marcobrunn, quarts	20 00	18 00
Marcobrunn, pints	21 00	19 00
Steinberg Cabinet, quarts	31 00	28 00
Johannisberg Castle, quarts	33 00	31 00

MOSELLE WINES.

Shipped by Messrs. Henkell & Co.

	Regular Price per case.	Reduced Price net.
Zeltinger, quarts	$ 9 00	$ 8 00
Zeltinger, pints	10 00	9 00
Brauneberger, pints	14 00	12 50
Brauneberger, pints	15 00	13 50

Sparkling Hock & Moselle

Shipped by Messrs. Henkell & Co.

	Regular Price per case.	Reduced Price net.
Sparkling Hock, Ehrenbreitstein, pints	$23 00	21 00
Sparkling Moselle, Nonpareil, quarts	21 00	19 00
Sparkling Moselle, Finest Dry Scharzberg, quarts	21 00	19 00
Sparkling Moselle, Finest Dry Scharzberg, pints	23 00	21 00

∴ We beg to draw the attention of consumers to the above list of Still and Sparkling Wines. Without doubt, the finest lot of Hocks and Moselles for sale in Canada.

We offer them now at the above greatly reduced prices to clear—to make room for Spring importations, as we have large orders now placed in Germany, intending to increase our trade materially in the light and wholesome wines hailing from the Rhine and Moselle.

∴ The above reduced prices are strictly for ready money only.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

207, 209 & 211 St. James Street

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For February, Just Out.

Giving the largest and most complete List of Houses and Properties for sale. Also our usual

Monthly Review of the Realty Market

Notes on Current City Topics.

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Call or Send for a Copy.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON AND CO

181 ST. JAMES STREET.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin Leclair & Co., merchants of St. Michel de Napierville, have made on the seventh day of February, 1895, a voluntary assignment of their assets to the undersigned for the benefit of their creditors.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with me within 15 days from this date.

AMEDEE LAMARCHE, Assignee.

1709 Notre Dame Street.

RETAIL: DEPARTMENT.

ENGLISH CURED

Wiltshire Bacon, 13c per pound.

WHITE SUGAR CURED

Boneless Breakfast Bacon, 12c per lb.

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At any of our Six Retail Stores

The LAING Packing and Provision .. CO, Ltd.

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OF MONTREAL

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Art Classes

The second term of the Art Classes will commence on Wednesday, February 6th. Two scholarships for competition. Intending students please communicate with the Secretary. ....

Galleries open Daily—9 a.m. to Dusk.

SATURDAY FREE.

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The Prince de Table Waters

Pure, Sparkling, Refreshing.

For sale at the Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants

Remember always, Indigestion cannot continue when Adams' Tutti Frutti is used.

Refuse Imitations.

WHAT A LOVELY CAN!

This is what every lady says when she fills her lamps with the

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No dropping or spoiling clothes. We send you four gallons of best oil at regular price and give use of our can FREE OF CHARGE. All oil guaranteed. We only ask you to act fairly by us and allow no other dealers to fill our can.

☞ Drop postal card or telephone 2692, our agents will call on you.

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TIN ✱ PLATE.

LYDBROOK, ALLAWAYS, DOMINION,

And other favorite brands.

IMPORT ORDERS ONLY.

A. C. LESLIE & CO.

25c—A CHANCE FOR ALL!

Have you got any Friends?

If you have, you doubtless correspond with them, and as it is utterly impossible to do so without using writing materials, let us give you a few practical hints. If we can sell you **Note Paper** and **Envelopes** at fully **40 per cent less** than you are now paying for the same article, you will surely admit that it pays to deal with us. We want your custom. We are after the almighty dollar. Here are a few of our leading specialties—**5 Quires of Irish Linen Note, 25c; 5 Quires** of the best **Foreign Linen Note, 25c; 5 Quires** of fine **Bank Post Paper, 25c; 5 Quires** of fine **English Satin Wove Note, 25c; Best Envelopes, 5c to 10c** a package. We have customers from all parts of the city. If you can't come, drop us a postal and we will deliver to any part city or country. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Clarke and Co. Stationers, 70 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.

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Monthly Payments.

We have a few houses ranging in price from $3,000 to $8,000, which we can sell in this way. Save half your rent to pay for your house.

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Purity Kisses

Sold by Leading Druggists, Grocers and Confectioners.

25c-Hot & Cold Baths-25

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Next Distribution of Paintings . . .

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New Lines put into Stock

RICH CUT GLASS,

Lowest price in the city. **Opera Glasses,** from Lemaire, Lacombe and other makers. My regular prices for Silverware, Electroplate, Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, etc. (quality always considered) will be found, all the year round, quite lower than prices charged at these long discount sales.

JOHN WATSON,

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Open till 9 every evening.

The : Canadian

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The only drawing in Canada where Full Tickets are 10 cents.

2851 PRIZES.

Next Drawing, February 7, 1895, Why not get the

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—ALL THIS WEEK—

With matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Great Hit of the Season!

The Bright and Breezy Comedy.

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

Management of Charles Frohman.

Have you Seen Her? No!

Well, don't miss her, she is the

QUEEN OF LAUGHTER!

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.—Seats on sale at Theatre. Shaw's, 228 St. James Street; Sheppard's and all Hotels. 'Phone 4032.

Coming—Wilson Barrett, in repertoire.

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NEXT WEEK. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WILSON BARRETT

And his London Company presenting the following repretoire:

Monday, Tuesday Wednesday (Matinee and Night)—**THE KLANXMAN.**

Thursday—**OTHELLO.**

Friday—**HAMLET.**

Saturday Matinee—**BEN-MY-CHREE.**

Saturday Night—**THE SILVER KING.**

Matinee Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Evening prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Seats at Theatre, Shaw's, Sheppard's and Hotels. 'Phone, 4032. Coming—**Felix Morris.**

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Henry Thomas, Lessee and Manager.

WEEK BEGINNING } MONDAY, FEB. 11th

Only—MATINEE SATURDAY—Only.

MR. CHAS. DICKSON

Monday & Tuesday...**A Jolly Good Fellow**

Wednesday and Thursday.....**Incog.**

Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee,

Other People's Money

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats on sale at Nordheimer's; and Walker's, jeweller. Coming—**"In Old Kentucky."**

THEATRE ROYAL.

Week—Monday, February 4,

Afternoon & Evening.

A Colossal collection of character portrayers

FLYNN AND SHERIDAN'S

City Sports Big Show,

The Barnum of its class. Containing more and better artists than any show of the kind in the country.

THE FOUR NELSON SISTERS

in the most wonderful acrobatic act ever seen.

Admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats 10 cents extra. Plan at Theatre from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

COMING—The Fast Mail.

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Week Monday, February 11th.

.... Afternoons and Evenings ....

Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production,

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10 Sets of Special Scenery. Flight of the Fast Mail. Niagara Falls by Moonlight with Boiling Mist. Practical Working Engine and 14 Freight Cars, with Illuminated Caboose. The Dago Dive. Realistic River Scene and Steamboat Explosion, and One Hundred other Startling Effects.

Admission—10, 20 and 30 cents, reserved seats 10 cents extra. Plan at theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Coming—**Fields & Hanson's Vaudevilles.**

OPERA FRANCAIS. EDMOND HARDY Manager, week of Feb 4th.

Thursday (gala night), Friday and Saturday, **"Les Noces d'Olivette,"** Audran's tuneful and popular opera in 3 acts, with two prime donne.

Saturday matinee, "Les Crochets du Pere Martin," drama in three acts.

Scale of prices—Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. Gala nights, 25c, 50c 60c, 75c and $1. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame, and at Theatre Lobby.

OPERA FRANCAIS

Edmond Hardy, Manager.

Week of February 11th.

MONDAY—"Les Trois Chapeaux," comedy in 3 acts, and a monologue by M. Debrigay. Matinee prices.

TUESDAY (gala night)—"La Traviata," grand opera in 4 acts, by Verdi; one of the events of the season. Benefit of Mme. Boult.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON (special matinee at prices of ordinary evenings)—"Faust," grand opera in 5 acts, by Gounod, with two prime donne.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—No performance.

THURSDAY (gala night)—"Serment d'Amour," opera in 3 acts, one of Audran's noted successes. Mme. Bouit, prima donna, and M. Vissiere.

FRIDAY—"Mignon," opera in 4 acts, with two prime donne.

SATURDAY MATINEE—"La Fille du Regiment," Dionzetti's melodious opera in 2 acts and a curtain raiser.

SATURDAY EVENING—"Rip-Rip," opera in 3 acts, by R. Planquette. Melle. Degoron, prima donna.

Scale of prices—Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. Gala nights, 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame, at Sheppard's, 227 St. Catherine, at Nordheimer's, 213 St. James, and at Theatre Lobby.

WINDSOR HALL.

The Montreal Philharmonic Society

Will perform Haydn's

"CREATION,"

On TUESDAY, 19th February.

ARTISTS:

Soprano, Mrs. Corinne Moor-Lawson, Cincinnati, O.; Tenor, Mr. W. H. Reiger, New York; Bass, Mr. Arthur Beresford, Boston,

Orchestra and Chorus of 300.

Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Concert at 8.15 p.m.

Reserved Seats, $1.00, 75c and 50c, according to location. Plan at Nordheimer's on and after Friday, 8th Feb., at 9 a.m.

G. COUTURE, Conductor.

R. BROWNING, Sec'-Treas., 1724 Notre Dame Street.

EDEN MUSEE.

Monument National Building,

206 St. Lawrence Street.

HARRY SNYDER, Manager.

For One Week Commencing Saturday February 9th.

Special engagement of Mrs. Belle Morrison, America's Greatest Mind Reader Second Sight and Lady Professor of Hypnotism. Don't fail to see the Wonderful Human Eel. You cannot tie or handcuff her so that she cannot instantly release herself. The Great Fire King, he lives on, eats and drinks fire. Forest and May remain over another week, together with 12 other talented performers. A Laughable English and French Burlesque.

The price of admission still remains the same, 10 cents to all, including the Art Gallery, which will be open on Sunday, from 1 to 10.

Sohmer ✱ Park.

To-morrow, At 3 and 8 o'clock p.m. At 3 and 8 o'clock p.m.

New Attractions.

Lavigne's Band of 40 Soloists

Admission, 10c. Menagerie, 10c extra

Grand Championship HOCKEY MATCH

Quebec vs. Montreal

Champions.

—IN THE—

VICTORIA RINK

SATURDAY EVENING 9th inst., at 8.30

Admission to non-Subscribers 25c, Gallery, 25c. A limited number of reserved seats in gallery 50c. Tickets now on sale at treasurer's office, 128 St. James Street.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Treasurer. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Under the continued patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.

A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr

ESTABLISHED 1842. Beginners' Class forming Evening and Afternoon—Private Lessons. Grand Assembly Saturday. Tel. 4177.

Vosburgh & Springle,

DENTISTS,

947 Dorchester Street.—Telephone 3033.

Sun Life Building.—Telephone 2039

J. BARKER VOSBURGH, L.D.S. J. H. SPRINGLE, D.D.S., L.D

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

Fishing Smacks Pick up Relics of the Elbe Disaster.

Lowestoft, Feb. 8.—Another body has been brought to Lowestoft by a fishing smack, which has been cruising near the spot where the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe was sunk. Visiting cards found upon the body bore the name of "Louis Kurt Kleinschmidt, metallurgist, Helena, Mont." There was a second cabin passenger of that name on board the Elbe.

Still another body brought here is supposed to be that of Julius C. Dittrich, of No. 122 East 23rd Street, New York City.

Lifeboat No. 5, of the Elbe, has been brought in here empty. One of her air tanks was burst. This was the missing lifeboat which it was hoped contained survivors of the Elbe disaster.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Feb. 8.—A special Commissioner of the Board of Trade has arrived here to open an inquiry into the loss of the Elbe.

One of the crew of the Crathie, which is owned here, states that after the collision the lights of the Elbe were seen about three-quarters of a mile away, and her engines were believed to be still working. Distress rockets were seen, but no explosion was heard. From 5.30 to 7 o'clock on the morning of the collision, the crew of the Crathie was occupied in clearing away wreckage, and at 7 a.m. they started for Rotterdam.

WANT AN ALIEN LAW.

Winnipeg's Labor Council Propose Retaliation Against the U. S.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8. — The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council will petition the Dominion Government to pass an alien labor law. Their complaint is that American railways running into Manitoba bring in Americans to fill all positions, while Canadians seeking work across the boundary line are deported.

WRECK ON THE G.T.R.

A Judicial Party in a Pullman Sustain Severe Injuries.

Toronto, Feb. 8. — While the Grand Trunk train from Stratford was on the way to Toronto this afternoon a train following behind crashed into the rear car, a Pullman, which was occupied by a party of gentlemen who had been connected with the South Perth election trial at Stratford, when the train was about a mile west of Weston. The passengers of the car included Judge Burton; the court reporter, Mr. Monaghan, and the Registrar, Mr. Joseph, of the Legislative Buildings, and Mr. J. E. Atkinson, of the Globe. Judge Burton received serious injuries; Mr. Monaghan had a leg broken and received other injuries, and Mr. Atkinson had two ribs broken. Mr. Joseph is missing. After the wreck the car caught fire and with another was completely burned.

HOUSES TO LET.

One Cent a Word.

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, 186 Drolet St. (next street west of St. Denis). nice locality. $13 to suitable tenant. Box 27 Y, Herald.

TO LET—FLATS HEATED AND CARED for Nos. 29 and 31 Belmont. Choice upper tenement on Park Avenue. Upper and lower tenements on Argyle Avenue. H. M. Simpson, 30 St. John Street. 40

TO LET—HOUSES 1130 DORCHESTER, 104 Shuter, Lorne Crescent. Sherbrooke and University Streets. H. M. Simpson, 30 St. John Street. 40

TO LET—VERY CENTRAL, JUST OFF (West) Victoria Square; good upper dwelling; 8 rooms; bath and w.c., hot and cold water; rent low to 1st of May. No. 21 Latour Street, Apply 64 McGill Street. 35

TO LET—193 PARK AVENUE, NEW SELF-contained house. Ready for occupation first April. Rent $25 and taxes. Box 79 z, Herald.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSES ON ST. LUKE, Tupper and Prince Arthur Streets, upper and lower tenements. Rents $12 to $15. Box 83 z, Herald.

TO LET—NEW UPPER AND LOWER tenements, 26 and 28 Guilbault, six and eight rooms, bath, hot water, etc. Box 85 z, Herald.

TO LET—ON CRESCENT STREET, TWO new self-contained stone front cottages, good stable with one; Daisy furnaces; large extension kitchens, all modern improvements. Must be seen to be appreciated. Tinting done to suit desirable tenants. Box 86 z, Herald.

TO LET—SELF-CONTAINED (STONE front) house; 11 rooms; with bathroom, pantries and w.c.; hot and cold water. No. 33 Victoria Street. Apply 34 University Street. 35

TO LET 97 MANSFIELD STREET LOWER tenement, seven rooms, rent low to a desirable tenant. John Henry Hodges, 104 Temple Building. 40

TO LET—UPPER TENEMENT, ON HUTchison Street, 7 rooms. Apply Box 187 Y, Herald.

TO LET—LONGUEUIL, TWO STORY house, near river side, for winter and summer; gallery and balcony. Apply Box 55 Y, Herald.

TO LET—NEWLY AND VERY ELEGANTly furnished house, with all modern conveniences, beautifully situated on Sherbrooke Street. Possession either from 1st of March or 1st of May next. Apply by letter, Box 136 Y, Herald.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, CHEAP, NO. 3 Winning Street, off Plateau, stone front house, 13 rooms, bath, etc., hot water furnace $28 per month. Box 140 Y. Herald.

TO LET—NOS. 391 AND 393 RIVARD ST.—upper tenement, 6 rooms, $7 per month; lower tenement, 5 rooms, $6.50. Box 140 Y, Herald.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

One Cent a Word.

DO YOU SPECULATE? THEN SEND for our book, "How to speculate successfully on limited margins in Grain and Stock markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto Building, Chicago. tf

PERSONAL—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES wishing to be relieved of the bondage of the liquor habit, can be successfully treated as our testimonials will prove. Interviews and communications solicited. Strictly confidential. Office hours, 9 a.m., to 5 p.m., daily. Box 65, G.P.O. Office, No. 8, Fourth Floor, 180 St. James Street.

TAPE WORM REMOVED IN TWO HOURS without danger. Cure guaranteed or no charge. Apply 22 St. Lawrence Main Street.

FOR SALE—COMMON SENSE, ROACH bed bug and rat exterminator, in tins, 25c 50c and $1. Will return money if it does not clean your house. 71 Main Street. 32

POPULAR WANT COLUMNS.

The Herald Office will be open every night till ten o'clock, and on Sunday evenings from eight till ten o'clock, to receive advertisements for the morning issue. Ads after that hour should be handed into the Editorial Department, where they will receive proper attention.

REAL ESTATE COLUMNS

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word.

For Sale by Howe & Co.

BRICK BUILDING, TEN TENEMENTS and two stores on Mignonne Street. Price $9,000.

BRICK HOUSE ON DESRIVIERES AVEnue, three tenements. Price $4,000.

TWO STORES WITH DWELLING ABOVE on Notre Dame Street, 43 x 80. Price $7,000.

BRICK HOUSE, TWO TENEMENTS, ON St. Denis Street. Price $5,000.

BRICK STORE AND THREE TENEments above on Ontario Street, lot 40 x 100 feet. Price, $7,500.

SOLID BRICK HOUSE ON DORCHESTER Street, one store and three tenements. Price $11,000.

BRICK HOUSE, FOUR TENEMENTS, 4,000 feet land, on Lagauchetiere Street. Price $4,000.

BRICK BLOCK, SIX TENEMENTS AND two stores, on Dorchester Street. Price $11,000.

FINE PROPERTY ON DORCHESTER Street, lot 68 x 76, with buildings. Price $6,000.

PROPERTY ON ST. MAURICE STREET, lot 33 x 90, with building. Price $5,000.

6 BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON FRONTENAC Street. Very cheap.

STONE BLOCK ON ST. CATHERINE Street; 2 stores with 2 dwellings and large hall: rented at $2,000 per year; price, $25,000.

3 LOTS IN AMHERST PARK, $1,350.

HOWE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
16 St. James Street.
37

C. E. L. Desaulniers' List.

FINE LOTS AT LONGUEUIL, NEAR Church.

LOTS ON ST. DENIS, ST. HUBERT Rachel, and St. Louis Street.

$6,500. ST. ELIZABETH STREET, near Dorchester, brick house, 4 tenements.

$4,300. CITY COUNCILLORS, brick house: tenement; easy terms

$12,000. BERRI, CORNER DORchester; stone house; 4 tenements.

$9,200. ST. ANTOINE STREET; stone house; 4 tenement and furnace, for exchange.

$9,000. CHAMP DE MARS Street; brick house; 2 tenements; near Gosford Street.

$3,000. ST. DENIS STREET; fine brick cottage.

$16,000. ST. CATHERINE ST. stone house; three stores and dwellings.

$8,500. BERRI STREET; STONE house; six tenements.

$5,000. ST. CATHERINE STREET; stone house, store and dwelling.

$16,500. ST. JAMES STREET block; rent, $1,800.

$4,000. CORNER LAVAL AND Duluth Avenue, store and tenement.

$5,000. CORNER MOUNT ROYAL and Drolet; 2 brick houses store and dwellings.

$14,000. SHERBROOKE STREET, fine stone cottage; easy terms.

$25,000. ST. CATHERINE STREET, Stone houses, 2 stores and tenements. Easy terms.

LONGUEUIL—VERY NICE RESIDENCE on river side, all complete. near wharf.

FLOUR MILL AT BEAUHARNOIS, IN good order.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, FINE STONE cottage on St. Denis Street.

FOR SALE PROPERTIES IN ALL PARTS of the city.

C. E. L. DESAULNIERS.
35 62 St. James Street.

Estate Late J. S. Evans.

"ROSE PRE," No. 1080 DORCHESTER Street, AND 97,700 feet of land.

LAKE VIEW BANK FARM, ON THE Lower Lachine road, about 95 acres, subdivided into building lots.

FARM AT COTE ST. LOUIS, ABOUT 26 arpents.

OUTREMONT, A LOT OF LAND, FIVE acres, with a frontage of 606 feet on the highway.

FARM IN THE VILLAGE OF LACHINE, about 45 acres.

ST. PETER STREET, STORE, NO. 57, AND store in Evans Court.

McGILL STREET, STORES, NOS. 142, 146, 148. 60 feet front by 120 feet in depth.

FOR SALE—STANLEY HALL, ST. MAUrice Street, 100½ feet in front by 123 feet in depth.

UNIVERSITY STREET, NOS. 249, 251, 253, 255,

UNDERHILL PLACE, NOS. 3-4, TWO Cottages, and vacant lot.

ST. MAURICE STREET, HOUSE, NO. 41.

ST. HENRY STREET, VACANT LOT.

PLANS CAN BE SEEN AT OUR OFFICE

APPLY TO THE EXECUTORS OF THE late

J. S. EVANS,
40 No. 1862, Notre Dame Street.

Armstrong & Cook's List.

Montreal West.

$3,600—VICTORIA AVENUE: NINE rooms; frame dwelling in course of construction; lot 50 x 90; hot and cold water; hot water heater, neat verandah, well constructed. Electric light and drainage, critical inspection invited, description as under:

CELLAR—FULL SIZE OF HOUSE, CONcrete floor, high ceiling, well lighted; might be used for basement kitchen.

KITCHEN, WITH LARGE DRESSERS, hot and cold water supply.

DINING ROOM, WELL LIGHTED AND heated, provided with Safford radiators, and all woodwork grained.

LARGE HALL SITUATE IN CENTRE OF house, large, roomy, well finished and heated.

PARLORS—FRONT AND BACK, WELL arranged, lighted, and heated and nicely finished.

BATHROOM—FIT UP WITH STEEL CLAD bath, enamelled w.c., marble top wash basin, all exposed pipes nickle plated.

BEDROOMS (4) NEATLY ARRANGED, well lighted, heated, and ventilated, the whole house intended to be a thoroughly comfortable home.

THREE BRICK AND TWO FRAME houses, with large lots for sale. Call at our office for full particulars.

TERMS TO SUIT.

ARMSTONG AND COOK, Owners,
Room 13, 162 St. James Street.
Agents wanted. Telephone 1645.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON Bishop Street. Terms easy. Apply to Allan A. Phillips, 20 Crescent Street. 37

FOR SALE—AT LONGUEUIL, A VERY choice lot, together with a small house, within three minutes' walk of the ferry and railway station; lot 72x136 feet; at your own price. L. O. P. Genereux, Manager for R. A. Mainwaring, office 147 St. James Street. 35

FOR SALE—CHOICEST VACANT LOT ON St. Denis Street, between St. Louis Square and Sherbrooke Street, 25x100 feet to a lane; special arrangement made as to taxes; $1,000 cash; balance of purchase money may remain at 4 per cent. L. O. P. Genereux, Manager R. A. Mainwaring, office 147 St. James Street. 35

F. D. S. Kennedy's List.
(Montreal Junction.)

MONTREAL WEST—CITY COMFORTS at country prices.

MONTREAL WEST—PUREST WATER good drainage, electric light.

MONTREAL WEST—TEN MINUTES from city; splendid railway service, fare 2½ cents.

MONTREAL WEST — HOUSES, PAYable in fair rental instalments; see them before renting.

MONTREAL WEST—LOTS—WELL SITUated, from 7 to 13c per foot; $25 cash, $5 per month.

MONTREAL WEST—PLANS, ETC.

F. D. S. KENNEDY,
75 Imperial Building,
St. James Street

P. E. BROWN HAS

SEIGNIORY FOR SALE

Comprising:
Handsome Manor House,
Seigniorial Rents,
Domain,
Mills,
Seigniorial Pews,
Village Aqueduct,
Islands, etc.

Would sell or exchange for desirable city property, improved or partly improved preferred. Apply

P. E. BROWN,
Real Estate Agent.
17 Place d'Armes Hill.
Telephone 2709. 38

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOUSE ON SHERbrooke Street, built for owner. H. M. Simpson, 30 St. John Street. 40

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. CUTHBERT Manor, Berthier, 243 acres, good buildings, the loveliest spot in Canada, good boating. Also farm in vicinity of Montreal. H. M. Simpson, 30 St. John Street. 40

AGENTS WANTED.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—MEN TO CANVASS MONTreal with full line of Mill and Engineers supplies. Liberal terms to the right man. Address Dominion Metallic Packing Co. Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced canvasser for a new art work, quick seller, exclusive territory, and special commissions to the right man. Outfit free. Address Box 43 z, Herald.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN IN EVERY city and town, to sell article of every day use in office, store and household. Automatic, Patented. Sells at sight. Large continuous demand. Entirely new. Big money in it. Sample parcel, 35c. Send stamped envelope for circular and particulars. A. M. C., Box 311 s, Herald.

AGENTS — BUSINESS GUIDE IS THE thing for farmers; it tells all about notes, receipts, contracts, mortgages, wills, line fences, ditches and watercourses, etc.; it gives the law as well as the form; fourth edition now ready; our agent from Dufferin Co. reports: "Canvassed all day, and sold a 'Guide' to every farmer I showed it to." Farmers' boys can make $50 by canvassing their own neighborhood. Price $1; write immediately. N. C., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS — EITHER SEX—We are now ready for the fall trade, the harvest for agents, with the finest line of specialties ever sold in Canada; our terms are the most liberal yet offered; are you an old agent? if so, here you are; are you out of a position and in need of money? then apply to us; no capital needed. Clauss, Shean Co., Toronto.

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING salesmen to handle our hardy Canadian grown nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us. Stone and Wellington, Montreal, Que. J. W. Beall, manager. Mention Herald. 41

MONEY TO LOAN.

One Cent a Word.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. B. S. REDDY,
Notary Public,
Room 54, - Imperial Building,
107 ST. JAMES STREET. 77

STORAGE.

CAREFUL STORAGE FOR EXPENSIVE furniture, pianos, pictures, etc., etc., in the fine stone building 446 and 448 St. James Street. Apply to H. J. Shaw, New York Piano Co., on the premises.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

One Cent Per Word.

SORE SHOULDERS, BROKEN KNEES etc.—Quickly cured by "Condy's Fluid." Horses suffering from sore backs, wounds, cuts, bruises, cracked heels, thrush, grease, etc., cured in a few hours by bathing with "Condy's Fluid" diluted. It makes the hair grow where rubbed off. Of all chemists. Insist on buying "Condy's Fluid," all substitutes are inferior. Condy and Mitchell of London, England, are the sole Manufacturers of "Condy's Fluid." Veterinary book with every bottle.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TURN-OUT in exchange for small lot clear of mortgage. Address T.O., Herald. 35

FOR SALE—BLACKSTONE, 2.21½, BLACK gelding, by Blucher; can win in his class, and one of the finest road horses in Canada; his owner has business that prevents him racing, and will sell him cheap. Enquire at Albion Hotel for Joe Daly. 36

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, black points; not afraid of cars; can be driven by lady or children. For particulars address Box 118v, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SLEIGH IN GOOD order, can be used with one or two seats Can be seen at Starr's Livery, Mansfield St.

FOR SALE—TRIMMINGS, CUSHIONS, sleighs, express and buggy tops manufacturer and all kinds repairs; tops and trimming. D. Dowell, St. Paul St., near Hay Market. 26

BUSINESS PREMISES & STORES TO LET.

TO LET—STORE No. 10 LEMOINE Street. G. de Sola, 3 St. Sacrament Street. 36

TO LET—EXTENSIVE PREMISES, 526 Craig Street, heretofore occupied by the Canada Bank Note Company, complete with power, hoist, etc. Part or whole. G. de Sola, 3 St. Sacrament Street. 36

TOLET—STORE 86 McGILL STREET, cellar and two flats of store. No. 92 McGill Street; store corner McGill and William Streets. Premises 526 Craig Street, heretofore occupied by Canada Bank Note Co., part or whole. Flats corner McGill and William Streets well lighted ($240 and $150). G. de Sola, 3 St. Sacrament Street. 36

TO RENT—NO. 15 ST. HENRI STREET, suitable for light manufacture or warehouse; 3 stories and cellar; 135x25; rent low. Apply to W. H. Evans, 1862 Notre Dame. 37

TO LET—PART OF STORE, SUITABLE for pianos, sewing machines or milliner's business, at John Egger's, 485 Bleury Street. 40

TO LET— WANTED A DRUGGIST, CONfectioner, milliner, jeweller, and tobacconist to occupy, by the first of March, the new stores, corner of Notre Dame and St. Martin Streets. Address Box 42 z, Herald.

TO LET—PART OF STORE TO LET, AT John Egger's, 85 Bleury Street. 34

BUSINESS CHANCES.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, WITH about $6,000.00, in old established importing business. Either interest or capital secured. Principals only need apply. Address "C" Box 129 s, Herald. 2

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, VENEER mill, with about twelve acres of land, in the Village of Bolton Centre, with engine, 90 horse-power, steel boilers, large lathe, cutting veneer, 72 inches wide; ample supply of good lumber in the neighborhood; mill can be utilized for other business. Also in Montreal, shafting machinery and other appliances used in the manufacture of packages, etc. Apply to W. H. White, 12 Place d'Armes, Montreal. 36

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL STORE stock, in a lively country town, in exchange for $11,000 worth of good central Montreal productive property. L. O. P. Genereux, Manager R. A. Mainwaring, office 147 St. James Street. 35

FOR SALE—BUSINESS. ONLY STORE IN this line in the district; fine stock, splendid opportunity for man with small capital. Address Box 1x, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. A GOOD LOCATED cigar store, nicely fixed up, doing first class business, a chance to make money. Box 26x, Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER ABLE TO INVEST about $1,000.00 in an established wholesale produce business. Box 135 s, Herald.

FOR SALE—RIGHTS TO USE IN THE Dominion of Canada for a royalty, the process, covered by letters patent, No. 17,590, granted 5th September, 1883, to Marshall J. Allan and William E. Bradley, of improvements on the art or process of making whisky. Apply to Frankford Whiskey Process Co., R. L. Murchison, Atty., 801 New York Life Building, 11 Place d'Armes Square, Nontreal.

FOR SALE—STAMPING AND FANCY Work business; possession 1st May or before if desired. For particulars apply Box 46 R, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE FOR PARTY wishing to purchase a general hardware and paint business. established 20 years. Apply Box 49 R, Herald.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED CANADIAN rights and formula for a standard liniment; established 30 years, and making $25,0.0 annually in United States; some Canadirn trade; will sell our right or give half interest to party who will run Canadian branch and develop business; exceptional opening for party with some capital and satisfactory references. Address "W. G. Co.," 137 w, Herald.

FOR SALE—GENTS' FURNISHING BUsiness, established 20 years, good reasons for selling. Store to let. Fixtures for sale. Apply at 1560 St. Catherine Street. 34

FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word.

DRY KINDLING WOOD
Large Loads—$2.00.
HENDERSON BROS., 344 William St.
Telephone 8211.

FOR SALE—BREEDING PENS OF BUFF Plymouth Rocks and Buff Leghorns; also one pen of Andalusians, one cock and eight hens. Apply Box 45 R, Herald.

FOR SALE — OUR REDUCED PRICES grey cottons 3c, for 2½c, 5c, for 4c, 6c, for 5c, 7½c, for 6½c, 8c, for 7c, 10c, for 8c, 11c, for 10c, white cottons, 5c, for 4½c, 6c, for 5c, 7½c, for 6c, 10c, for 8c. 12½c, for 11c; now the sheetings unbleached, 8-4 and 9-4, 20c, for 15c, 23c, for 20c, 30c, for 25c; English grass bleached, 8-4 and 9-4, 25c, for 20c, 30c, for 25c, 35c, for 30c; now white lawns, 40 inches wide, 10c, for 8c, 12½c, for 10c, 15c, for 12½c, 20c, for 15c, 25c, for 20c, 30c, for 25c. John S. Flynn, 28 Chaboillez Square.

FOR SALE — GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING to order. This is intended for those who pay cash, as the following figures are based solely on that method of doing business. (Are you listening). A modern spring and fall overcoat, reliable in make, shape and quality, $13.50; a fashionable Scotch, English, or Canadian tweed suit, $15; a good black suit, $17.50; a choice assortment of nice trouserings of a good quality at $4.75 per pair (new twin pockets included). These prices are right; they are not too high; they are not too low; they are simply what the goods are worth on a cash basis; no per centage added to make up for bad debts, you pay only for your own goods (comprenez-vous). The close buyer who requires really good work at its proper value, should carefully consider this announcement; personal attention given to orders; correct fit in all cases. Samples sent to any city address. Established 1874. Telephone 2,645. Mulcair Bros., 1912 Notre Dame Street.

FOR SALE A SET OF PATTERN MAKERS' tools. Apply to 166 Mountain Street. 36

FOR SALE—BY THE CAR LOAD, A QUANtity of four foot pine slab wood, dry. Get particulars and price. Box 44 Y, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL MARKED FOX terrier dog pups, cheap. Box 64 v. Herald.

FOR SALE — LARGE CAT-RIGGED yacht, in perfect order. Box 65 v, Herald.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL BLACK fur robes. Box 14 v, Herald.

FOR SALE—A MEMBERSHIP SEAT IN the Montreal Board of Trade. Apply Box 47 R, Herald.

FOR SALE—BUREAU AND WASHSTAND, odd bedstead, 2 hall stoves, medium sized pipes, cheap. Apply Box 48 R, Herald.

FOR SALE —FOR THE MILLION, KILN-dried kindling wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50 tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, stove lengths, $1.50 per load delivered. J. C. Macdiarmid & Co., corner St. James and Guy Streets. Tel. 8110.

FOR SALE—GLADSTONE—FINE PORTrait 18 by 24 inches, of England's ex-Premier. Price 10c by mail or otherwise. Montreal Herald Office, 603 Craig Street.

FOUND.

1-2 Cent Per Word.

FOUND—SOME TIME AGO, BY A BOY, A small watch, in the neighborhood of St. Mark Street. Box 96 P, Herald.

FOUND—ABOUT 15 DAYS AGO, A LARGE St. Bernard dog, yellow, wish black head. If not claimed in 3 days, will be sold. Box 84 P, Herald.

LOST.

1-2 Cent Per Word.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JAN. 20, COMING out of St. James Methodist Church, by way of St. Catherine Street West, pair of spectacles in case. Box 50R, Herald.

LOST—FROM ST. FRANCIS XAVIER Street along St. Paul to Bonsecours to Craig and Notre Dame to Longue Pointe, a guitar; anyone returning same to room No. 10, 30 St. Francis Xavier Street, will be well rewarded. 35

LOST—BOX TOOLS, PIPE BENCH AND sleigh robes, etc., on Dorchester Street. Finder please ring up John Burns & Co., Tel. No. 887. 775 Craig Street.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG, WHITE cross on breast. metal studded leather collar; name Toodleoo. Reward by returning to 209 Germain Street. 30

LOST—BY POOR GIRL, SUNDAY AFTERnoon, purse containing money and keyvia Bisson, Osborne, Drummond, St. Catherine West. Box 241v, Herald.

LOST—ON THE 26TH INSTANT, packages of accounts and other papers; no use to any party except owner. Box 51R. Herald.

LOST—SUPPOSED TO BE BETWEEN Peel and Metcalfe Streets, in St. Catherine Street, a lady's gold hair pin. Box 52R, Herald.

LOST—GORDON SETTER DOG, NOT FULL grown, owner's name on collar. Liberal reward. Box 53R, Herald.

LOST—IN VICINITY LAVAL AVENUE, St. Lawrence St., St. Catherine St., and St. Mark St., a parcel of fur sealette. Reward. Box 54R, Herald.

LOST—A LADY'S SMALL PURSE, CONtaining a sum of money, between corner Mayor and Aylmer Streets and Ladies' Benevolent Society; finder please return to 10½ Phillips Square and be rewarded.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND MACHINist lathe. Apply Box 63 R, Herald.

I HAVE READY PURCHASERS FOR TWO small cottages, location north of St. Catherine Street, between St. Lawrence and St. Hubert, $2,500 to $3,000 each. P. F. Lamalice, 97 St. James Street. 35

YACHT—SLOOP-RIGGED; GIVE PARTIculars. Address P. J. C. Herald Office.

WANTED —TO PURCHASE, OLD NEWSpapers. Apply 12 Vaudreuil Street. 46

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE.

1-2 Per Word.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing or ironing; good references required. Box 36 s, Herald.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, where housemaid is kept; no washing; must have good city references. Box 81 s, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE and tablemaid. Apply to Box 40x, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; no washing and ironing. Apply Box 87 z, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GENERAL servant; must be able to cook; no washing. Box 88 z, Herald.

WANTED—RESIDENT GOVERNESS FOR Toronto, three children, ages 9, 10, 13. Experienced teaching. with usual branches, including drawing. Apply Box 89 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply with references, Box 90 z, Herald.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY. GIRL about 12 or 15 years of age, to care for children and assist with light housework. References required. Apply Box 91 z, Herald.

WANTED—FEATHER CURLERS, THOSE accustomed to fine work and manufacturing. Apply Box 92 z, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS SALESlady for millinery store, both languages preferred. State experience and salary required. Box 93 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. References required. Apply Box 94 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT Apply Box 95 z, Herald.

WANTED — A FRENCH CANADIAN woman cook, in a family of three. Must have city references. Apply Box 96 z, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK. MUST HAVE good references. Apply Box 97 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant for small family, where nurse is kept. Box 98 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing or ironing. References required. Apply Box 99 z, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT to take charge of house. Box 3x, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 16 TO DO light housework and go messages. Must sleep at home. Box 4x, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD YOUNG GIRL AS waitress, must have best of references, as regards to respectability. Apply by letter to Box 32, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK. Apply at "The Hawthorn," 118 St. Francis Xavier Street, 33

WANTED GOOD PLAIN COOK. NO washing or ironing; also housemaid. Box 5x, Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL SERvant in a small family. Apply Box 6x, Herald.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT AND housemaid. References required. Apply Box 7x, Herald.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. Address Box 143 s, Herald.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. GOOD cook; references required. Address Box 142 s, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE AND TABLEMAID Protestant; references required. Box 67 s Herald.

WANTED—TWO LADIES OF GOOD APpearance and address, and with good education, to engage in highly honorable and profitable occupation. Time largely their own. Address Box 56 R, Herald.

WANTED, COMPETENT GENERAL servant, with references; wages $10 per month. Apply immediately, box 80 w, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE of children during the afternoon. Box 237 W, Herald.

WANTED—10 GOOD SERVANT GIRLS. Apply box 82 w, Herald.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT references required. Apply box 119 w Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, NO; cooking or washing. Box 60 w, Herald.

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPer for a family of two; must be a good cook and well recommended; no washing. Address Box 117 v, Herald.

WANTED—SHIRT, COLLAR AND CUFF ironers; good wages to the right parties. Address box 115 w, Herald,

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON DINing rooms table. experienced hand required. Apply box 133 w, Herald.

WANTED A GOOD GENERAL SERvant; must be a good plain cook; no washing; city references. Apply box 132 w, Herald.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS general servant for family of two; must be capable and well recommended. Apply box 246 w, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant in small family; no washing; must be neat and clean. Apply box 131 w, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 12 years of age, to take charge child during the day. Apply box 144 w, Herald.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good plain cook; washing given out; references required. Box 34T, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO thoroughly understands plain cooking. Apply Box 230 U, Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE or a mother's help by February 12, to take entire charge of a baby one month old; best of references required; Protestant preferred. Apply by letter only to Box 124 U, Herald.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF horse and delivery van and make himself generally useful, one accustomed to grocery business preferred. Apply by letter, Box 134 s, Herald.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN EXPERIenced in the grocery business. Apply Box 59 z, Herald.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, MUST speak both languages, with a knowledge of the lumber business preferred. Address, stating age. Box 62 z, Herald.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY FOR an office, one with some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Apply by letter stating salary required. Box 37x, Herald.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO CAN milk and who understands gardening, for the country, steady employment. Must be a married man, sober and industrious. References required. Address Box 39x, Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, good wages. Apply by letter to Box 2x; Herald.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED CANvassers to solicit orders in teas and coffees. Commission and salary paid the right canvassers. Apply Box 41x, Herald.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER, YOUNG man, to take charge of a small shop, immediately. Box 25 s, Herald.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOT AND shoe packer. None but experienced men need apply. Address, "F. B.," Box 227 s. Herald.

WANTED—END OF MARCH—TRUSTworthy, industrious, capable dairy farmer and wife (middle aged, without children), to take charge of and work small farm for family's use; house found; rent and taxes free; wages twenty-five dollars per month; Scotchman or French-Canadian, having knowledge of gardening, preferred; unexceptional references required as to character and experience. Apply by letter to T.M., Herald.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE FOR VAcant lots, twelve tenements on Iberville Street, near Ontario; price of property $10,000, bringing a rental of $816 per year. Vacant lots given in exchange must be good value. L. O. P. Genereux, Manager R. A. Mainwaring, office 147 St. James Street. 35

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Three Insertions Free.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply Box 57R, Herald.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WORK by the day; good city references given. Apply Box 58R, Herald.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A CHILD AT her own home, by a reliable woman. Apply Box 22 x, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AGE 15, a place to look after a baby. Address 344 Coleraine Street, Point St. Charles. 37

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by a widow, fully competent to take entire charge of household duties, would like to hear of party of gentlemen taking up house in the country for the summer months; a comfortable home desired more than high salary; highest references given. Box 29, Herald Office. 35

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing or scrubbing by the day. Apply 21 St. Charles Borromee Street, up stairs. 37

WANTED SMALL FAMILIES AND gentlemen's washing; polishing done if required. Apply 18 Bleury Street. 37

WANTED BY YOUNG LADY PLAIN sewing or light work of any kind to do at home. Address 38 z, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF GOOD penmanship, copying to do at her own home. Apply Box 23 x, Herald

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY HOLDING Model School diploma, position as governess for the mornings; also evening pupils in lessons and music. Box 24 x, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD PLAIN cook, willing to wash and iron. Box 19 x, Herald.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, a position in office or store, or books to write up and balance. Box 8x, Herald.

WANTD—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A position as nursery governess, companion or housekeeper; good references. Address Miss Northew, Iberville, P.Q. 39

WANTED—A LADY WANTS A SITUAtion writing in an office; references if required. Address by letter L.M.L., 350 St. James Street, city. 36

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND. office cleaning, house work or washing. by respectable woman. Apply 21 St. Charles Borrommee, down stairs. 36

WANTED—BY ELDERLY PERSON, SITuation as good plain cook; is a good laundress; can give good references. Address Box 33, Herald. 36

WANTED — SITUATION; WILLING TO take full charge of an infant; good references. Apply 416 St. James Street. 36

WANTED — BY GOOD LAUNDRESS, work by week; has a family to support; work of any kind. Mrs. T., 98 Chenneville. Or as cook in boarding-house; not afraid of work. 36

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as house and table maid or upper house maid. Apply or address W., 35 A, St. Philip Streeet. 36

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman with one child, sewing or mending of any kind to do at home. Good dress maker. A.J.A., Herald Office. 33

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NEW York dressmaker work at home or at ladies' houses; latest styles and fit; reasonable, prices. Adress by letter. R. M., Herald Office. 37

WANTED—SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook by elderly person; is a good laundress; would leave the city: references. Apply 67½ St. Antoine Street. 36

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, who can make ladies', misses' and children's dresses. Ladies to sew for immediately at their own homes; best of city references given. Address C. D. Herald. 33

WANTED — BY GOOD SEAMSTRESS, sewing by the day. Box 116 v, Herald.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT; A COMPEtent young lady stenographer and typewriter is willing to work a few hours daily for her practice. Address Box 240 v, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT PERSON would like to take charge of a house, or as housekeeper to a small family; best of references. Apply Box 61R, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING TO DO AT HOME. Children's and babies' clothes made or ladies' underwear embroidering to do. Small remuneration. Would also do copying or addressing envelopes at home or work of any kind. Address L. Jean, care St. Lawrence Street Post Office, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three Insertions Free.

WANTED-BY PRACTICAL GARDENER, conservatories to fix up, and take care of plants, potted, etc.; charges low. Gardener, Herald Office. 35

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH five years' experience, position as bookkeeper or office assistant. Quick and accurate. Can furnish good references. Address Box 35, Herald office. 37

WANTED A SITUATION BY A ENGLISHman as coachman or driver or storeman; knows city well; willing to make himself useful; sober; good reference. Apply S. Quarterman, 27 Latour, Montreal. 37

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT youth a position in office, writes a good hand and is proficient in French and English Address Box 32 Y, Herald. 37

WANTED—CARTING OF ALL KINDS, yards and lanes cleaned out and snow carted away; charges low. Carter, Herald. 35

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WORK of any kind, handy with carpenter's tools. Address Box 31, Herald. 36

WANTED — BY YOUNG LAD OF 12 years, employment by week; can read and write, will make himself generally useful. Address 98 Chenneville Street. 35

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, WITH good education, position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced and accurate; references. Address Box 141 v, Herald.

WANTED—BY PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert stenographer and typewriter, position; speaks French; accustomed to travel; highest testimonials. Address Box 125 v, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN, city or country; city references. Address Box 128 v, Herald.

WANTED— DRAWINGS, PLANS AND Tracings made by competent draughtsman; terms reasonable. Address 481 Magdalen Street. 34

WANTED—BY MAN, WELL EDUCATed, situation as clerk, shipper or storeman. Address 481 Magdalen Street. 34

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MACHINist and good vice hand, situation as such; best references given. Address 481 Magdalen Street, 34

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR and cutter wants a situation as cutter or work to cut and make up for a good store; country town preferred. Address Cutter, Herald Office. 34

WANTED — A POSITION AS STENOgrapher by a young man of some experience in that line. Box 20, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MAN. upholstering. Work done at private residences, mattresses re-made, carpets laid. Box 35Q, Herald.

WANTED TO BORROW.

One Cent Per Word.

WANTED—AT ONCE, $5,500 TO BORROW for five years, interest 7 per cent., interest payable half yearly; security given. A new brick block, containing three excellent stores and dwelling, with plate glass fronts in stores; all heated by steam; cost $22,000; located in the centre of a progressive town in Province of Quebec; title perfect; thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Address Box 249 s, Herald. Haste s the essence.

WANTED—TO BORROW IMMEDIATEly. $300 or $400 for six months or one year. Good security. Address "Secure," Herald.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,000, ON FIRST mortgage, at 6 per cent.; good security; city property. For particulars address V.H.C., Herald.

DENTISTS.

One Cent a Word.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 NOTRE Dame Street. Beautiful set of teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Open evenings 18

ROOMS TO LET.

1-2 Cent Per Word.

ROOM—DOUBLE ROOM, BATHROOM flat, furnished, with good board, suitable for married couple or gentleman; private family. Box 201w, Herald.

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED FRONT rooms to let; every convenience. Box 9 x, Herald.

ROOMS—FURNISHED, ONE DOUBLE and small single room. Box 66z, Herald.

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, PARlor bedroom; only 2 or 3 people in the house all the time. Box 68z, Herald.

ROOMS—TO LET, DOUBLE AND SINGLE all convenience; very central. Box 69z, Herald.

ROOMS— COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double room to let, on bathroom flat, with or without board, well heated; gas, etc. Box 70z, Herald.

ROOMS — NICE LARGE FURNISHED rooms, with board. Box 71z, Herald.

ROOMS—WITH BOARD; ALSO TABLE board. Box 72z, Herald.

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, SINGLE or double room, on bathroom flat. Box 73 z, Herald.

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished, with every convenience; grate fire, electric light. Box 74 z, Herald.

ROOM—NEAR ST. JOHN THE EVANGElist Church, large well furnished room, heated by hot water, Auer light; private English family, with or without board. Address Box 75 z, Herald.

ROOM—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, FACING the square; hot water heating; on bathroom flat; also a small back room. Box 76 z, Herald.

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, WITH board and table board. Box 77 z, Herald.

ROOMS—LARGE DOUBLE COMFORTably furnished room; also sitting room; bathroom flat; private family; first-class board; suitable for married couple or gentlemen. Address Box 78 z, Herald.

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, by the month, day or week; hot water heating. Box 12x, Herald.

ROOMS — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, for gentlemen or married couples. Box 10 x, Herald.

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE on bathroom flat; also on upper flat; all modern conveniences. Box 31Y, Herald.

ROOM—A VERY COMFORTABLE AND nicely furnished room, hot water heating. Box 30Y, Herald.

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE front room, in private family, for gentleman; terms moderate. Box 129Y, Herald.

ROOMS—FURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR small family or gentlemen, with or without board; hot water heated, gas, etc. Box 28Y, Herald.

ROOM—TO LET, LARGE COMFORTABLE room; private family. Box 135Y. Herald.

ROOMS—TO LET, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Apply Box 11 x, Herald.

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms; also parlor bedroom, suitable for gentleman or married couple, with or without board. Box 13 x, Herald.

ROOM — ONE LARGE NEWLY FURnished, heated by steam, suitable for two gentlemen, between St. Antoine and St. James; not moving in May. Box 15x, Herald.

ROOM—FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; also one single front room. Box 16 x, Herald.

ROOMS—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, well heated, with board. Box 17 x, Herald.

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, WITH or without board. Box 18 x, Herald.

ROOM—A NICE FRONT ROOM, WITH board, for married couple. Box 21 x, Herald.

ROOM—TO LET, FURNISHED, LADY engaged during the day preferred. Apply Box 138w, Herald.

ROOM—FRONT PARLOR BEDROOM, sunny, heated by hot water, well furnished; private family; $8 month until first May. Box 215w, Herald.

ROOMS—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board; gas, steam heating. Apply Box 195w, Herald.

ROOMS—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, UPPER flat of four rooms; well heated, unfurnished, not moving in May. Box 130w, Herald.

ROOMS—ONE OR TWO COMFORTABLE rooms, furnished or unfurnished; bathroom flat, with board or use of kitchen; private family. Box 121 w, Herald.

ROOMS — ONE BEDROOM AND A sitting-room or two bedrooms, on bathroom flat. Modern conveniences. Private family. Box 181 w, Herald.

ROOMS—FURNISHED TO LET, TERMS very reasonable; with board if required. Box 211 w, Herald.

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, handsomely furnished suite, newly carpeted, also other rooms, with all modern conveniences. Box 192 w, Herald.

ROOMS—NICE WARM BACK PARLOR bedroom, suitable for two, with or without board; also good English table board; terms moderate. Box 148 w. Herald.

ROOM — SINGLE BEDROOM, NICELY furnished. Box 190 w, Herald.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, A SMALL well furnished house for summer months; centrally situated; rent moderate. Address Box 143 w, Herald.

ROOM—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED PARlor room; board if desired. Box 214 w Herald.

ROOMS — FURNISHED DOUBLE AND single, with or without board, or use of kitchen, hot and cold water; private family. Box 199 w, Herald.

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE warm room with use of bath, gas, etc., in private English family where no other roomers are kept. Apply, 64 German Street. 36

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, on bathroom flat, with or without board. Box 225s, Herald.

ROOM—TO LET, A CHEERFUL WELL furnished front room. Box 196s, Herald.

ROOM—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED with use of kitchen in quiet family, suitable for two ladies employed during the day. 513 Seigneurs Street.

ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS—TWO ROOMS FOR WORKINGmen's Club, vicinity of Wellington Street, Point St. Charles. Address T. J. Griffiths, 138 Paris Street. 36

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping, family of four, youngest 15 years. Address E.C.H., Box 1249, City. 36

PHOTOGRAPHY.

One Cent a Word.
Rate Card for Quantities.

RICE'S STUDIO, 141 ST. PETER ST.—ELEgant photographs. Prices moderate.

HOUSES WANTED.

TO PROPRIETORS—WE HAVE SEVERAL applicants for houses, self-contained and tenement, in different parts of the city, and are certain owners of properties would do well to list their houses with us. Emblem Bros., Real Estate Agents, 38 St Vincent Street, Montreal. 33

PUPILS WANTED.

1-2 Cent a Word.

PUPILS WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIence will read with and coach adults whose education is not quite such as is requisite for the best society. Will also coach backward children. Address Box 142 P., Herald

PIANO LESSONS—25c PER LESSON, BY competent young gentleman. Address Music, Herald Office. 40

MUSIC—PUPILS WANTED BY AN EXperienced and successful teacher. Terms very moderate. For references, etc., apply Dr. H. Walton-Jones, 263 St. Martin Street.

WANTED—PUPILS, FRENCH, GERMAN and Italian; lessons by a Swiss genetlman E. Naegeli, 108 Mansfield Street. 36

It is well that the amateurs are waking for goodness knows the professional managers are not giving us much to be proud of. "Charley's Aunt" is played by a good company at the Queen's, but the Academy attraction is not up to the mark by any means. The Royal show needs much pruning—suggestiveness leaks out at many points but if the gods laugh at it I suppose it has got to go. One thing, however, is sure—we have never had such female acrobats as those Nelson Sisters. If I remember rightly they used to work with their four brothers, but they split up and the two organizations play, of course, to much more money than one. The comedians of the City Sports ought to get a two week's notice dated January 26th.

* * *

There is not much wonder that Ed. Rice, the well-known "1492" proprietor should get real cross and declare that henceforth actors must pay to get in to see his shows because—simply that specialty people and half-trained comedians unable to "get up business for themselves"; steal from Rice's big shows; go on the road with some company and present the "gags" and "business" so that when the originators appear the public laugh at them for bringing old stuff. It is hard to name a remedy or a punishment for this kind of thieving. If, however, some of these comedians who call on us occasionally, could be made to sit and listen to the "gags" just as told by them their punishment would, in some measure, fit their crime.

* * *

Montrealers will be sorry to learn that Elva Crox, wife of Thos. Seabrooke, is so ill that she had had to retire from the company. But you will be far more surprised to hear that her place has been taken by Irene Murphy, who, when she was last in this city was the great and only star of the Baker Opera Company. Of course, Wm. Wolff, the comedian, wanted a share in the starlight, but as Miss Murphy kicked, and as Mr. Baker very much loved Miss Murphy, Mr. Wolff got no big lines on the window bills or three sheets. But this love is all done away with now, so Irene goes to the Isle of Champagne, while Mr. Baker makes love to—who do you think? little May Baker, his adopted daughter. If she can't, be his daughter, and won't be his wife, she might at least be a sister to him.

* * *

It is now announced that it is not likely that E. S. Willard will return to America this coming season as has been claimed. He is busily enuaged in reading and (harder than all) selecting new plays and it is thought that this will keep him busy until too late to start for this side. He will, however, come to America in the fall of 1896, sure—so he says.

* * *

The Mirror says that an item in its last week's issue stated that John A. Stevens was about to organize and go out, and that in one short week five hundred professional people applied for a position in his company. Well! if that's a fact, the profession is indeed in hard luck. When five hundred of them want to join such a company as Stevens is likely to organize and take the chances on salary, it is time to ask what is becoming of us. But I doubt the truth of the statement.

* * *

Bessie Bonehill's starring aspirations are gone to join those of the many whose owners found that money and time is wasted upon people whose vanity, through a little success upon the variety stage, leads them to the belief that they are real, live, money-making stars. I don't want to insinuate that stars do not come from the variety stage—the very reverse has been the case, but there are men and women who don't know a good thing when they've got it. Bessie Bonehill was one of these. She was making big money when doing her specialty, which was good, but as the head of a company—oh! spare us from any more of it. Bessie is now to take Helen Bertram's place in "Little Christopher Columbus," but I doubt very much if she will hold it long.

* * *

Miss Lottie Williams, who has been here many times, and is quite a little favorite, is soon to be married to a well-known manager. This will be bad news to more than one Montrealer. Lottie will not likely take up her residence in Montreal after all.

* * * *

Rose Coghlan has accepted a play by Hillany Bell and Ramsay Morris. Morris once said to me: "I can manage, advance, act, and I'll bet I can write a play." We all laughed at him, but guess he was right.

* * *

Talking about an advance man who can do everything—what's the matter with Harry Doblin wao is here looking after the interests of Charley Dickson; Doblin can make some contracts, get out more paper, do more "jollying," kick harder, run faster and tell more any-thing-but-the-truths than the average advance agent, and he doesn't talk about "my" star, "my" manager and "my" company either. Dickson ought to have a capital week at the Academy.

* * *

On the quiet—Della Fox in "The Little Trooper," and Francis Wilson, in "The Devil's Deputy," are early bookings at the Academy.

* * *

Frank Thayer who left here to Manager Nellie Ganthony has made a change. He has taken charge of "The Two Colonels" so he says. Good job its not the other way about.

* * *

Rejane's real name is Reju. She is the wife of Paul Porel, the manager of the Vaudeville and the Gymnase. Porel was an actor, and a splendid character actor at that. His interpretation of very difficult and complex roles was marvelously original and natural. But he gave up acting and devoted his energy and time to stage management. Later he became one of the directors of the Odeon, where he produced a number of plays new to the Parisians. After Sardou he is recognized as the cleverest stage manager in France. Rejane, who made a brilliant success in the title role of Mme. Sans Gene, will open her American tour in that piece at Abbey's Theatre.

* * *

According to a letter received by Rudolph Aronson, Mary Anderson is still ill at Brighton, England. The letter says:

"Mary Anderson, who has just had a very serious illness is here (Brighton being wheeled up and down the promenade in a bath chair."

"She is amazingly changed, all the sylph-like indications of her once pretty figure and somewhat ethereal form have gone, and in place of this we have a matronly woman with plump cheeks. She is constantly attended by Mr. Navarro, who looks haggard."

* * *

The estate of Edwin Booth, who died on June 7, 1893, came before Surrogate Fitzgerald on Tuesday of this week upon a motion to have accounts of the executors settled and passed upon. As there was no objection, the Surrogate said that he would sign an order to that effect. The original inventory of Mr. Booth's estate showed it to be worth $632,675, made up largely of bonds and mortgages. The executors have increased the estate to $672,623.84.

Included in the estate were found twenty-two notes for $250 each of Archibald C. Haynes, to settle for indebtedness of $5,500 of Mina Gale, the actress. The executors say that they have paid out in legacies $110,000, including $5,000 each to the Actors' Fund, the Actors' Order of Friendship of New York, the Actors' Order of Friendship of Philadelphia, the trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund of New York, and the Home for Incurables.

After making these bequests and others the actor left the residuel of his property to his daughter, Mrs. Edwina Grossman, for life, and he directed that upon her death it should go to her children.

* * *

The diversity of plays in New York is so great this week that visitors to the theatres find just about the kind of entertainment they prefer. Realistic sensationalism is more abundant than anything else, however, for they have it in its most violent modern forms at Palmer's in "The Fatal Card" at the Harlem Opera House in "The Cotton King," at the Fourteenth Street in Humanity," at the Columbus in "The Derby Winner," and at the People's in "On the Mississippi." But seekers of strong dramas of a more intellectual character may depend on getting satisfaction from "The Masqueraders" at the Empire, "The District Attorney" at the American, "Gismonda" at the Fifth Avenue, or "A Bunch of Violets" at Abbey's. Comedies of a good grade are "Mme. Sans Gene" at the Broadway, and "The Case of Rebellious Susan" at the Lyceum. Native humorous pieces, contrastingly of town and country, are "The Old Homestead" at the Star and "The Major" at Harrigan's. Irish life is depicted in "Rory of the Hill" at the Academy of Music and "Killarney" at Niblo's. Comic opera is represented by "Rob Roy" at the Herald Square and "The Little Trooper" at the Brooklyn Columbia; burlesque by "Little Christopher" at the Garden, "A Tragedy Rehearsed" at Daly's, and "The Twentieth Century Girl" at the Bijou; legitimate farce by "Two Much Johnson" at the Standard and "The Orient Express" at Daly's; vaudeville farce by "A Milk White Flag" at Hoyt's and "The Flams" at the Grand Opera House, and pantomine by "The Dresden Shepherdess" at the Eden Musee.

Mr. Tree and his company played "Captain Swift" on Thursday afternoon at Abbey's for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives on the steamship Elbe.

* * *

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"W.F.M." asks if Rosina Vokes ever played a piece called "A Feather Tick." No.

"Pheebe" wishes to know if John Drew is coming this season. I think not.

"Information" asks if Joe Murphy is still playing; if so, in what? Yes. He is still producing "Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue."

"Osborne" asks Robert Grau's address. It is uncertain. Better address care of Dramatic Mirror, New York.

"Amateur" asks under what name was the dramatization of "Bleak House" produced in England and who played it. "Poor Joe." Jennie Lee played the title role.

Paul Pry

ST. LOUIS ENQUETE.

Defendant's Evidence Before the Exchequer Court Cannot be Used.

Judge Desnoyers gave judgment to-day on the argument in the St. Louis enquete that Mr. St. Louis' evidence given before the Exchequer Court should not be admitted in the present criminal prosecution as evidence for the Crown. The decision was similar to that in the Hopkins-Gravel and McLaughlin case, on the question as to whether the evidence of themselves as witnesses in the Coroner's inquest on the death of three men by the collapse of the new Street Railway building should or should not be admitted as evidence in their prosecution for manslaughter, which was instituted on the finding of the jury in that case. Then the Judge excluded the evidence and in the present case he refused to allow Mr. Em. St. Louis' deposition to be produced by the stenographer.

Neither the defendant, Mr. St. Louis nor any of his counsel were present this morning and Mr. Sharp asked to have the case postponed. The enquete will be continued on Friday next, the 15th inst.

Teeth That Will Bite.

Artificial teeth of the very best make inserted at lowest cost. Painless extraction. Partial or full sets of teeth. Examination free. A. S. Brosseau, L.D.S., 7 St. Lawrence Street.

LA GASCOGNE.

THE OVERDUE STEAMSHIP HAS NOT YET BEEN HEARD FROM.

WHITE STAR LINER TEUTONIC IS ALSO STILL OUT.

Now Believed That the Teutonic is Towing the French Steamship.

New York, Feb. 8.—La Gascogne is now five days overdue, and still not heard from. M. Forget, the local agent of the French Line shook his head gravely when asked about the vessel this morning, but would not acknowledge that he felt any anxiety over her non-arrival. He points to the two and a half days delay in arrival of the White Star liner Teutonic and the two days' tardiness of the Rhynland from Antwerp as proof that La Gascogne's is not an only case.

New York, Feb. 8.—At noon the steamer La Gascogne had not been sighted. At Sandy Hook the wind is blowing at the rate of nearly sixty miles an hour, and nothing can be distinguished at any great distance from the shore. Should La Gascogne, now five days overdue, be anywhere near the coast she could not be seen until she is close to Sandy Hook. Besides the White Star steamer, Teutonic, and the Red Star steamer Rhynland, other steamers due are the Bolivia, from Mediterranean ports, 15 days out from Gibraltar; the Llandaff City, 17 days out from Swansea; the Manitoba, 14 days out from London; the Wittekind, 12 days out from Bremen, and the Taormina, 15 days out from Hamburg.

New York, Feb. 8.—The observer at Sandy Hook telegraphs at 1.30 p.m. that he can see close to the bar, and the only vessels now in sight are two coal barges. The wind continues at seventy miles an hour.

New York, Feb. 8.—Up to three o'clock this afternoon nothing had been seen of the overdue steamers La Gascogne and the Teutonic, and the other steamers that are now due. Numerous enquiries have been made regarding the Gascogne and Teutonic, and once it was stated that the two large steamers were coming up New York bay. At Sandy Hook the wind was blowing at the extraordinary rate of seventy miles an hour and with difficulty the observatory distinguished the two boats in sight to be coal barges.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 8.—The fishing schooner John E. McKenzie, which came in this afternoon from the outside, reports a big ocean liner out in the bay trying to make land. She appeared to be endeavoring to take bearings from Minotes Lodge. The captain of the McKenzie believes he recognized the Teutonic of the White Star Line, but he is not certain of anything except that she is a strange craft in these waters.

HOUSES AND SHOPS LOST.

The Coast of Cape Breton Swept by the Winter Gales—Fishermen Suffer.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—The following has been received by to-day's mail at Englishtown, C.B., from the station agent at South Ingonish, C.B. Telegraph wires all down and buried in the rocks from the ferry to Banker's, half a mile distant. The poles are broken and disappeared. Twenty-two houses and shops washed off the beach. Nothing was saved. At Middle Head all the fish stores were swept off. At New Haven fish stores and dry goods stores are all gone. The above is the result of Tuesday's storm.

Boston, Feb. 8.—An unconfirmed despatch from Halifax says: One hundred houses and business buildings have been swept away by an awful tidal wave on the coast of Cape Breton. It is believed many lives were lost.

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

BED-RIDDEN AND WITHOUT HOPE OF RELIEF.

The Case Investigated by the Christia Advocate, and Vouched for by a Well-Known Physician.

(From the Texas Christian Advocate).

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago, while running a locomotive, I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came slow but sure, and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member; it was just the same as if it was paralized. I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance upon me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs, where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the Springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury, a graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said:—"I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went, and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison, and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

HYAMS' INSURANCE.

THE COMPANIES WILL ORDER AN INVESTIGATION.

Mrs. Hyams Said to be Sickly—Further Particulars.

The Hyams insurance story created an immense amount of interest in business circles yesterday and was the sole subject of conversation in the city's many insurance offices.

That very grave suspicions of gross fraud surround the whole scheme to insure the life of Mrs. Harry P. Hyams is admitted by every insurance man in Montreal, and there is no doubt but that an investigation will at once be made into the circumstances surrounding the death of Wm. Wells (Mrs. Hyams' brother.)

William Wells, the 22-year-old brother of Martha (Mrs. Hyams), was employed in the Hyams' warehouse as bookkeeper and general overseer of the building. At noon on January 16, 1893, he was found lying dead at the foot of the elevator shaft. The explanation given of the affair was that Wells was making some repairs at the foot of the old-fashioned freight hoist shaft, that the weight which balances the hoist, and which weighed 500 pounds, had become unhooked, and fallen from the third story directly upon the head of the young man in the cellar. The left side of deceased's head was crushed in, as if he had heard the falling weight and glanced up before it struck him. The dead body was discovered by Harry P. Hyams. Coroner Pickering was notified, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary. It is stated that when Wells entered the employment of the Hyams he only carried an insurance of $1,000. To this $30,000 was added and before the second quarter's payment became due he met his death as given above.

THE POLICIES NOT ISSUED.

The Toronto World, which can take the credit of first bringing the matter to light, is astray in portions of its story. According to the World the Mutual Life of New York declined to cancel the policy for $50,000 on Mrs. Hyams' life, and her lawyer had to issue a writ to force them to do so. This is not so. Mr. Fayette Brown, manager of the Canadian business, was seen at his office in the Temple Building yesterday and asked the truth of the affair. He said that the application had been made for a policy for $50,000 but that it had been refused for reasons which he was not in a position to state. As a matter of fact no contract whatever had been entered into between the Hyams and his company.

Enquiry at the other Insurance companies' offices elicited the statement that the policies were not issued.

"It was Mr. Leger, of the Sun Company, who saved many of the companies from being caught," said a well known insurance man this morning.

THE HYAMS NOT IN TOWN.

The Hyams brothers are twins and unless one knows them pretty well it is difficult to tell one from t'other. When the Herald representative called at their office in the Temple Building Thurs a one of them was there and it was some seconds before he made it plain that he was Dallas Hyam and that his brother Harry was in Toronto, but would be home yesterday (Friday.) A gentleman, who knows both men well, claims that it was Harry who was here and who spoke to the reporter. Be that as it may neither one could be found this morning at their office.

MRS. HYAMS SICKLY.

An insurance man who had to play the detective, in order to reach Mrs. Hyams in her boarding house in Toronto, told the Herald that she was an extremely feeble and sickly woman in appearance, and that that was about the chief reason why he had advocated that his company should not take the risk. He also said that he had great difficulty in finding her.

MONTREAL COTTON CO.

THE ANNUAL STATEMENT IS VERY SATISFACTORY.

After Paying Dividends $85,000 Carried Forward.

The annual statement of the Montreal Cotton Company has been issued and is regarded on the "Street" as very satisfactory. After providing for the usual dividends of 8 per cent over $85,000 is carried forward to to the Profit and Loss account. The gross profits on the year's operations were over $197,000, and the reserve fund or surplus now amounts to over $800,000. The figures in detail follow:

MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.

Dr.	
Materials, wages, fuel, rents, repairs, depreciation, etc.	$ 1,013,115 87
Balance gross profits	197,333 33
	$ 1,210,449 20
Cr.	
By sales, cloth and waste	$1,161,364 66
On hand, goods, etc.	265,959 10
	$1,427,323 76
Deduct goods on hand last stock taking	216,874 56
	$1,210,449 20

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.—	
Bond Interest	$ 10,500.00
Bad debts	3,194.17
Sundry	1,945.00
Dividends	168,000.00
Balance forward	85,327.01
Total	$208,966.18
Cr.—	
Manufacturing profits	$197,333.33
Farm account	170.97
Insurance Refunds	7,258.35
Cottage Rents	3,000.40
Sundry	1,194.13
	$208,966.18

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

	Jan. 1, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1894.
Cash	$4,882 03	$3,749 67
Book debts, etc	295,336 93	353,646 25
Cloth and waste	87,213 11	128,113 93
Raw cotton	159,261 45	137,815 17
Supplies	80,560 49	111,235 50
Unexpired insurance	7,932 35	7,429 20
Bills receivable, discounted	94,215 09	68,489 79
Capital Assets, mill, land, power, etc.	1,830,859 31	1,996,413 64
	$2,561,981 91	$2,833,424 55
Open Accounts	$ 246,180 27	$ 246,436 29
Advances	.....	300,000 00
Bills payable	.....	10,584 91
		1,000 00
Total current liabilities	$ 246,180 27	$ 558,021 20
Indirect	94,215 09	68,489 79
Bonded debt	300,000 00	.....
Capital account	1,2 0,000 00	1,400,000 00
Previous surplus	721,586 55	721,586 55
Net profits since	.....	85,327 01
	$2,561,981 81	$2,833,424 55

BREVITIES.

Yesterday Judge Dugas sentenced Stanislaus Deronreau and Phillip Hebe to twenty-three months and twelve months imprisonment respectively for robbing the cars at Beloeil.

Mr. William Young, of Chicago, was introduced on 'Change yesterday by Mr. Ewan McLennan.

Deafness.

An essay describing a really genuine cure for deafness, singing in ears, etc., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free. Artificial ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address, Thomas Kempe, Victoria Chambers, 19 Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

THE BOND ISSUE.

President Cleveland Sends Another Message to Congress.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Cleveland to-day sent a message to Congress in which he says: "The business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising as to enjoin immediate executive action. Therefore the details of an arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfil their undertaking whereby bonds of the United States payable in coin thirty years after date, with four per cent. interest, are to be issued for the purchase of gold to a sum slightly in excess of $65,000,000, which sum added to the gold now held in reserve will restore such reserve to something more than a hundred millions. The premium allowed fixes the rate of interest at 3⅜ per cent. At least half the gold will come from abroad."

WHITEWAY WINS.

His New Cabinet Is Sworn in—Union With Canada.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.—The Whiteway Cabinet was sworn in to-day. The Cabinet is the same as before their resignation last spring, except that Mr. Emerson, formerly Speaker of the Assembly, is an Executive Councillor, vice Fox. The Executive Council are: Whiteway, Premier; Bond, Emerson, Harvey, Morris, and Woods. It is practically a complete reinstatement of Whiteway's executive. The rout of the Goodridge-Morin Ministers is now complete. The agitation here now is for and against union with Canada. The majority at present favor union if favorable terms can be obtained.

HALIFAX FIRM FAILS.

Lawson, Harrington & Co. Suspend Payment To-day.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—The business community was startled to-day by a report that the well known firm of Lawson, Harrington & Co. has suspended payment, No figures are obtainable. Considerable of the firm's money is tied up in business in Newfoundland. They dealt largely in flour and did a big towing business with their tug boats.

JACK BURKE WILL MEET SHEEHAN.

A Reply to the Challenge From Whelan.

Matt J. Flynn, manager of the City Sports show, now at the Theatre Royal, writes the Herald that he will be glad to back Jack Burke to any amount against Dan Sheehan, whom William Whelan wishes to back. The fifty dollars which Whelan offers as a present, Mr. Flynn will donate to any charitable institution in the city. He suggests that the money be placed in the hands of the Sporting Editor of the Herald, and names Saturday night as being open for the contest.

Ownes, of the Herald mailing department, is willing to go four rounds with Burke on Saturday if no other arrangements are made.

DELAYED TRAINS.

The Snowstorm Has Caused Many Delays.

The effect of the storm on railway traffic has been most demoralizing. Every train coming in to the city was delayed from one hour upwards. The C. P. R. as usual did not suffer so much as the Grand Trunk. On the former line the Winnipeg train due here at 8.20 a.m., is expected about 4.30 p.m., and the "Soo" train is also expected this afternoon. The Boston, Halifax and Newport trains, all got in this morning.

The following is a detailed statement of delayed trains on the G. T. R.: Toronto West, due at 7 a.m., late 7 hours and 30 minutes; New York C. V., due at 7.40 a.m., seven hours late; New York D. and H., due at 7.30 a.m., 7 hours late; Boston, due at 7.15, late 7 hours; Ottawa C. A. R., two hours late; Eastern train, 1 hour and 30 minutes late.

The Street Railway Company was simply paralysed. About noon the main lines were partially opened, but the cars ran very irregularly. Up to ten o'clock this morning there was practically no traffic whatever on any of the lines. The company expected to have all the lines open and in regular running order at 4 p.m., and at 2 p.m., it was stated at the Superintendent's office that only the Amherst, Ontario East and Cote St. Antoine lines were not in working order. Every available man in the company's service and an army of extra hands were hard at work all day. The number of men employed can not be learned at the head office until the returns are sent in to-morrow.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Leave Windsor Street Station for

Boston, ‡9.00 a.m., *8.20 p.m.
Portland, 9.00 a.m., ‡8.20 p.m.
Ottawa, ‡9.50 a.m, *9.10 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, ‡8.25 a.m., *9 p.m.
S. S. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, *9.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, ‡9.50 a.m.
St. Johns, ‡9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *8.20 p.m., ‡8.40 p.m.
Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m., ‡8.40 p.m.
Farnham and St. Hyacinthe 4.05 p.m.
Winchester and Perth, ‡8.25 a.m., *9.00 p.m.
Newport, ‡9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *8.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡8.40 p.m..
Hudson, Rigand and Point Fortune, 5.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station for

Quebec, ‡8.10 a.m., ‡3,30 p.m., ‡10,30 p.m.
Joliette, St. Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, ‡8.30 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache and St. Agathe, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m. (a) 3 p.m., 5.20 p.m., 5.45 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

*Run daily, Sundays included. ‡ Daily, except Saturday. Other trains week days only unless shown. †No connection for Portland leaving Montreal Saturday night. §Sundays only. ‖Parlor and sleeping cars. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 St. James St. (next to Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Station.

(Note * signifies run daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.)

9.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m.—For Ottawa and all points on the C.A. & O.A., & P.S. Ry's.
9.1 a.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, London, Detroit, Chicago, etc.
1.30 p.m. (mixed).—For Brockville.
5 p.m.—For Cornwall.
7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs.
4.20 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Fort Covington.
8.15 a.m. (mixed).—For Island Pond.
7.55 a.m. — For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.
10.10 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the I. C. Ry to Campbellton, N.B.—Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.
11.55 a.m.—For St. Johns. (On Saturdays this train leaves at 1.25 p.m.)
4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond and points on the D.C. Ry.
4.40 p.m.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M.P. and B. Ry.
8.15 a.m., 3.08 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert
5.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, also St. Cesaire via St. Lambert. (On Tuesdays this train leaves at 11.55 p.m.)
9.00 a.m., *6.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.
9.10 a.m., *6.30 p.m.—For New York via D. and H.

For Suburban time tables, tickets and full information, apply at City Ticket Office, 143 ST. JAMES STREET, and at Bonaventure Station

BEST FOR WASH DAY.
SURPRISE SOAP.
BEST FOR EVERY DAY.

Special Notice:

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

VALIQUETTE & VALIQUETTE,
1883-1885 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Mr. A. A. VALIQUETTE having retired from the firm, the business will be continued by Mr. Alphonse Valiquette, so favorably known to the public of Montreal, and the inauguration of the new firm will begin by a

GRAND CHEAP SALE ON MONDAY NEXT.

Over $75,000 Worth of Dry Goods must be Sold,
Regardless of Prices:

SPECIAL.

All Winter Goods—Mantles, Cloaks and Sealettes, reduced to Half Price.
A line of Long Coats, value $5.00, reduced to $1.50.
All last year's Sealette Jackets, sacrificed at $7, $8 and $9 each.
Balance of Knitted Goods at sweeping reductions.

DRESS GOODS.

About 100 more Pieces of our special line of Black Cashmere (all wool), 46 in. wide, at 35c.

Just Arrived.

Our Spring Importation of Prints and Embroideries are now on view.
Ask for our Bleached Cotton, 72 inches wide, at 19c.

Always on hand, a general assortment of
House Furnishings, Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains and Window Shades.
Thousands of Remnants at Half Price to clear.

The Old Reliable House, - - - AU BON MARCHE,

ALPH. VALIQUETTE
1883-1884 Notre Dame St.,
Opppsite Balmoral Block.

FINAL Clearing Sale OF FURS,

Caps, Collars, Boas,
Muffs, Sets, Ruffs, &c.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

FELT HATS. All best quality, imported last autumn.

$1.00 Any Hat in the Store for $1.00

Henry Watters & Co.
2312 St. Catherine, West.
SEE WINDOWS.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE

On Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of February instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the office of Leclerc and Bouchard, Notaries, No. 17 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold at public auction, and adjudged to the highest bidder, the following immovables belonging to Theophile Goulet, of Montreal, trader, and to his minor children, viz.:

1. A lot of land situate in the St. James Ward of the City of Montreal, known and described as forming the northwest part of the lot number five hundred and sixty eight (568) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the said St. James Ward, containing twenty-three feet in width, by the depth of the said lot, which is of about sixty-eight feet, the whole more or less English measure, without warranty of precise measurement, bounded in front by Amherst Street, in rear by portion of the official lot number five hundred and sixty-six (566), on the said official plan and book of reference, on one side, to the northwest, by part of the lot number five hundred and sixty-nine (569), on the same official plan and book of reference. And on the other side to the southeast, by the remainder of the said lot number five hundred and sixty-eight (568) with buildings, and with the servitudes attached thereto.

2. A lot of land situate in the St. James Ward of the City of Montreal, measuring forty feet in width on Montcalm Street, by fifty-three feet in depth, more or less, French measure, and known and described as number five (5) of the official subdivision of the lot of land known and described as number eleven hundred and forty-four (1144) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the said St. James Ward, with buildings, with the right of passage on the lot number four (4) of said subdivision (1144) and the right of building over said passage. For conditions apply to LECLERC & BOUCHARD, Notaries, No. 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, 4th February, 1895.

Food for the Sick!

The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick, at reasonable prices thus facilitating and relieving the work of the household in the care of their sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of order from physician, clergyman or visiting nurse.

175a St. Antoine St.

J. G. HENDERSON, Real Estate & General Commission Agent.
C. V. O'BRIEN, C.A., Member of Accountants Society, London, Eng.

HENDERSON & O'BRIEN
Public Accountants.
Real Estate and General Commission Agents,
Room 421, Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

Builders, Contractors and Tradesmen

In every line of business are respectfully informed that we devote special attention to the Opening, Posting, Auditing and Daily Keeping of Tradesmen's Books at such moderate rates as to place our services within the reach of all, no matter how small their business. Experience has shown us that there are many who have neither the time, inclination nor the practical knowledge necessary to open and keep a set of Books, and many whose business will not permit of the expense of a permanent book-keeper. Here we step in and supply the want.

WRITE TO US,

and you will be more than surprised at our terms, which can be arranged weekly or monthly, to suit clients. Real Estate bought and sold by private arrangement. The sale and purchase of all classes of business a specialty.

Suitable for Office Wear

PANTS, $3, TO ORDER.

Scotch and English Tweeds, new patterns in stock.

Call or send for samples. The famous

Dominion Pants Co.
364-366
ST. JAMES STREET

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.. Government, Municipal & Other First-Class Bonds.

Suitable for Trust Estates, Banks, Insurance Companies and Permanent Investment. Bought and Sold by

R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker,
British Empire Building,
1724 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

First-class Investments always on hand.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Merchants Manufacturing Co., 4 per cent., half-yearly, Feb. 12. Books closed Feb. 4th to 12th.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., 3 per cent., interim, Feb. 18th. Books closed Feb. 4th to 19th.

La Banque du Peuple, 3½ per c ., half-yearly, March 4th. Books closed F 15th to 28th.

Ottawa Electric Railway Company, 2 per cent., quarterly, March 1.

FINANCIAL.

Friday, Feb. 8.

The stock market was a little more lively this morning, the trading being fairly well scattered over the list. Cable was the favorite in point of activity, trading in it comprising nearly half the total business. Opening at 144 1-2, it advanced rapidly on good buying to 145⅝, at noon being ⅛ lower than this price. Gas, too, was a full point stronger, while Street Railway, Toronto Railway and Duluth were each fractionally lower. Bank stocks were quiet, but steady. The money market shows no change.

Business was dull in the afternoon and there was no material change in prices. Cable was strong and the remainder of the list steady.

Meredith and O'Brien's Montreal market letter said:

Commercial Cable stock has been the feature of the market to-day; opening at yesterday's price it advanced over 145 and for a while was quite active, but after touching 146 it reacted, there being a good deal of stock offered at the close. The rest of the list was almost lifeless, the amount of business done being very small. There is, however, a very firm tone throughout and it would take but little buying to start an active market. The rates for money are advancing in New York and should they stiffen up more our money market will probably follow suit.

The highest, lowest and closing prices, total sales and net changes from yesterday's closing prices for actual sales in the local market were as follows:

MORNING BOARD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
75	Gas	194	194	194	† 1
178	Montreal Street Ry	184	184	184	
125	Montreal Street Ry New	182	181¾	181¾	— ¼
150	Toronto Ry	76	75½	75½	— ½
32	Bell Telephone	155	155	155	
15	Pacific	52½	52½	52½	
25	Duluth	3½	3½	3½	— ¼
510	Cable	145⅝	144½	145½	† 1½
6	Merchants Bank	164½	164½	164½	

† Advanced. — Declined. Total shares sold, 1,116.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
398	Cable	146	145	145½	
25	Royal Electric	147½	147½	147½	
25	Bank of Commerce	137	137	137	

Total shares sold 448.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

L. J. Forget and Co.'s New York letter said:

New York, Feb. 8.—Morning letter.—It is rumored in Sugar that Schepp was operating in connection with the bull pool. The reduction in the price of Sugar had no effect. Houses which asked for an interest in the foreign bond syndicate yesterday were told that the syndicate was full. It is reported confidentially that Lead dividend will be paid. The new management in Gas is said to contemplate various changes. They may reduce next dividend.

Administration bill defeated vote, 35 to 162.

Morgan and Belmont went to Washington last night, and rumored that Syndicate will issue scrip for bonds on the other side, and thus prevent bonds being sent back for some time. Intimated that terms of the sale may not be as favorable as has been supposed. Erie net for December decreased $121,055.

New York, Feb. 8.—12.00, noon—The defeat of the Springer Bill and the combined doubt about the terms of the reported bond issue created a dull market this morning, in spite of the fact that it was considered certain that the announcement would be made to-day. The tone of the market was weak, and the trading without any feature. Foreign exchange has been weak at 4.88, but there has been no particular supply of bills this morning. Just at noon Washington despatches came to the effect that the bond issue announcement had been made.

New York, Feb. 8, 3 p.m.—The market spent the morning in waiting for the expected announcement about the bond issue. The afternoon was devoted to discussing the terms of the issue as stated in the President's special message. There was no real activity, though the disappointment at the small amount of the issue, sixty million dollars, and the high rate of 3¾ per cent. stated to be the basis on which the loan was placed, caused some weakness around the room. A subsequent report that the rate was 3½ per cent. caused a tendency to recover, but the issue seems to the Street to be very far in its details from what had been hoped for. Nothing is more disappointing than the small amount of the new bonds which are to go abroad. These conditions influenced the market in the late trading and caused more or less of a declining tendency. Small bulls and trading bears were the sellers, the market being weak at the close.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Meredith and O'Brien's New York gossip said:

Significance is attached to the fact that Houses which have been selling exchange against supposed bond sales have no exchange for sale this morning.

Chicago special: General McNulta denies the assertion that the headquarters of Distillers will be removed to Chicago.

St. Paul earnings for 1st week in February to be given out in Chicago to-morrow night, compare with $520,087 in '94, $523,237 in '93, $591,826 in '92 and $490,705 in '91.

Chicago special: The Inter-Ocean says in regard to D.C.F., at present about $60,000 a day is being paid out for internal rev nue taxes. There is about $300,000 cash on hand.

Treasurer Hobart, of the Distillers Co., says: I believe that re-organization was unnecessary up to the time that the American Distributing Co. went back on its contract. It then became apparent that we must have more money in order to continue our business, and as re-organization seemed easier than assessing the stock, we all unanimously agreed to submitting such a proposition to the stockholders, though we did not authorize the use of our names. I did not say in that statement to the court that the Company is insolvent. I want to say, too, that in our sworn statement to the Court we did not give a certificate as to Mr. Greenhut's character. When the directors presented this statement they had no idea that Mr. Greenhut was short of the stock, and had they known it, that statement would never have been handed to the Court. We thought that he was entirely clear of any speculative connection with the stock, and we were considerably taken aback at his admission on the witness stand of being short of the stock.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. Meredith and O'Brien, stock brokers, 16 St. Sacrament street, report the closing prices on the local stock exchange as follows

DESCRIPTION.	Feb. 8. Ask.	Feb. 8. Bid.	Feb. 7. Ask.	Feb. 7. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	52¾	52	52¾	52½
D. S. S. A.	4	3¾	3¾	3½
D. S. S. A. pfd	9	7	10	7
Wabash, pfd	14	13	14½	13½
Commercial Cable Co	145¾	145½	144¾	144
Montreal Telegraph Co	157½	156½	158	156½
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co	96	95	98	95
Montreal Street Railway	184½	183½	184	183½
Montreal Street Ry., new	182	181½	182	181½
Montreal Gas Co	194	193	194	193½
Bell Telephone Co	156	154	155	154
Royal Electric Co	148	147½	148	147
Intercolonial Coal Co	....	....	....	....
Canada N. W. Land Co. pfd	60	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co	....	....	127½	120
Dominion Cotton Co	97	94	....	....
Canada Colored Cotton Co	50	47	50	47
Merchants Mf'g Co	130	....	....	....
Montreal Loan and Mort. Co.	....	....	....	....
Montreal 4 p. c. stock	....	....	....	....
Ottawa Street Ry	180	....	180	....
Ottawa Electric Co	150	....	150	....
Toronto Street Ry	75½	75	76¾	75½
BANKS.				
Montreal	220	219	220	219½
Ontario	100	80	100	....
Peoples	125	120	125	....
Molsons	....	....	175	170½
Toronto	....	239½	245	239½
Jacques Cartier	117	....	117	....
Merchants	167	157	167	164
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Quebec	....	127	....	....
Union	....	....	....	....
Commerce	138	135	....	....
Merchants' Bk. of H'f'x	....	....	....	157
Ville Marie	100	70	100	70
Hochelaga	121	....	125	....
Nationale	....	....	....	....
BONDS.				
C. P. R. Land Grant 5s	....	....	....	....
Canada Central 6s	....	....	....	....
Champlain & St. Law. 6s	....	....	....	....
Canada Colored Cotton 6s	98½	....	98½	....
Bell. Tel	....	....	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. Meredith and O'Brien, 16 St. Sacrament Street, have received the following quotations by direct private wire, from New York:

Description.	Feb. 8. Closing Open ing.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cot. Oil	20½	19¾	19¾
Am. Tobacco Co.	95¾	95½	95¾
do. pref.	....	104	108
Am. Sugar, Refin. Co.	93¼	91¾	91¾
do. pref.	92½	92	92¼
Atchison, Topeka & S. Fe	4½	4¼	4½
C. B. & Q	72	71¾	71½
Balt. & Ohio	62½	62	63
Bay State Gas	....	20	20½
Can. Pac	....	52½	53
N.Y.C. and Hudson	....	99½	99¾
Cleveland, C. C. and St. L	37¾	37¾	37½
Chicago Gas	75	74¾	74¾
Ches. & Ohio	17	16¾	17
Canada So	49	48¾	49
Dist. & C. F	9¾	9¾	9½
Den. & Rio G. pref	....	34½	35½
Del. & Hud	....	128½	130
D. L. & W.	159½	159½	160½
Duluth	....	3	4
do pref	....	6	8
N. Y., Lake Erie and West	10½	10½	10⅝
do. pref	....	21	23
Gen'l. Elec	28½	28½	28¾
Con. Gas	....	128	129½
Hocking Valley	19½	19½	19½
Jersey Central	88½	87	87½
Laclede Gas	26¼	26½	26¾
Louis & Nash	53½	52½	53
Lake Erie and Western	16	15¾	16
do. pfd	70	70	70¾
Lake Shore	....	137½	139
Mich. Cent	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	108	107½	107¾
Missouri Pac	22	21¼	21½
Nor. Am	....	3½	4
Nat. Lead	30	29½	29⅞
do. pfd,	82	81½	82½
U.S. CordageCo	4¾	4⅝	4¾
do. pref	8	7¾	8
N. Y. & N. E	30½	29⅞	30½
Nor. Pac	....	2⅞	3¼
do. pfd	16⅛	15½	16
C. & N. W.	97	95½	95⅞
St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	32½	31½	32½
N. Y. O. & W	....	16	16¼
Pac. Mail	22⅜	21½	22
Phil. & Reading	9½	9½	10
Rich. and W. Point Term'l	....	....	....
C R. I. & P.	63	62¼	62⅝
N. Y. Sus. & W	13	13	13¼
do. pref	38¼	37¾	38½
N.Y.C. & St. L	....	13¼	14
C. Mil. & St. P	56½	55½	55⅝
Tol. A. A. & N. Mich	....	1½	2
Texas & Pac. Trust Rec	....	8¾	9
Tenn. Coal, Iron and R.	....	14½	15
Union Pac	9½	9½	9½
Western Union Tel.	88⅜	87½	87¾
Wabash	....	6	6¼
do. pfd	13⅜	13	13½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	....	9	10
do. pfd	37½	36	37½

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

STOCKS.	Feb. 8	Feb. 7.	Feb. 6.
Atchison	....	4¾	....
Canadian Pacific	53¾	53¾	53¾
Com. Cable	....	....	....
Grand Trunk 1st	....	....	....
do do 2nd	....	10¾	....
Erie	10½	63¼	10½
do 2nd	63¾	90½	63¾
Illinois Central	90½	54⅞	90½
Louisville and Nashville	54⅞	....	53⅞
Lake Shore	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	....	....	16¾
New York Central	....	102½	102½
Ontario and Western	....	....	....
Reading	5½	5½	5
St. Paul	57¾	57¾	58½
Union Pacific	....	10	9½
Wabash pfd	....	....	....
Bank rate	2	2	2

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Messrs. Nichols and Marler, stock and exchange brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, report the local Exchange market as follows:

Feb. 8, 1895.

BETWEEN BANKS.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York funds	1-32 dis.	to par	⅛ prm.
Sterling 60 days	9¼	to 9⅜	9⅞ to 10
" Demand	9⅞	to 9¾	10¼ to 10½
" Cables	9⅞	to 10	10⅜

New York, Feb. 8.—Closing—Money on call active, 1½ to 3 per cent. Last loan, 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾ to 5. Actual business in bankers' bills, for demand, $4.88½ to $4.88⅝. Sixty days, $4.87½ to $4.87¾. Posted rates, $4.87½ to $4.88½ and $4.89 to $4.89½. Commercial bills, $4.87½ to $4.87¾.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of England rate of discount is 2 per cent.

In the London market Canadian Pacific closed steady at 53¾.

Money in the local market is quoted at 3½ to 4 per cent. on call, and discounts on mercantile paper at 6½ to 7 per cent.

Consols in London opened at 104 7-16, closing at 104 7-16 for money, and opened at 104½, closing at 104½ for the account.

Money in the open market, London, was quoted to-day at 1 per cent.

French rentes sold at 103 frs. 30 at the opening and 103 frs. 30 at the close.

In New York call loans were quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent.

London, Feb. 8.—Gold is quoted to-day at Buenos Ayres, 245; Madrid, 9.50, Lisbon, 23.25½; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 105.70; Vienna, 103.

French Exchange in London opened at 25.21 and closed at 25.21.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Exchange on London; eight days sight, 20 marks 46½ pfenning.

London, Feb. 8.—The amount of bullion taken from the Bank of England, on balance to-day, was £50,000

OTTAWA STREET RY. DIVIDEND.

The Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. The dividend is payable March 1.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Evening Post in its financial article to-day says: As has been expected, the announcement of the new Government bond issue was made at Washington to-day. The terms of the loan did not reach this city until after noon, and they were not fully understood on the market up to the close. The announcement was followed by a downward re-action in the prices of stocks. This was in part a natural movement, such as commonly follows the publications of a long rumored favorable piece of news. There were some very moderate sales of stocks for London, but the market's real weakness developed under professional selling this afternoon. The break in the Grangers stocks was due, in some degree, to expectation of heavily decreased errnings during the week of storm-bound traffic. Sugar certificates and Chicago Gas sold off with equal rapidity. In general, the day's declines were made rather through determined and continuous pressure of short stock than through volume of transactions.

THE LONDON SITUATION.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London to-day is as follows: It is believed here that the contract for the American loan merely awaits signature at Washington to-day, and although there is some uncertainty of its issue by the Rothschild and Morgan syndicate, it is said to be put out here next week. Well informed estimates say that $30,000,000 will be placed on each side of the Atlantic. A considerable part of the European portion is likely to go to Paris. Gold is still bought up here on the idea that American exchange may drop rapidly. Americans opened dull to-day on the defeat of the Springer Bill, but rallied on a complete change of front of the Financial Times, which now advises the purchase of certain American railroads. Wall Street selling turned the scale, the market closing dull, with a further severe slump in Grand Trunks, which were almost unsaleable. There are the wildest rumors as to the forthcoming experts' report on the Company, but they are probably exaggerated.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday, Feb. 8.

"The weather which was the chief bull factor in the corn market" said Meredith and O'Brien's Chicago letter "commenced to verify the signal office predictions and after mid-day the markets showed considerable heaviness under the re-selling of short lines which had been covered within the preceding 48 hours simply as a matter of precaution on the part of speculators. People who had bought late in the advance seemed reluctant to let go owing to the bullish future of the movement to and from commercial centres, but as this was understood to be the result of the temporary abandonment of a considerable number of regular freight trains on western railroads, owing to the snow embargo, there was a general disposition on the part of packers and grain dealers to re-sell, especially as eastern shipping business is expected to be hindered for a week or so."

The estimated receipts in Chicago to-day were as follows: Wheat, 3 cars; corn, 35 cars; and oats, 18 cars.

There will be no session of the Chicago Board of trade on Tuesday next, owing to it being Lincoln's birthday, and a legal holiday.

Duluth received 82 cars, and Minneapolis 106.

The car receipts of grain in Chicago to-day are given as follows: Wheat 16, contract 12, corn 53, contract 1, oats 52, contract 43, hogs 21,000.

For the first four weeks of this year the exports of wheat from the Argentine were only 760,000 bu., against 1,160,000 bu. the corresponding time last year.

Sweden imported last year 158,763 tons of wheat, against 119,738 tons in 1893) of rye 132,301 tons, against 80,893 tons; of wheat flour 33,250 tons, against 34,725 tons; and of rye flour 22,880 tons, against 18,903 tons.

The total exports of oats from Russia have been falling off a little compared with a year ago, but are still large. For the past eight weeks they have been 10,800,000 bu., against 18,900,000 bu. the previous year. In the exports of rye Russia has taken a big lead this year, the shipments since August 1 amounting to about 24½ million bushels, against 11,100,000 bu. last year.

Beerbohm says that the consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom since Sept. 1 has been given at the rate of 4,584,000 bu. weekly. While undoubtedly the consumption the first part of the season may be larger than the consumption the latter part, still the total consumption for the year promises to be 230,000,000 bu. In addition to this farmers will probably consume about 16,000,000 bu. in the way of stock feeding.

London, Feb. 8.—Cargoes off coast, wheat and corn, nothing doing. On passage, wheat firmer; corn quiet. English country markets firmer. French country markets firmer.

The following table gives the movements of grain and flour at given points:

		Receipts.	Shipments
Chicago—	Wheat	14.000	5,000
	Corn	116,000	50,000
	Oats	91.000	3,000
	Flour	9,955	12,291
New York—	Wheat	20,800	48,158
	Corn	22,750	1.096
	Oats	19,950	78
	Flour, brls	4,536	3.588
	do., sacks	5.545	6.437
Milwaukee—	Wheat	10.000	......
Duluth—	Wheat	33,000	.....
Detroit—	Wheat	3,000	2,000
Minneapolis—	Wheat	71,000	13,000

Grain—On the whole there is a very fair business doing, with the leading grades moving quite well under the circumstances. Oats are firm. Sales of car lots were made a few days ago at 36½c, and 37c is quite freely asked. Peas are worth at from 67c to 68c and 53½c to 54c west, middle freights. Barley in the west shows less activity.

Wheat No. 1 hard	Nominal.
Wheat, No. 2 hard	Nominal.
Corn, duty paid	Nominal.
Peas, per 66 lbs. in store	67c to 68c
Oats, per 34 lbs. store new	36½c to 37c
Rye, No. 2	52½c to 53c
Barley, feed	47c to 49c
Barley, malting	53c to 55½c

Flour—There is less demand for flour, at least that is what the Ontario millers' agents say, though the statement is contradictory to what others are reporting. At all events, the general aspect of the market is very little altered, and holders generally manage to keep prices up. The production both in Manitoba and Ontario is very light.

Straight rollers	$2.90 to $3.00
Extra	2.50 to 2.70
Superfine	2.35 to 2.40
Fine	0.00 to 2.20
Strong bakers,' Man	3.65 to 3.70
Strong bakers'. Man best brands	3.70 to 3.70
Spring patents, Man	0.00 to 3.90

Meal—The market does not show much change. The demand is purely jobbing in character, and the tendency of prices is about the same.

Granulated and rolled, per brl	$3.95 to $4.00
Granulated and rolled, per bag	1.85 to 1.90
Standard, per brl	3.75 to 0.00
Standard, per bag	1.75 to 0.00

Feed—Although the volume of business during the past few days has been light, holders have maintained their prices at the late advance on the strength of the restricted production. Manitoba bran is quoted at about $15.50 to $16.00 and Ontario at $16.50. Shorts are quiet.

Bran	$15 50 to $16 50
Shorts	16 00 to 17 00
Mouille	21 00 to 22 00

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

Messrs. Meredith and O'Brien have received the following quotations from Chicago:

Month.	Op'g	High	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Feb	......	......	......	50¾
May	54	54¼	53¾-⅞	53⅞-⅞
July	54¾	55¼	54⅞-¾	54⅞-¾
Corn — May	45¼-⅜	45⅞	44⅞-5	45
July	45¼	45½	44⅞	44⅞-⅜
Sept	......	......	......	45⅞
Oats — May	29¼	29½	29¼-⅜	29¼-⅜
June	29¼	29⅜	29-⅛	29-⅛
July	28⅞	28⅞	28	28
Pork — Feb	......	......	......	9 95
May	10 45	10 45	10 17	10 17
Lard — Feb	......	......	......	6 55
May	6 80	6 80	6 70	6 70
Short Ribs—Feb	......	......	......	5 10
May	5 42	5 42	5 30	5 30

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Cheese—The decline in the public cable noted yesterday was confirmed to-day by the repetition of the figures. Business here is at a standstill, even the jobbing demand amounts to practically nothing. Prices are purely nominal. The Journal of Commerce of New York says: "With temperature nearly down to zero it cannot be expected there would be much trade, still some local jobbers are so low in stocks they are compelled to look for a few cheese; while a few mail orders come in every day, though very few of latter can be shipped owing to risk of freezing in transit, and some orders have been waiting for milder weather for several days. Taking it all in all, the situation is encouraging for fancy grades, and such are held with a fair degree of firmness; but under grades of full cream and large part skims have a somewhat uncertain tone, and holders would be only too glad to see stock reducing a little more rapidly, even at the expence of some shading from general asking prices."

Butter—Jobbers show great respect for a snow storm. There were none out to-day, and as a consequence the market was stagnant. Prices are purely nominal.

Creamery	19 to 20c
Townships,	16 to 17c
Western	12 to 13c
Rolls	13 to 15c

Eggs.—Prevailing conditions are favorable for a very firm market. Receipts are practically nil, and with a fair consumptive demand, and a possibility of further shipments to New York, most dealers look forward with a considerable degree of confidence to better prices. As it is, some have advanced their views. Montreal limed eggs are firm at from 14c to 15c, and western at 12c to 13c. Strictly fresh eggs are exceedingly scarce, and are firm in consequence. A few sales have been made at 25c to 26c.

Dressed Hogs—The market presents a fair amount of business but the position regarding prices is unchanged. Car lots have sold at $5.30 upwards.

Pork—Lard—Very little change can be noted. Canada short cut pork is quiet at $14.50 to $15.50. Lard is on the easy side with very little demand to note.

Canada short cut mess, per brl	14.50 to 15.50
Beef, extra mess, per brl	00.00 to 00.00
Beef, plate, per tierce	10.50 to 11.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.09½ to 0.10
Bacon, per lb	0.10 to 0.12
Lard pure Canadian, per lb	0.08½ to 0.09
Lard com. refined per lb	0.06¾ to 0.07

TENDENCY OF THE MANITOBA WHEAT MARKET.

Conflicting advices from the west on the wheat situation have caused considerable local controversy among grain men and millers. Some claim that the stock of wheat in farmers' hands has been greatly underestimated and that wheat is turning up unexpectedly, causing an easier feeling in prices. "I don't believe it," remarked a miller when acquainted with a report of the foregoing nature, "deliveries are extremely small, and are not likely to increase much even if the roads do improve." Estimates of farmers' supplies range from 1,500,000 bushels to 3,000,000 bushels. While the former may be a little low, it is almost certain that the latter is excessive.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES WHEAT EXPORTS TO GERMANY FALL OFF.

The extent and origin of wheat importations to Germany during the past three years, forms an interesting report by the United States Consul-General at Frankfort. The report shows how seriously the United States and Canada have suffered in this trade. The imports in double centners (about 220 lbs) from the most important sources are as follows:

	1892.	1893.	1894.
United States	5,302,130	3,149,282	3,054,669
Argentine Republic	661,697	1,513,981	3,196,190
Russia	2,572,901	216,362	3,354,159
British India	509,081	29,691	87,732
Austria-Hungary	436,730	237,834	189,312
Bulgaria	534,727	179,751	42,778
Canada	117,190	32,268	2,907

Consol Mason says the salient features of the comparison are: "The clearness with which it shows the effect of the Russo-German tariff war of 1893-94 upon the imports of wheat from Russia and the promptness with which they recovered their normal proportions since the temporary restriction was removed, and, second, the steadily growing importance of the Argentine Republic as a source of supply for the wheat markets of Europe."

FLOUR PRODUCTION.

The following epitome of the week's milling news is given as follows by the Northwestern Miller:

"Minneapolis mills ground 105,000 barrels of flour last week, against 106,000 the preceding week, 115,000 in 1894, and 192,000 in 1893. Ten mills are running this week, grinding at the rate of 23,000 daily. Poor water power is troublesome, and may reduce the average. Export shipments were 23,000 barrels, against 23,000 the week before, 25,000 in 1894, and 51,000 in 1893. The volume of business done by them last week was surprisingly large, the sales exceeding production by about 80,000 barrels. Export trade was light, though better than the week before.

"The Superior-Duluth output was 9,400 barrels, against nothing the week before, 6,500 in 1894 and 26,000 in 1893. The production promises to be considerably larger this week. Stronger wheat and greater firmness in freights are having a strengthening effect on flour, but business still pretty near lifeless. Foreign markets are improving. Low freights permitted the shipping out of considerable flour held in store by the mills, shipments for the week being 26,000 barrels. Export shipments were 2,000 barrels, against 5,200 in 1894."

BONSECOURS MARKET.

As it is only natural to expect business at the market this morning was practically at a standstill. There were very few farmers present and what few there were managed to do little or nothing. In the lower part of the market business was almost as dull as it was on the Square.

Oats, 75c to 80c per bag; peas, 80c per bushel; beans, $1.25 to $1.75.

Pork, beef and mutton—Dressed hogs, 5¾c to 6c per lb.; beef, hindquarters, 5c to 6c per lb.; forequarters, 3½c to 4½c per lb.; mutton, 4c to 6c per lb.

Roots and vegetables—Potatoes, 55c to 60c; turnips, 30c to 40c; onions, 50c to 60c per bag.

Fruit—Apples, $2 to $3.50 per brl.; lemons, $2 to $3.50 per box; oranges, $2 to $3.50 per box; Almeria grapes, $6 per barrel of 50 lbs; cranberries, $13 to $16 per barrel.

Dairy Produce—Tub butter from 18c to 22c per lb.; prints, 25c to 40c; fresh eggs, 25c to 30c; packed eggs, 15c to 20c per doz.

Poultry—Fowl, 7c to 8c per lb.; turkeys, 9c to 12c; do., geese, 6c to 8c do.; ducks, 8c to 10c do.; chickens, 8c to 10c do.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Market generally dull. Flour, one miller contained a bid equal to $2.75 Toronto freights for straight rollers, but other brands were obtainable at $2.70. Wheat, white and red held steadily at 58c West and 58½c on Northern, with 58c bid on latter line. No. 1 hard quiet, with sellers at 79½c West and 82c North Bay, and at 83c for grinding in transit, but no definite movement quoted. Oats, 28½c to 29c bid for white lying North and West, and at 28c for mixed lying westward. Barley, a lot of 10,000 bushels of No. 1 lying eastward sold at 47c, which price seemed likely to be repeated, that is 50 pound. No. 3 would probably have found buyers much as before. Peas, car lots sold at 54c and 55c East and West.

New York, Feb. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 8,500 bbls; exports, 8,200 bbls; sales, 18,000 packages. Market steady. Southern flour dull.

Rye flour—Steady.

Buckwheat flour—Higher; $1.70 to $1.80; buckwheat, dull.

Corn meal—Steady.

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Nominal.

Barley malt—Dull.

Wheat — Receipts, 20,800 bushels; exports, 48,200; sales, 2,975,000 bushels futures; 8,000 bushels spot. Spot, dull; No. 2 red store and elevator, 57½c; afloat, 58⅜c; f.o.b., 59⅛c afloat; No. 1 northern, 67⅛c delivered; No. 1 hard, 68⅞c delivered. No. 2 red, Feb. closed 57c; March closed 58⅝c; June, closed 58¾c; July, 58¼c to 59⅝c, closed 59½c; Aug. 59¾c to 60c, closed 59⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 22,800 bush; exports, 1,100 bush; sales, 450,000 bush futures, 10,000 bush spot. Spot dull; No. 2, 48⅜c elevator; steamer mixed, 48c. Feb. closed 48⅛c; May, closed 49c; July, closed 49¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 20,000 bush; exports, 100 bush.; sales, 120,000 bush. futures, 23,000 bush. spot. Spot, irregular. No. 2, 33⅞c; No. 2 delivered, 34¼c: No. 3, 33c; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; track white, state and western, 37c to 41c.

Butter—Firm; western creamery, 11c to 25c; Elgins, 25c.

Cheese—Steady.

Eggs—Firm; State and Pennsylvania, 35c; ice-house, 22c to 26c; Western fresh, 33c to 34c; Southern, 32c to 33c; receipts, 2,421 pkgs.

Spot coffee—Rio, dull. No. 7, 16⅛c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 18¾c to 19½c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; sales, 1,400 bags muscovado, 89 test, at 2 11-16; refined, quiet.

Sir Hibbert Called to the Bar.

(Special to the Herald.)

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is already a member of the Nova Scotia bar, visited Osgoode Hall at noon to-day and was called to the Ontario bar in the common Pleas Court. Chief Justice Meredith and Justice McMahon and Rose being on the bench. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., and Frank McKelcan, Q.C., presented Sir Charles.

Van Ham's Funeral.

The funeral of Van Ham, son of Mr. George Ham, of the Winnipeg Nor'wester, who died at the General Hospital on Sunday last, took place yesterday from 45 Hutchison Street, where the family of Mr. Ham reside, to the Windsor Street Station.

The remains will be taken to Winnipeg by the deceased's father, where they will be interred.

The funeral service was held at the house and there were a number of newspaper men and other friends present, who sincerely sympathize with the loss of the afflicted family.

A BAR ASSOCIATION.

Report of the Committee on the Method of Forming One.

A meeting of the Bar was held yesterday afternoon. It was called for the purpose of organizing a Bar Association. Some lawyers asked for the adjournment of the meeting, as sufficient notice had not been given to all the members, and it might be thought by the absent ones that the new organization was meant to be exclusive. An adjournment was therefore proposed, but an amendment, which was carried, set forth that the report of a committee of certain members of the Bar, held for the purpose of forming a Bar Association, be read; no discussion was to be allowed after the reading. It was decided to send circulars to all lawyers, asking them to attend a meeting, to be called two weeks hence, when the report will be considered.

The report read as follows:

The Committee appointed at a meeting of certain members of the Bar, held in Montreal on the twenty-fifth day of January (1895), for the purpose of forming a Bar Association, now begs to submit its report:

A full discussion has taken place as to the objects of the proposed Association, and the best means of organizing it upon a permanent basis.

The Committee is of the opinion that, for the purpose of promoting social intercourse among members, arrangements might be made for holding about ten dinners during the year, at some suitable hotel or restaurant; and that the annual membership fee should be fixed at an amount sufficient to cover the expense of all such dinners. Besides the membership fee, another fee should be charged on admission.

The Committee submits the following resolution, adopted unanimously after discussion, in regard to the method of organization:

Resolved—That it is advisable that a committee, to be composed of the present Batonnier of the Bar of Montreal, and of the past Batonnier of the Province and of the District of Montreal, be appointed for the purpose of nominating the first fifty members of the Association; and that the fifty persons so nominated, together with the members of the said Nominating Committee, henceforward constitute the Association. The Committee has also studied the forms of constitution and by-laws adopted elsewhere in similar associations, and will submit a draft report thereon to the persons nominated to membership in the foregoing way, should the above resolution be adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For Sale

ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Fine corner East End, Two Stores, first class, rented for $2,250 per year to A 1 tenants. Extra good investment. Terms easy.

NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.
Stores rented for $720 per year. Cased Brick, 43 feet front, 80 feet in depth. Pays 12 per cent. Terms to suit.

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Fine Solid Brick Upper and Lower Tenements. House 25 x 36. Lot 95 feet in depth. Well rented. Price $4,900. Monthly payments if desired.

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Extra Nice Stone Front Cottages, Extension Kitchens. Furnaces, Hot and Cold Water. $30.00 per month pay for these.

ONTARIO STREET, Near St. Hubert.
One Store and Three Tenements, Solid Brick, 40 x 100. Rental $764 per year. Low price and easy payments.

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Three Story Cased Brick Tenements. Lot 30 x 75. Rental $420. Very easy payments.

DORCHESTER STREET, Near Windsor Hotel.
Fine Stone Front Residence. Modern Improvements. Price $11,000. Will sell payable $100 per month and interest at 5½ per cent.

PARENT BROS.
97 ST. JAMES STREET.
Peoples Bank Building, Rooms 42 to 44

THE OXFORD CAFE,
UNIVERSITY STREET,
is the place for stall-fed Malpeque Oysters, bleeding fresh, 25c a dozen. Lunch from 12 till 2.30. Meals a la carte until midnight. Everything first-class

The Bank of British North America,

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit at the meeting of proprietors called for 5th proximo, a dividend free of income tax of two per cent., or twenty shillings per share, making four and one half per cent. for year, leaving about £2,900 to be carried forward to next account.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS, Secretary.
No. 3 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C. 8th February, 1895.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company will be held at the Company's office in Montreal on Tuesday, the 19th February inst.,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

in conformity with the fourth clause of the Act of incorporation of the Company. At such meeting it shall also be proposed to appoint new Trustees to replace those appointed under the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company the 15th of August last for the end and purposes mentioned as well in said resolution as in the Canada Act 57-58, Victoria, Chap. 105, concerning the issuing by said Company of bonds to the amount of $600,000.

By order of the Board.
J. R. BOURDON, Secretary.
Montreal, 8th February, 1895.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

No. 23.—In the matter of Joseph Lebrun, of the City and District of Montreal, Boots and Shoes—Insolvent.

The creditors of said insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room for Insolvency matters, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the 15th day of February instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the property of the said insolvent and on such other matters as may lawfully be submitted to them.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.
Montreal, 7th February, 1895.

To Exchange
—FOR—
City Property.

A FINE FARM of 175 Acres.
Near Sherbrooke, adjoining Railway Station; fine Brick Residence, Barns and Outbuildings, etc.; free of encumbrance. Price, $10,000. Would pay some cash or assume mortgage.

GOOD FARM of 167 Acres.
With Railway Station on the premises; good Buildings and Houses, first-class in every respect. Price, $7,500, for Store or Tenement property. Will pay cost or assume mortgage.

FARM of 140 Arpents.
Within 30 miles of Montreal, adjoining Station; Barn for raising stock; Stock of 25 Cows and Horses, and agricultural implements. Cheap at $15,000; would take property worth $25,000 to $35,000, and pay difference.

ST. LAWRENCE STREET, City.
Fine Building Lot, 43 x 128, to St. Charles Borrommee Street, to exchange tenement property; would pay difference,

EAST END, Near Ontario.
60,000 Feet of Land, to exchange for Houses. Will assume mortgage.

TWO COTTAGES at Longueuil.
To Exchange in part paymenr for a Residence in the city. Would pay some cash and assume mortgage.

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Loans Negotiated

TENDERS WANTED.

$36,000 Worth Dry Goods Stock to be Sold.

TENDERS will be received up to the 15th February for the well-assorted dry goods stock and the good will of the stand belonging to P. J. Cote. The stock is my own, and therefore will be sold any way to the most advantageous tenderer.

I only came to conclusion of giving up business four or five days ago, consequently the stock is by no means depreciated, moreover, some cases of new spring goods have already arrived and purchasers could have the benefit of my spring orders if he wished to have them executed; copies of the same can be had if desired.

Condition of purchase will be cash, or partly cash and remainder guaranteed. Stock may be taken away at once or sold on premises up to May 1st, or again continuance of lease of store can be had if wanted. Address:

P. J. COTE,
384 St. John Street, Quebec.

P.S.—The stock can be visited every day from half past seven to half past nine in the mornings, and from half past six to nine o'clock in the evenings.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 77. Superior Court. Dame M. Dupfaux, plaintiff, vs. Eugene Roy et al, defendants. On the 18th day of February, 1895, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said defendants, No. 78 St. Lawrence, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of birds, monkeys and fixtures. Terms cash. Joseph Breux, B.S.C. Montreal, 8th February, 1895.

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISEMENT.

STOCK-TAKING

BARGAINS!

GLOVES : :

6-Button Kid Gloves, in light and dark colors, sizes, 5½, 5¾, 6, 6¼, 6¾, 7, 7¼; regular price $1.50. Our price to clear, 80c a pair.

8 and 10-Button length, Opera Kid Gloves, sizes 5½ to 7; regular price $2.50. Our price to clear, $1.00.

6-Button Length, Biarritz Kid Gloves in English Reds; regular price $1.25. Our price to clear 62c a pair.

ODD LINES : :

6-Button length, American Beauty,
6-Button Cheverau,
4-Button Derby,
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in assorted sizes and colors, worth $1.25 to $1.50 a pair. Our price to clear, 80c a pair.

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A most complete line of Optical Goods, comprising **Barometers, Thermometers, Magic Lanterns and Opera Glasses,** etc., at

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A competent Specialist for fitting the eye at your service without charge. Call on

H. SANDERS, 202 St. James Street
Mechanics' Institute, where the Fire was.

N. LEVEILLE,

Merchant Tailor.

Employed for eighteen years in the establishment of L. C. DeTannacour.

1381-2 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.

Newly received: Cloths, Meltons, French, English and Scotch Tweeds for Fall and Winter ostumes and clothes.

COME AND SEE.

My Wife no longer objects since I smoke the..... .

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Matchless in AROMA and FLAVOR

Wide-awake Cigar Merchants have them.

—MADE ONLY BY—

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773 CRAIG STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Davis-Laforest Matter.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—Will you permit me to say just a few words in answer to the impertinent and insubordinate letter which appeared in the Herald of the 8th inst, written by my subordinate officer, Mr. Laforest, which further proves the accuracy of one of the charges made in my report which brought about the investigation that his constant attitude was one of insubordination. However, he is showing himself to the public as not being very particular as to the kind of statements he makes even under oath. When a person will swear to a statement, as he did at the meeting of the 6th inst., and afterwards, whilst still under oath, finds himself unable to substantiate that statement and begs to withdraw it. It is a well known fact that a statement once made under oath cannot possibly be withdrawn, for when a person is sworn to give testimony under oath, he swears on the Holy Bible that he will tell the truth and nothing but the truth.

The public will now judge how much value can be attached to the statement of a person being guilty of that act.

A. DAVIS,
Superintendent M.W.W.

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1895.

Behring Sea Regulation.

London, Feb. 8.—The Official Gazette today published an Order-in-Council, dated February 2, of the present year, giving effect to article 47 in the scheduled provisions of the Behring Sea Award Act, providing that a special license shall be given on application of the master or owner of a sealing vessel, provided that satisfactory evidence as to the fitness of the men employed is given. This license must always be carried while sealing. Each sealing vessel is to carry a special flag, of which the size and color is indicated. In the event of a contravention of these regulations, the license will be revoked. The order goes into force forthwith.

JOHN MURPHY,

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CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

A New Chamber at Joliette—Annual Election of Officers.

The Chambre de Commerce held its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. H. Lapointe, in the chair. There were also present Messrs. G. Boivin, C. Catelli, J. Fortier, F. Bayard, C. Desmarteau, G. B. Monier, Vicomte de la Barthe, F. D. Shallow, J. D. Rolland, C. Contant, J. X. Perreault and H. Haynes.

The secretary reported that the result of the visit to Joliette had been that a Chambre de Comerce had been inaugurated and would work in harmony with the Montreal body.

Senator Desjardins addressed the Council on the Lake Superior and Atlantic Railway and with the aid of a plan showed the advantages of such a road. He said it would be increasing the facilities of trade with Montreal and asked the Council to endorse the enterprise.

The annual election of members of the Council will take place on the 18th inst. There are twenty-three members to be elected, and one hundred and forty have been nominated. The nominees for vice-president are Messrs. A. Racine and C. Contant. Mr. H. Laporte has been re-elected president by acclamation. Mr. H. Laporte thanked the members of this mark of confidence and expressed the hope that the coming year would see the realization of many of the wishes expressed by the Chambre during the past year.

The secretary, on behalf of the publishers, Messrs. Sabiston & Co., laid before the meeting a copy of "Histoire du Commerce de Montreal," published under the patronage of the Chambre de Commerce. The president and secretary stated they had both examined the work and found it very satisfactory. The president in accepting it moved a hearty vote of thanks.

LABOR NOTES.

The Special Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council in relation to the unemployed, met yesterday, President P. J. Ryan in the chair. The sub-committee appointed to confer with the Mayor regarding the speedy establishment of the Labor Bureau, presented their report, which was considered very satisfactory, and they were directed to continue their duties until arrangements were finally arrived at.

Several cases of urgent distress were reported by members of the committee and dealt with according to their merits.

The Legislative Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council held a meeting last night at the conclusion of the Council meeting to receive reports and statements from several trade representatives in reference to alleged grievances. Chairman J. T. Fontaine presented a memorial from the Barbers Assembly in relation to the enforcement of the city by-law prohibiting Sunday opening and working in hotel parlors and private shaving saloons. All these matters were referred for future consideration, and Secretary Walshe was directed to prepare a resume for the next meeting, when course of action will be decided upon. French Secretary Bayard was directed to prepare report re female employees in factories working beyond usual hours, it being stated that the inspectors gave permits for such practices, without actual necessity existing to warrant such.

HEPBURN'S COUGH DROPS.

Buy this Cough Drop and drop that cough. Go home, use them, stop coughing. No animal charcoal, no lamp black, a palatable confection, an effective remedy. Price, 5 cents.

A Tobacco Company's Generosity.

The George E. Tuckett & Sons Tobacco Co., of Hamilton, nine years ago instituted the commendable idea of presenting a deed of a building lot each Christmas to their oldest active employee. This year it was the good fortune of Mr. Thomas Milligan to succeed to the firm's generosity, he having been with them for 21 years. In addition to the lot he received a substantial cheque from the same source. The whole staff of the concern also came in for a gift, the day hands receiving an extra week's salary and the piece hands a good sized turkey. Some time ago the Messrs. Tuckett turned their factory into a joint stock company, admitting many of the more important employees into partnership, and this additional evidence of a desire to snare with their men the prosperity of the house cannot help but bear fruit in increased energy and good-will among all who are fortunate enough to be connected with this enterprising concern.

Fancy Suitings, Vestings, Trouserings and Dress Suits. Kelly Bros., 1691-1697 Notre Dame.

St. John the Evangelist's.

Dean Norman's many friends in Montreal will be glad to learn that they will shortly have an opportunity of again hearing him lecture. He has kindly consented to speak on Shakespeare's play "Julius Cæsar," in the Church of St. John the Evangelist's Parish Hall, Ontario Street, on Tuesday evening next at eight o'clock. The Dean is a devoted Shakespearean scholar, and that he will treat the subject in an interesting manner goes without saying.

Given Away Free.

In order to introduce "Tuxedo" Perique Mixture to the smokers of Montreal a genuine French Briar-root Pipe, Sterling Silver mouthed, will be given away free to every purchaser of one pound of this excellent tobacco. Sold at the usual price (no advance) at Jacob's stores, 134 St. James and 2,317 St. Catherine Streets.

Creamery Men's Meeting.

A meeting of the creamery men of the Western part of the Province of Quebec will take place Tuesday at 1.30 p.m. in the liberary of the Cercle Ville Marie, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. The question of a bonus to encourage exports of fresh butter and of refrigerator accommodation, both on railways and steamers, is the chief topic to be agitated. Federal and local Ministers are expected to be present. The Dairy Association have been lately giving a good deal of attention to the ways of improving our butter. A common action of the lines to be explained at the meeting has been agreed upon between the creamery men and the Montreal exporters.

Protestant Hospital for Insane.

The amusement hall of the above institution was last night occupied by the U.N.O. Ministrels, who gave an excellent variety entertainment made up of songs, comic and sentimental, choruses, jokes (new ones at that), dances and instrumental selections. Mr. Arthur Gardner filled the position of interlocutor and the end men, bones and tambos played their parts to perfection. The piano was presided over by Mr. J. Thurston Smith.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Josephine Glove Cleaner, for sale only by John Murphy and Co. Headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves in all the most desirable shades. Gloves fitted to the hand and warranted.

FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

MR. W. J. GAG HAS EXTENSIVE PLANS

To Establish Sanitariums in the North west..

In view of the interest of the public in the scheme of Mr. W. J. Gag to establish a home for consumptives in Toronto, a reporter of the Herald had an interview yesterday afternoon with that gentleman who is in this city and is staying at the Windsor. When waited upon he spoke in hopeful terms of accomplishing the various plans for the establishment of such a project. Perhaps it is not generally known that some nine months ago, Mr. Gag laid a proposition before the Toronto Council that if they would give a free site in High Park, which seemed to offer a favorable location, he would donate $25,000 towards the erection of a home for consumptives. It is needless to say this generous offer met with much favor.)

The first question which was asked Mr. Gag was : "Why is such a home deemed desirable?"

He replied : "Well, in the first place it is freely admitted that consumption is contagious, and then the best medical men of our country say that in early staggs the disease is curable. Keeping these facts in mind, I therefore thought that every means should be taken to isolate patients and afford them every facility for recovery."

"Are your plans likely to mature?"

"I have no doubt that we shall soon see an institution of the kind desired located in Toronto. I am very hopeful that at a very early date it will be brought to a successful issue. I expect on Monday to meet a committee of the council appointed for the purpose of choosing locality so that plans may be got ready at an early date.

"Besides the local institution at Toronto, I have a still more ambitious scheme, in fact the Toronto institution will be only a part of this greater object which I desire to see carried out."

"What is that, Mr. Gag?"

"We may soon have established in the Canadian Northwest and under the Government, a similar home."

"What has lead you to suggest this?"

"As you know, thousands of Canadians have found a home in Denver and other places in Colorado, where the climate is conducive to a speedy return to health, to those suffering from lung troubles. This led to the thought that while we have got still more suitable places in our own Northwest country, we should endeavor to found an institution so that Canadians need not go to Denver to be cured."

"How would you be able to get patients to such a distant point—the expense would be great?"

"I have spent some considerable time interviewing the C.P.R. officials and I am glad to say that with their usual enterprise and seeing the great enterprise that it would give to the country and the health that a home of this character would afford, they have indicated their readiness to overcome every obstacle so far as transportation is concerned, and make the rate such that it would meet with all requirements."

"How would such an institution be supported?"

"Having secured the co-operation of the C. P. R. people, the Dominion Government may reasonably be expected to give practical help. In addition to these I think that the Local Government may help us, and then of course, we shall rely to a great extent on public subscriptions."

In conclusion, Mr. Gag said : "A very delightful idea is now being carried out in Denver under the auspices of the Church of England. A home is being built where a patient coming from Canada or any part of the world can get medical assistance and board and lodging for $5 per week. Attached to the home is a ranch where patients who wish to work can earn something towards their maintenance."

VICTORIA RIFLES.

The Reserve Association's Annual Concert.

The Reserve Association of the Victoria Rifles last evening held one of those pleasant reunions which bring the vets together four or five times a year for an evening of quite amusement. Despite the storm there was a very fair attendance, and the music and songs which were rendered gave an excellent foretaste of the Association's annual smoking concert which comes off at the Armory on the 15th instant. It is said that an exceptionally entertaing programme has been arranged for that event and there will be a rush for tickets.

Perfect fitting Shirts, Collars and Fine Neckwear at Kelly Bos. 1691-1697 Notre Dame.

All sewing machine men concede that the Irving Cigar is the best. If you don't believe it, ask the boys all over Canada.

The Harbor Improvements.

The Commission of Government Engineers continued its sessions at the Harbor Offices yesterday, when the following gentlemen were given an opportunity of expressing their views upon the question of Montreal Harbor improvement, namely: Messrs. D. G. Thompson, President of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association and manager of the Montreal Transportation Company; C. F. Gildersleeve, General Manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company; A. Kingman, of Messrs. Kingman, Brown & Company, selling agents of the Dominion Coal Company (Limited); H. Laporte, President of the District Chamber of Commerce and Henry Hogan.

The Commission will continue its session during Saturday.

The New Asbestos Sponge Pipe.

Ross, of 20 Chaboillez Square, has these pipes for sale, and they are the most hygienic pipe made, absorbing the nicotine as fast as formed, being made of asbestos fibre they cannot burn out; they color like a meerschaum, and smoke cool, clean, dry and sweet. Ross knows a good thing, and seeing what is coming will sell his large stock of Briars and Meerschaums at astonishing low prices.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Unity 7042 held a meeting last night in Unity Hall, 1149 Notre Dame Street. There was a good attendance in spite of the storm. Bros. Wheble, of Court Reliance; Bros Silverwood, Scruton, Davidson, Green and McDowall, of Court Unity, contributed to the entertainment. This Court intend paying a fraternal visit to Court Reliance on Tuesday next.

New Legal Firm.

A new legal firm has been established in the city. Mr. Arthur Globensky, Syndic of the Bar, has entered into partnership with Mr. O. M. Auge, Q.C., M.P.P. The new firm will be known as that of Auge, Globensky and Lamarre.

Compound Slippery Elm Bark Cough Drops, 10c per box.

AMUSEMENTS.

A week of unalloyed humor may safely be promised those of our theatre-goers who attend the Academy of Music, beginning Monday, Feb. 11th, for during that period the brilliant young comedian, Mr. Charles Dickson, will pay us his annual visit.

When Mr. Dickson was last here last season he created a very favorable impression. "A Jolly, Good Fellow," has during the past season been presented in all the largest cities of the United States and the unanimous praise which has been accorded it has heretofore been unprecedented. It is, therefore, with a great deal of interest that its first production here on Monday and Tuesday nights next will be watched. On Wednesday and Thursday nights that very funny comedy, "Incog," will be revived. To fittingly wind up his engagement Mr. Dickson will on Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, produce for the first time here a new comedy, entitled "Other People's Money," by Edward Owings Towne. In this play he will be seen in a role entirely different from the other two, enacting the part of an old man.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Last two performances of "Charley's Aunt" at the Queen's Theatre, the matinee this afternoon and evening.

WILSON BARRETT.

The Boston Globe, says of "The Manxman," Wilson Barrett's new play, in which he opens Monday: There was tumultuous applause after every scene and when the final curtain fell all the players were recalled and a speech by Mr. Barrett insisted upon.

He responded very gracefully, expressing his thanks for the favor bestowed, and concluding by requesting the audience to tell him honestly whether his new play was a success, so that he might cable to his friend, Hall Caine, who was anxiously waiting in England to hear the verdict of Boston's critical audience.

Immediately lusty cheers and cordial plaudits gave him the most satisfactory assurance.

"The Manxman" will be repeated Tuesday and Wednesday, "Othello" will be given Thursday, "Hamlet" Friday, "Benny-chree" Saturday matinee, "The Silver King" Saturday night.

THEATRE ROYAL.

At the Theatre Royal next week the great railroad melodrama will be given. Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail," a grand scenic production, that in many respects promises to be one of the most remarkable ever in this city. There is the rattle and clatter of a patrol wagon as it comes down the street, the whistles, bells, etc., of a Mississippi steamboat leaving her wharf, moonlight effects on the river, the glowing furnaces of the boat, and the explosion and breaking up of the steamer. A gigantic piece of real water scenery is presented in the Niagara Falls scene, where the enormous cataract is presented with the roar of the water, the seething foam and the rising mist. A freight train of fourteen cars is run across the stage. The caboose is lighted, and the engine carries the engineer and fireman. It is everywhere acknowledged to be an unsurpassed achievement in railroad scenic effect.

THE FRENCH THEATRE.

Six first-class operas and a good comedy make up the programme of the Opera Francais for next week. "La Traviata," Verdi's grand opera, last Tuesday's great success, will be the leading attraction, with "Serment d'Amour," another of Autran's graceful and popular compositions. Mme. Bouit will take her benefit with "La Traviata," on Tuesday, and already a crowded house may be predicted for the occasion, as the sale of seats is proceeding rapidly. The favorite prima donna deserves all the encouragement that her friends can give her in return for the many excellent entertainments which she contributed so largely to brighten up by her presence during the season. "Serment d'Amour," is one of the operas that had been specially imported from Paris last year for the engagement of M. Montfort, but it could not then be produced. It is among Audran's brightest compositions and it contains a good baritone role for M. Vessiere, who will thus be the leading male singer, with Mme. Bouit as prima donna. One performance only of "La Traviata" and of "Serment d'Amour" will be given next week. The full programme reads as follows:

Monday, "Les Trois Chapeaux," comedy; Tuesday, "La Traviata;" Wednesday afternnon, special matinee at prices of ordinary evenings, "Faust," with two prime donne; Thursday, "Serment d'Amour," Friday, "Mignon;" Saturday matinee, "La Fille du Regiment;" Saturday evening, "Rip-Rip."

Commencing Monday, seats may be secured at Sheppard's and Featherston's St. Catherine Street West, and at Nordheimer's, besides Hardy's, and the theatre lobby.

EDEN MUSEE.

At the Eden Mussee the excellent performance has kept this popular family resort well filled during the recent cold week, and for the coming week, commencing Saturday, Feb. 9th, Manager Snyder has provided some startling and novel attractions. Heading the list is Mrs. Belle Morrison, mind reader, hypnotist, and gifted with second sight. The New York papers highly recommend the lady's performance and some of her feats surpass those of Bishop and Sundeen, the celebrated mind readers. The wonderful human eel will also make her first appearance here. A committee from the audience will tie her securely from head to foot with knotted ropes and seemingly without an effort she will release herself from her bonds. The great Fire King will also positively appear. He eats, drinks and walks on fire, a human salamander. Foster and Mary Bateman and Maloy, with the whole company in a screaming farce, will give the largest show for the small price of admission charged, ever given in Canada.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the Sir John A. Macdonald Club.

The Executive Council of the Sir John Macdonald Club met yesterday afternoon at the offices of Macmaster and MacLennan. Mr. MacLennan presided. There was a fair attendance. In the absence of J. H. Jacobs, Secretary, J. H. Kennedy acted in that position. The meeting was called for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for organization. A letter was read from Sir Mackenzie Bowell acknowledging the resolutions of congratulation passed by the club on the occasion of the honor conferred upon him by Her Majesty. The letter stated that Sir Mackenzie deeply appreciated the resolution, particularly the sentiments of esteem and confidence which inspired it, adding that he would earnestly try to merit their continued good will and support. A lot of informal business was transacted.

The Herald Office will be open every night till ten o'clock, and on Sunday evenings from eight till ten o'clock to receive advertisements for the morning issue. Ads after that hour should be handed into the editorial department where they will receive proper attention.

ACTORS OF LAST YEAR.

DECLINING DAYS OF SOME FAMOUS STAGE FOLK.

MOST OF THEM IMPROVIDENT AND SAVE NOTHING.

Adelina Patti, Jenny Lind and Christine Nilsson Thrifty Song Birds.

The person who goes to the theater or opera can never associate the brightly clad heroes and heroines whom he sees before him with poverty. And in most cases it would be as unnecessary as erroneous to do it, for the "play actor" who is at all popular is flush with money until his powers wane and the public tires of him. Then the poverty steps in, for the average mummer is improvident. Having been accustomed to receiving a large salary and deluded by a spirit of self exaltation into the absurd belief that his services will always be in demand, he yields to the numerous temptations to spend his money freely with convivial companions. In most cases, as a natural consequence, when the day of retirement comes, as it practically invariably does, not only is there not the wherewithal to provide the accustomed luxuries, but frequently not enough to keep the figurative wolf from the door.

The final days of the lives of those butterflies of the stage whose names are familiar to generations of theater goers contain many pathetic and some very peaceful pictures. Every sincere admirer of the peerless Edwin Booth regretted that he postponed his retirement so long that his waning powers made it absolutely necessary. He left a fortune of $600,000, thanks to the business ability of Lawrence Barrett, who by the irony of fate died possessed of little or no means. The sad end of the earthly career of John McCullough is familiar to every one who takes an in-

CARLOTTA PATTI.

terest in theatrical affairs. The great Edwin Forrest endowed the fine home for indigent actors which bears his name.

Of the stage favorites who are rapidly nearing the retiring point there are of course some who have become wealthy. Of this class Adelina Patti is perhaps the best example. Taking advantage of her marvelously well preserved voice, she has compelled managers to pay her from $3,000 to $5,000 for public appearances, and at the end of a season would realize from $250,000 to $400,000 as her share of the proceeds. Unlike not a few ladies of her calling, Patti knew how to invest her money and laid it away to the best advantage. She is reported to be worth from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, while on her Welsh castle, Craig-y-Nos, she has probably expended $1,000,000 more in improvements of various kinds.

Adelina's elder sister Carlotta, who was thought by most persons to possess the better voice of the two, was shut out from opera by a disease of the hip. Her range was marvelous, extending from C below the treble staff to G sharp in altissimo. She was not as prudent as Adelina and was earning a living as a teacher of singing when she died in Paris in 1889. In private life she was Mme. Ernest de Munck.

Etelka Gerster was born of wealthy parents. She is a Hungarian and is but 39 years of age. She has never known poverty, but it is said that her retirement from the stage was taken so much to heart by her that it nearly resulted fatally. She was in the zenith of her powers when she married. A child was born, and when Gerster next attempted to sing even the best of her friends were compelled to acknowledge that her phenomenal vocal strength had departed. It never returned, and it is said that she is now a prematurely old woman, soured by disappointment in the absorbing ambition of her life.

GERSTER.

Wonderful David Garrick became old gracefully, which is more than can be said for the famous Mme. Mara, the soprano singer who delighted the ears of our great-great-grandfathers in opera. She kept the stage steadily until almost 53 years of age, when her voice showed a marked decline. She could not be persuaded by her friends to cease her public appearances and only did so when convinced by the coldness of the audiences of the truth of the representations that had been made to her on the subject. At her last appearance in London, in 1802, just before her retirement, she demanded and received £1,000 for singing two songs. But the poor woman could not persuade herself to stay out of the vocation in which she had made her fame. Applause for her had become the breath of life. But after repeated trials managers refused to engage her, knowing that they would lose, and having saved nothing of the half dozen fortunes that in one way or another she had received she was reduced to almost poverty and compelled to support herself by teaching.

The earnings of the great Catalani were larger still than those of Mara. About the close of 1807, when she was engaged in a theater in London, exaggerated reports of the immense sums that she received got abroad and damaged her popularity as an artist. Her manager was equal to the emergency, however, for he printed a pamphlet in which he told frankly what sums she had received from the theater and what from other sources, and from this document it appears that in that year she was paid by the theater £5,000 and from all other sources, as concerts, private recitals in the houses of the nobility and the like, enough more to bring the total up to £16,700, or about $83,500, which her manager naively adds "is all that she has received." Most people would consider this sum a very fair rate of annual compensation even for singing G in altissimo, but for Catalani and her drunken husband the sum was altogether too small. Her establishment was kept upon a very lavish scale. She retired in 1827, at the age of 48, and with what funds she could hide from the diligent researches of Vallabregere, her husband, she bought a villa near Florence, where she lived the rest of her life in a very modest, unassuming manner.

Jenny Lind (Mme. Goldschmidt), the Swedish nightingale, rivaled either Mara or Catalani in the purity and flexibility of her vocal organs and excelled both in the fortunate circumstances that in her retirement she was complimented with more attention than during the height of her career. She was well paid too. In a single season in this country, to which she came in 1850, with Barnum as her manager, she cleared over £20,000, or $100,000, as her share of the profits, for the people went wild about her on every public appearance. A woman of rare good sense, she early realized that the time of retirement would inevitably come and prepared for it accordingly, so that when she gave up public appearance she had a handsome fortune at her disposal. The proceeds of her American tour she devoted entirely to the foundation of art scholarships and the endowment of schools in Sweden. To Liverpool she gave a hospital. A wing of another in London is supported by funds given by her bounty.

JENNY LIND.

Christine Nilsson, like her countrywoman, Jenny Lind, was very sensible, and in the heyday of her glory saved enough money to make her declining years comfortable. She was also discreet enough to retire before she had become passee. She is now 51 years of age and has been for nearly nine years Countess Casa di Miranda. Her life is a very happy one. Her first husband, a small Parisian broker, to whom she was married when she was but 19, died in 1882.

Mario, the born tenor, was the son of an Italian count, and he himself was formally known as Mario, Conte di Candia, but Italian noblemen are not always rich, and Mario's father found all his resources exhausted when he had bought his son a commission in the army. Expensive tastes soon compelled the young conte to seek some better means of gratifying them than the salary of a lieutenant, and Mario went on the stage in 1837, to remain there until 1867, when his voice gave way, and he retired. He had lived like a prince, spending money for every whim, and to gratify not only the caprices of himself, but also those of his wife, the almost equally renowned Grisi. When his turn came to leave the stage, he had little, but his tastes were just as expensive as ever, and soon he had nothing. For a time he lived in Paris, but went to Rome, where he could live more cheaply on his greatly reduced means. A curious picture was presented of him many years ago as he cooked his own macaroni in a frying pan over a brazier of glowing coals, and in order to lose none of the warmth he had placed his feet on each side of the brazier and folded his coat about his legs. The pitiful story was told by one of his former admirers, and after passing from mouth to mouth finally reached London, where it excited such sympathy that a concert was given for his benefit, and the funds realized were forwarded to him through a London banker. Poor Mario shed tears at this evidence of kindness and often spoke of it to visitors.

The annals of the stage abound with instances of the pitiful straits to which once popular players were reduced when age had stolen away their popularity, but no example is more saddening than the fate of poor Mossop. Mossop was an Irish tragedian who, in the middle of the last century, was accounted the wonder of the age. It is a queer commentary on human popularity to reflect that this man, whose name is now unknown to all save students and annalists, was a century and a half ago one of the most popular players of his time, a rival of Garrick for the public favor, and filling, in the eyes of the theater going world, a place about equivalent to that of Edwin Booth. During his business life Mossop was so well paid that he himself would not tell what he got for fear of exciting public indignation. Age finally compelled his retirement, when, to the astonishment of his friends, he was found to have so little that the question of subsistence at once became serious. Various plans were suggested for his relief, but while his friends were planning Mossop took his own course. He was as proud as he was poor, and having spent his last penny he locked himself in his room, a miserable garret that he had hired, and refused to open the door or admit any person, no matter whom. Various devices were resorted to in order to induce him to change his mind, but all were unsuccess-

CHRISTINE NILSSON.

ful, and he had securely barricaded the entrance with furniture so that the door could not be broken down. When finally entrance was effected, he was found dying of starvation. In his case, as in that of many others, improvidence brought its own reward, for actors are governed by the same economic laws as other people and must pay the same penalty for their violation.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company will shortly have on the streets one of the handsomest delivery waggons ever built in Canada. The famous letter "S," which is symbolic the world over of the Singer Machines, will be the principal decorative feature.

United Counties Railway.

The inauguration of the United Counties Railway, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed on account of yesterday's heavy snowstorm. The event will take place next week. The day fixed upon will be duly announced.

Will be Guided by Principles.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—While the Methodist ministers of Kingston district were in session yesterday a brisk discussion was opened by Rev. C. O. Johnston on the attitude to be assumed toward the demands of the demands of the Roman Catholic Church for political privileges more especially in view of the schools problem. The ministers declared their intention to be guided by principles rather than by party allegiance and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions for submission at the ensuing district meeting.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, the 11th February, 1895, are Messrs. G. A. Grier, E. B. Morris, Robert Mitchell and Murdoch McKenzie.

The Magic Touch

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You smile at the idea. But if you suffer from

Dyspepsia

And Indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim,

"That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. 25c.

GREAT TRADE - SALE.

We have received instructions of the Dominion Adjustment Bureau, representing the Fire Underwriters, to sell by public auction

At our Rooms, 69 St. James St.,

On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 13th and 14th Inst.,

In lots to suit the trade and without reserve, all the goods damaged by fire and water in the wholesale stores of Messrs. Robt. Darling & Company, Toronto.

One of the finest stock of woollens ever offered to the trade, valued at $72,000, and comprising:

75 Cases of Tweeds, 25 Cases of Serges, 12 Cases of Pantings, 6 Cases of Farmer Satin, 3 Cases of Sleeve Linings, 100 Gross of Binding,

500 Gross of Buttons, besides Canvas, Meltons, Beavers, Naps, Grey Cotton, Pocketing and a large assortment of tailor's Trimmings.

SALE AT 10 A. M., EACH DAY.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

TENDERS —FOR— STEAM COAL and STORES.

The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal invite tenders for about 4,000 tons of Steam Coal and the usual supply of Castings, Iron, Spikes, Bolts, Oil, Paint, Rope, Cotton Waste, and other stores required for 12 months, per specifications to be obtained from the undersigned, in whose hands tenders must be by Noon, of Tuesday, March 5th.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, February 5th, 1895.

TO LET.

Furnished and unfurnished residences in various parts of the city.

—AND—

A fine large stone store on McGill Street, heated by hot water furnace. Immediate possession if required.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,
New York Life Building.

FOR SALE.

A Fine Pressed Brick Building, 15 Rooms and Extension; several Marble Topped, Stationary Wash Stands; Brick Stable and Coach House. This is one of the best built and most desirable Houses; on McGill College Avenue.....	$10,250
Fine Cut Stone Residence, 12 Rooms; Hot Water Heat and and all modern conveniences; on Mansfield Street..	9,250
Large Cut Stone Residence, 13 Fine Rooms; on Metcalf St., good location	11,250
An Elegant Stone Residence, 12 Rooms; modern style and very desirable....	18,000
A Lovely Stone Residence, 12 Rooms and Extension; on Sherbrooke St...	14,000
A New Modern Brown Stone Residence, 12 Rooms and Extension, Hot Water Heat, Elm Avenue.....	9,250
Handsome Pressed Brick House, 8 Rooms and Extension, Sherbrooke Street.....	6,000
Several Elegant Brick Residences in the West End, with Extension Kitchens.....$7,000 to	10,000
And one of those Elegant Brown Stone Residences on Crescent Street, near Sherbrooke Street.....	10,000

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,
New York Life Building.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, No. 31. Circuit Court. Ernst F. Walter, plaintiff, vs. James White, defendant. On the 18th day of February, 1895, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said defendant, 31 St. Antoine Streets, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one safe, etc. Terms cash. H. Lajeunesse, B. S.C. Montreal, 8th February, 1895.

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Montreal Daily Herald

PAGES 9 TO 12

MONTREAL DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1895.—12 PAGES.

THE CIVIC HOSPITAL

WORK DONE ON IT BUT NO ONE HAS ORDERED IT.

THE PLUMBING ALONE TO COST $7,000,

A Stormy Meeting of the Health Committee Yesterday.

The question of the repairs to the Civic Hospital on Moreau Street was brought up by Ald. Lyall at the meeting of the Health Committee yesterday. All the members were present with the exception of Ald. Leclerc. Mayor Villeneuve was also present.

Ald. Beausoleil stated that the members of the sub-Committee appointed for the purpose had a conference with the doctors and other authorities of the Notre Dame and General hospitals, and it was agreed that the necessary repairs to the Civic Hospital should be done. A report was made to the Finance Committee, whica voted $2,000 for the repairs. He himself, although a member of that sub-Committee was not responsible for giving any orders about the repairs.

Ald. Lyall—"I say that the members of the sub-Committee have not done their duty to the city in this matter. They have not looked after the city's interests, as they should have done. They have made no report at all to this Committee. I have been told that the plumbing work alone will cost $7,000, although only $2,000 was voted for the whole work. It is a terrible state of affairs, gentlemen. The members of the sub-Committee are really responsible. They have allowed this work to be gone on with without letting this Committee known anything about it. It is a very serious thing for the city."

Mayor Villeneuve—"It is very strange that money should be paid out without proper authorization. About a year ago the same firm that is doing this work at the Civic Hospital got $800 for repairs without the proper authorization. In that case the nuns had stated that few plumbing repairs would be necessary. There is a member of this Committee who has been watching night and day for plumbing jobs since he came into the Council. The sub-Committee should have reported to this Committee, and then tenders should have been called for in the usual way."

Ald. Lyall—"I never saw that bill for $800, Mr. Mayor."

Mayor Villeneuve—"It was paid nevertheless, although neither the Council nor the Finance Committee sanctioned it. More vigilance should be exercised."

Ald. Nolan—"The work at the Civic Hospital is all right. It is first-class, and up to date in every particular. But the question is, who authorized the contractors to go on with the work without the knowledge or consent of this Committee?"

Ald. Lyall—"That is exactly the question."

Mayor Villeneuve—"The sub-Committee had no right to order the work without the permission of this Committee."

Ald. Lyall—"Why have they not reported to the Committee?"

Ald. Hurtubise—"They had not the slightest authority or sanction of this Committee in ordering the work."

Ald. Beausoleil said he had asked Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Craik, Mr. Wolferstan Thomas and Mr. Charles Garth to come before the Committee and explain.

Ald. Lyall—"What has the sub-Committee be doing?"

Mayor Villeneuve—"I hear that the contractors have been paid $4,000 on account. Who authorized the payment of that money? At the beginning of the year I told Mr. Dufresne, the controller, not to pass any warrants for bills not duly and properly authorized."

Ald. Brunet—"The members of the sub-Committee must have known that the work was going on. Somebody, either a member of the Committee or an official, is guilty."

Ald. Beausoleil—"I never gave an order for one cent worth of work to be done there."

The Mayor—"Did you not know that the work was going on?"

Ald. Beausoleil—"No."

The Mayor—"What! Do you mean to say you were not aware that any work was going on at the Civic Hospital?"

Ald. Beausoleil—"I knew some repairs were being done, but I did not know that they were on the extensive scale they actually have been."

The Mayor—"One member of the sub-Committee, at least, knew."

At the suggestion of Ald. Beausoleil it was decided to take no further steps in the matter until the Committee heard what Dr. Lachapelle, Dr. Craik, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Garth had to say.

The recommendation to the Council of the purchase of a site for the new city hospital for contagious diseases next came up.

Ald. Brunet moved that the offer of Guimont and Brosseau of 10 acres at 10 cents a square foot—about $40,000—situated at Delorimier village, should be accepted and recommended to Council.

Ald. Lyall moved in amendment that the offer of F. R. Alley of a site on the continuation of Papineau Avenue, for $30,000, should be accepted.

Ald. Nolan said that both sites were good. The objection, however, to Mr. Alley's property was that when the boulevard was constructed out to the Back River the district would become populous, and people would not like to have a contagious diseases hospital in their midst.

Ald. Hurtubise said the objection was a forcible one.

Ald. Lyall's amendment was lost, only Ald. Turner himself voting in its favor.

Sanitary Engineer Dore reported in favor of concurrence in the Road Committee's report favoring the construction of a $132,000 main sewer in St. Jean Baptiste Ward.

ARMENIAN REFORMS.

A Scheme Prepared by a Greek and Submitted to the Sultan.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Daily News from Constantinople, says that the Sultan has ordered Prince Caratheodori Pasha to prepare a project of Armenian reforms. The first draft of the scheme has been submitted to the Sultan, who considered it incomplete. The Daily News correspondent says that he is assured that the Prince was instructed to make the scheme as final as possible. He is one of the most able and honest Greeks in the Turkish service. He has been Foreign Minister and was Turkey's Envoy to the Berlin Congress.

THE POPE MURDER.

The Widow of the Murdered Man Before Court—Brusseau Still Held.

Detroit, Mich., Feb.8.—Mrs. Pope, widow of the murdered Dr. Pope and her little daughter Bernice were brought from the Hospital to the Central Police Station last evening. Mrs. Pope insisted she was not well enough to leave the hospital, but the house physician said there was no reason why she should not go. There is no organic disease of the heart, although its action is slightly irregular owing to the laudanum and whiskey she had been consuming.

Mrs. Pope was measured and weighed and for a woman who claims to be at death's door she does fairly well. Her weight is 207½ pounds and her height 6 feet 13¼ inches. Although at the hospital she claimed that she was unable to walk she had no difficulty in mounting the steps at the Central Station after she found that nobody intended to carry her.

While being registered at the Sergeant's desk she stated that her age was 36 years; her father was born in New England and her mother in New Brunswick. Mrs Pope and her little daughter Bernice were placed in seperate but adjoining rooms in charge of a matron.

Detective Sadler's efforts to induce the child to talk were futile.

"Mamma's lawyers say I must not talk," was the only response that could be drawn from the child.

Mrs. Pope was taken to the police court and arraigned on charge of murdering her husband. Her lawyer entered a plea of not guilty and asked that her examination be postponed two weeks. After some time the Justice said that he would examine the prisoner on Feb. 27t. Meantime he committed her to jail without bail. Mrs. Pope walked from the Police Court to the jail assisted by detectives.

A warrant charging Wm. Brusseau with the same crime was also issued this morning but it was decided not to arraign him to-day. He is proving a soft mark for the police and the longer they keep him at the Central Station the stronger they will make the case against both prisoners. It was also deemed advisable to keep little Bernice as widely separated from her mother as possible as it is thought she will in time make statements that will be of great assistance to the prosecution. She will be kept at the Central Station in charge of the matron for a few days.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Settling Day Passed Off Very Well—Business Affected by the Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly statement of trade in Canada says: "The 4th of February which was the source of a good many misgivings among the Montreal dry goods trades, passed off fairly well. Taken as a whole a fair average of payments was provided for, while several houses were agreeably disappointed in being asked for fewer renewals than they had anticipated.

Travelers are sending in fair orders, though the disposition to careful buying is noteworthy. Last week's widespread storm has interferred considerably with trade from interior points, and the severe blizzard of Tuesday and Wednesday will not help matters in this respect.

The annual January sale in London of the Hudson Bay Co., and Lampson & Co's collections of raw furs resulted in a decline in all lines of Canadian furs except mink and marten, and buyers prices have been revised accordingly.

The commercial situation in Ontario is unchanged. The snow storms have been followed by zero weather, which has been so severe in many localities that traffic has been somewhat impeded thereby. Business interests are also suffering by the increased activity in political circles which have given rise to a feeling that elections are drawing near. The general feeling is that elections cannot come too soon, and the sooner that they are over the better. The business situation is not without its favorable signs, and with the elections over, merchants and manufacturers would be able to adapt themselves to the new circumstances.

Commercial paper falling due on the 4th, was fairly well met, about the usual percentage asking for renewals.

The obligations assumed by the retail trade last autumn were probably less than for some years past and indications are that the financial disasters of the coming two months will not create any unusual ripple.

The failures for the week are 52, as against 60 for the corresponding week of last year.

BALLANTYNE'S BRAVERY.

Secured Him an Exclusive Railway Franchise in Honolulu.

[Special to the Herald.]

Toronto, Feb. 8.—It is learned that the Mr. Ballantyne referred to in the Chicago Canadian-American as the Canadian who has received "an exclusive, eternal franchise for an electric railroad in Honolulu" for the good services he rendered in the recent battle with the rebels, is C. G. Ballantyne, a native of Brampton, Peel County, Ontario. Mr. Ballantyne was an enthusiastic lacrosse player and was once on the senior team of that town. Later he travelled for a wholesale firm and then entered the Civil Service at Ottawa. Seven years ago he went to the Pacific coast and engaged in real-estate business. Six months ago he went to Honolulu to endeavor to obtain an electric franchise and got it in a way that would gladden the heart of an Everett. His wife is living in Vancouver, B. C.

MONTREAL CENTRE.

Mr. Quinn Not Looking for Parliamentary Honors at Present.

Mr. J. F. Quinn, Q.C., was asked yesterday if he intended to accept the Conservative nomination for Montreal Centre division or if he had been approached by a delegation to offer him that candidature.

"While Mr. Curran is in the field I will support him as strongly as I can," said he. "I would on no account oppose him."

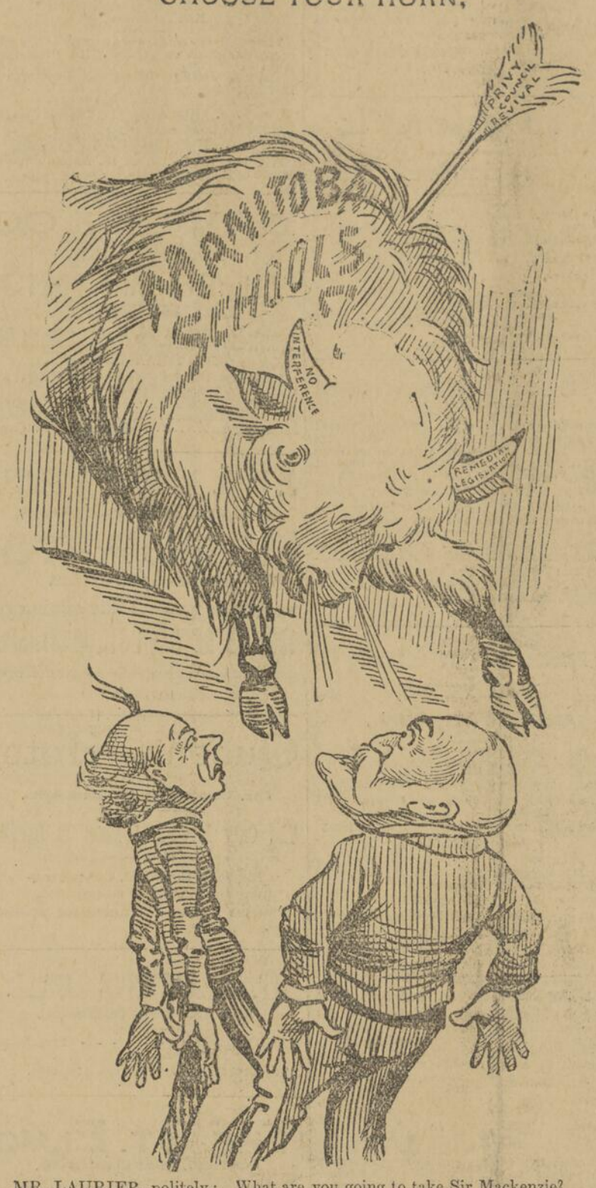
"But it is said that he is going to be retired to a Judgeship."

"He has not yet been retired," replied the Crown Prosecutor laughing, "and while he has not he shall have the strongest support I can give."

Hon. John L. Stevens Dead.

Augusta, Maine, Feb. 8.—Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-United States Minister to Hawaii, is dead.

CHOOSE YOUR HORN,



MR. LAURIER, politely: What are you going to take Sir Mackenzie?
—S. Hunter in Toronto World.

REAL ESTATE IN JANUARY.

The Indicator's Review of the Month's Transactions.

The February number of The Indicater, which appears yesterday, maintains the high standard of excellence established by its first issue. Among other articles of interest in the review is a contribution on "The Art of Investing," written by a prominent New York broker, which presents in concise and logical form some practical advice on the problem of how to make safe investments with fair interest returns. Other articles concerning municipal reform, tenements and health, Street Railway progress, etc., will be found of interest and value.

The monthly review of the real estate market shows for January a brisk demand for small holdings. Dwellings, centrally situated, not exceeding $7,500 being chiefly sought after. The present period of depression gives intending purchasers a rare opportunity of making remunerative investments. Rents are lower than for many years, and there is a marked increase in the supply of better class houses ranging from $450 to $700, with a fairly active demand. Sales by wards and municipalities for the four weeks ending January 26. were as follows:

St. Antoine Ward	$56,157.00
St. Ann's Ward	19,038.00
St. James Ward	82,2[illegible]5.00
St. Lawrence Ward	71,245.00
St. Louis Ward	31,822.00
St. Mary's Ward	32,754 00
St. Jean Baptiste Ward	26,463.00
St. Gabriel Ward	2,300.00
St. Denis Ward	2,103.00
Hochelaga Ward	34,341.00
Mild End	600.00
Montreal Annex	2,632.00
St. Cunegonde	21,37[illegible].00
St. Henry	15,276.00
Maisonneuve	11,250.00
Westmount	64,185.00
	$483,165.00

Money is available at 5 per cent. on good property, although a number of loans in amounts not exceeding $10,000 have been placed at 5 1-2 per cent. The Dominion Coal Company last month registered a first hypothec in favor of the New England Trust Company for $3,000,000. The loan is covered by an issue of 20 year first mortgage coupon bonds maturing 1913, bearing interest at 6 per cent. and redeemable at 110. The lenders are: Insurance companies, $258,200; loan and mortgage companies, $42,600; corporations, $6,453; estates, $35,000; individuals, $119,154; total, $461,407.

NOT APPRECIATED HERE.

American Sports do Not Find Canada a Congenial Field.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Herald says: Frank Herdic, T. H. Powers and the rest of the crowd who went to Canada to sell pools, make books, etc., on the ice races, have returned, and they are a sorry-looking set. Herdic said he had lots of sport, dodging capiases and other processes. It will probably be some time before the "boys" go across the line to "do business," again. The laws of Ontario are very strict and it is expected that Charley Lewis, who was arrested at Ottawa, if he does not skip his bail, will get a fine of $1,000 and one year in addition.

THE SILENCE OF THE PREMIER.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—There is much comment here to-day over the fact that Premier Bowell, in his first political utterance in Toronto last night, should have refrained from dealing with public issues, particularly the Manitoba school question.

THE STUDENT NOT SUSPENDED.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The University College Council gave Editor Jas. A. Tucker of 'Varsity until Tuesday to apologize for his alleged indiscretion. Mr. Tucker did not apologize, nor have the authorities carried out their threat of suspending him even from lectures, nor is it thought that they will. It is looked on as a further backdown by the Council.

DRIFTING ON THE LAKE.

Terrible Fate of Lake Michigan Boatmen—Given Up as Lost.

Milwaukee, Feb. 8.—Somewhere out in the Lake nine men are supposed to be adrift in two yawl boats which left the North Point pumping station last night. The first yawl boat is manned by four men who came in from the crib for supplies yesterday afternoon and started back with provisions at 5 o'clock. It is supposed this boat failed to reach the crib. At 7 p.m. a second yawl boat, boat, manned by five volunteers, went out to the crib in answer to distress signals. This boat also has not been heard from again, and it is supposed that it also failed to reach the lake end of the intake tunnel. The fire-boat Foley, having in tow a crew of volunteers on the surf boat left harbor at 8.45 o'clock, was seen to communicate with men on the crib, and then started out in the lake in a northeasterly direction.

The rescuing party in search of the men who drifted out on the Lake last night in a yawl has returned and report three men lost. Although the fire-boat cruised about for 12 miles, not a trace of the men was discovered and there is not one chance in a thousand that they are alive.

STRIKES ARE USELESS.

Grand Master Sovereign Says Workmen Must Fight Through the Ballot.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, speaking of the Brooklyn Street railway strike yesterday, said: "The day of successful labor strikes is past. In the strike of to-day there are four against one. In such a strike as that in Brooklyn, the strikers first must fight the corporations; secondly, the police; third, the militia, and fourth, the scabs. Of these four opponents whom they must combat, the last named are the worst."

"To what, then will the laboring man of the future resort?" was asked.

"The ballot box," was the reply. "We must vote corporations out of existence. Annul their charters. A franchise is only a privilege. I do not mean that any form of confiscation is necessary. Let their charter be annulled, their property appraised and then pay them a fair valuation with the water run out. All street railways should be operated by the city. An immense revenue could thus be received, and at the same time fares could be reduced."

Mr. Sovereign also favored nationalizing the telegraphs, telephones, land, railroads and advocated postal savings banks to take the places of loan and trust companies.

STEAMER OFF HALIFAX HARBOR.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—Steamer reported off harbor this morning and unable to enter on account of violent easterly storm and thick weather prevailing. The steamer is supposed to be the Barnacoa, overdue from New York.

CONVICTS PLANNED TO ESCAPE.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—Four convicts attempted to escape from the Kingston Penitentiary on Monday. They were caught before their plans were matured. It was found that they were prepared with saws and rope ladders to get off the penitentiary grounds. A convict is dying of hiccoughs.

Injured Workmen Seek Damages.

Hamilton, Feb. 7.—Robert O'Reily and Peter Rogers, workmen who were injured by the collapse of the partially constructed bridge over Binkley's Hollow, on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, have instructed their solicitors to issue writs against the Donnelly Contracting Co. of Buffalo for damages for injuries sustained. Damages are placed at $30,000 in each case.

LOST THEIR FLEET.

JAPAN INFLICTS GREAT LOSS UPON THE CHINESE FORCES.

THE POSITIONS AT WEI-HAI-WEI HAVE NOW BEEN CAPTURED.

Chinese Northern Fleet Captured or Destroyed—A Peace Envoy.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei dated Feb. 5 says that the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The iron-clad Chen-Yuen and her sister ship, the Ting-Yuen, have been sunk and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

Che-Foo, Feb. 8.—The Japanese landed a force of troops near here yesterday evening with the intention of capturing this city. The landing was made about 10 miles eastward of Che-Foo and an immediate advance upon the city was ordered. As this despatch is sent the Japanese are attacking the forts defending the eastern part of Che-Foo.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Che-Foo says that the Japanese have carried all the Chinese positions at Wei-Hai-Wei and that they have captured or sunk the whole of the Chinese northern fleet.

Marseilles, Feb. 8.—Ouand Tech Taung, the Chinese Envoy Extraordinary, has arrived here. He is entrusted with a mission by his Government to ask France, Germany, Austria and Russia to mediate for peace between China and Japan.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—Commander McGiffen, of the Chinese warship Chen Yuen, reported sunk at Wei-Hai-Wei, is a member of a prominent Washington (Pennsylvania) family. His father, Colonel Norton McGiffen, was a soldier in the rebellion.

AMERICAN SAILORS NOT ARRESTED.

New York, Feb. 8.—The World, this morning, publishes the following cable from Chin-Kiang, China: "There is no truth whatever in the report that any officers of the United States gun-boat Concord have been captured or arrested by the Chinese here. Moreover, there has been no trouble here of any sort in which the Concord's officers or any other Americans are involved."

ALEXANDER C. JONES,
United States Consul.

POSITIONS OF WEI-HAI-WEI CAPTURED.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch received here from Che Foo this afternoon, says that the Japanese have carried all the positions at Wei-Hai-Wei, and have captured or sunk the whole of the Chinese northern fleet. The Japanese, during the night of Monday last, February 4, cleared Wei-Hai-Wei harbor of all torpedoes and submarine mines. When these dangerous obstructions were removed, the fleet of Japanese torpedo boats made a splendid dash for the harbor, and attacked the Chinese fleet with such skill that the battleship Tin-Yuen was sunk. These tactics were repeated during the night of February 5th, and the Chen-Yuen, Lai-Yuen and another Chinese warship were blown up, and the remainder of Chinese fleet was captured. Following up this splendid success, the Japanese completed the capture of Wei-Hai-Wei yesterday by landing a large force, and seizing the Island of Liu-Kung-Tao, which has made a gallant defence against heavy odds.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch received here from Shanghai, says that there is an intense anti-foreign feeling on the Shantung Peninsula, and that the American missionaries are fleeing hastily.

THE FATHER ARRESTED.

Charged With the Murder of His Son—Sensation at Battle Creek.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 8.—A series of sensational developments in the case of George H. Arnold, who disappeared from home on December 16, and whose body was found in the river last Friday, culminated late last night, when his father, Adam C. Arnold, a pioneer of this city and worth about $100,000, was arrested for his murder. It is said the father and son had had frequent quarrels, and on the night the son disappeared they had a personal encounter. The prisoner declines to talk.

THE ALPHA IN PORT.

She Experienced Very Rough Weather on Her Voyage from Bermuda.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—The steamer Alpha, three days overdue from Bermuda, arrived this morning badly iced up but undamaged. On Sunday the wind blew a gale from the southeast, the barometer reaching 28.50. The wind continued from that quarter until 5 p.m. Monday, the glass being then at 28.05, its lowest registration. Then the wind jumped out in a hard squall to the west-northwest and blew up a gale that night and Tuesday and Wednesday the wind remained between west northwest, and northwest blowing a living gale all the time accompanied by terrible squalls of snow and sleet and high ugly sea. Not till Wednesday did the storm begin to abate. The Alpha has no knowledge of La Gascogne.

DATE OF ELECTIONS NOT FIXED.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Citizen of to-day says that no date has yet been fixed for the general elections. Nothing definite will be done in the matter until all the Ministers have returned to the city.

Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. G. Foster have returned to the city. Hon. J. Ouimet has gone to Montreal.

FIRE AT MARKHAM, ONTARIO.

Markham, Ont., Feb. 8.—This morning about four o'clock a fire broke out in the tailor shop of J. R. Hoover, Mount Joy, a suburb, consuming the building, stock and furniture and $98 in cash. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover just escaped with their lives. The fire originated in the kitchen and their sleeping apartments being up stairs. Loss about $1,500 on contents and shop, covered by insurance.

Benefit for Sufferers of the Elbe Wreck.

New York, Feb. 8.—H. Beerbohm Tree and his company of players, gave a special matinee performance yesterday at Abbey's Theatre for the benefit of the sufferers by the Elbe disaster. A large and fashionable audience witnessed the performance of "Captain Swift." The proceeds of the benefit amounted to $1,000.

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BAD
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FACE STEAMER,

at the Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms, 1745 Notre Dame Street. Ladies, look at your faces, and try this.

PALMERS, Ladies' Hair Dressers,
1745 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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The Star Iron Co., Montreal.

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Yours truly,
DRAPEAU, SAVIGNAC & CO.,
Per J. R. S.

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Daily Herald.

CHAPTER VI.

I BUILE THE MASTER OF LOVAT.

There was a man waiting us in Prestongrange's study whom I distasted at the first look, as we distaste a ferret or an earwig. He was bitter ugly, but seemed very much of a gentleman; had still manners, but capable of sudden leaps and violences, and a small voice, which coulring out shrill and dangerous when he desired.

The advocate presented us in a familiar, friendly way.

"Here, Fraser," said he, "here is Mr. Balfour, whom we talked about. Mr. David, this is Mr. Symon Fraser, whom we used to call by another title, but that is an old song. Mr. Fraser has an errand to you."

With that he stepped aside to his book shelves and made believe to consult a quarto volume in the far end.

I was thus left (in a sense) alone with perhaps the last person in the world I had expected. There was no doubt upon the terms of introduction. This could be no other than the forfeited master of Lovat and chief of the great clan Fraser. I knew he had led his men in rebellion. I knew his father's head—my old lord's, that gray fox of the mountains—to have fallen on the block for that offense, the lands of the family to have been seized, and their nobility tainted. I could not conceive what he should be doing in Grant's house. I could not conceive that he had been called to the bar, had eaten all his principles and was now currying favor with the government even to the extent of acting advocate depute in the Appin murder.

"Well, Mr. Balfour," said he, "what is all this I hear of ye?"

"It would not become me to prejudge," said I, "but if the advocate was your authority he is fully possessed of my opinions."

"I may tell you I am engaged in the Appin case," he went on. "I am to appear under Prestongrange, and from my study of the recognitions I can assure you your opinions are erroneous. The guilt of Breck is manifest, and your testimony, in which you admit you saw him on the hill at the very moment, will certify his hanging."

"It will be rather ill to hang him till you catch him," I observed, "and for other matters I very willingly leave you to your own impressions."

"The duke has been informed," he went on. "I have just come from his grace, and he expressed himself before me with an honest freedom like the great nobleman he is. He spoke of you by name, Mr. Balfour, and declared his gratitude beforehand in case you would be led by those who understand your own interests and those of the country so much better than yourself. Gratitude is no empty expression in that mouth—experto crede. I dare say you know something of my name and clan, and the damnable example and lamented end of my late father, to say nothing of my own errata. Well, I have made my peace with that good duke. He has intervened for me with our friend Prestongrange, and here I am with my foot in the stirrup again, and some of the responsibility shared into my hand of prosecuting King George's enemies and avenging the late daring and barefaced insult to his majesty."

"Doubtless a proud position for your father's son," says I.

The master of Lovat.

He wagged his bald eyebrows at me. "You are pleased to make experiments in the inimical, I think," said he. "But I am here upon duty. I am here to discharge my errand in good faith. It is in vain you think to divert me. And let me tell you, for a young fellow of spirit and ambition like yourself, a good shove in the beginning will do more than 10 years' drudgery. The shove is now at your command. Choose what you will do to be advanced in. The duke will watch upon you with the affectionate disposition of a father."

"I am thinking that I lack the docility of the son," says I.

"And do you really suppose, sir, that the whole policy of this country is to be suffered to trip up and tumble down for an ill mannered colt of a boy?" he cried. "This has been made a test case. All who would prosper in the future must put a shoulder to the wheel. Look at me! Do you suppose it is for my pleasure that I put myself in the highly invidious position of prosecuting a man that I have drawn the sword alongside of? The choice is not left me."

"But I think, sir, that you forfeited your choice when you mixed in with that unnatural rebellion," I remarked. "My case is happily otherwise; I am a true man and can look either the duke or King George in the face without concern."

"Is it so the wind sits?" says he. "I protest you are fallen in the worst sort of error. Prestongrange has been hitherto so civil, he tells me, as not to combat your allegations, but you must not think they are not looked upon with strong suspicion. You say you are innocent. My dear sir, the facts declare you guilty."

"I was waiting for you there," said I.

"The evidence of Mungo Campbell, your flight after the completion of the murder, your long course of secrecy—my good young man," said Mr. Symon, "here is enough evidence to hang a bullock, let be a David Balfour. I shall be upon that trial. My voice shall be raised. I shall then speak much otherwise from what I do today and far less to your gratification, little as you like it now. Ah, you look white!" cries he. "I have found the key of your impudent heart. You look pale; your eyes waver, Mr. David. You see the grave and the gallows nearer than you had fancied."

"I own to a natural weakness," said I. "I think no shame for that. Shame"—I was going on.

"Shame waits for you on the gibbet!" he broke in.

"Where I shall but be evened with my lord your father!" said I.

"Aha, but not so," he cried, "and you do not yet see to the bottom of this business! My father suffered in a great cause and for dealing in the affairs of kings. You are to hang for a dirty murder about boddle pieces! Your personal part in it—the treacherous one of holding the poor wretch in talk—your accomplices, a pack of ragged highland gillies. And it can be shown, my great Mr. Balfour—it can be shown, and it will be shown, trust me that has a finger in the pie—it can be shown and shall be shown—that you were paid to do it! I think I can see the look go round the court when I adduce my evidence and it shall appear that you, a young man of education, let yourself be corrupted to this shocking act for a suit of castoff clothing, a bottle of highland spirits and three and fivepence halfpenny in copper money.

There was a touch of truth in these words that knocked me like a blow; clothes, a bottle of usquebaugh and three and fivepence halfpenny in change made up indeed the most of what Alan and I had carried from Aucharn, and I saw that some of James' people had been blabbing in their dungeons.

"You see I know more than you fancied," he resumed in triumph. "And as for giving it this turn, great Mr. David, you must not suppose the government of Great Britain and Ireland will ever be stuck for want of evidence. We have men here in prison who will swear out their lives as we direct them—as I direct, if you prefer the phrase.

"So now you are to guess your part of glory if you choose to die. On the one hand, life, wine, women and a duke to be your hand gun; on the other, a rope to your craig, and a gibbet to clatter your bones on, and the lousiest, lowest story to hand down to your namesakes in the future that was ever told about a hired assassin. And see here!" he cried, with a formidable shrill voice, "see this paper that I pull out of my pocket. Look at the name there; it is the name of the great David, I believe, the ink scarce dry yet. Can you guess its nature? It is the warrant for your arrest, which I have but to touch this bell beside me to have executed on the spot. Once in the Tolbooth upon this paper, may God help you, for the dic is cast!"

I must never deny that I was greatly horrified by so much baseness, and much unmanned by this immediacy and ugliness of my danger. Mr. Symon had already gloried in the changes of my hue. I make no doubt I was now no ruddier than my shirt. My speech besides trembled.

"There is a gentleman in this room," cried I. "I appeal to him. I put my life and credit in his hands."

Prestongrange shut his book with a snap. "I told you so, Symon," said he. "You have played your hand for all it was worth, and you have lost. Mr. David," he went on, "I wish you to believe it was by no choice of mine you were subjected to this proof. I wish you could understand how glad I am you should come forth from it with so much credit. You may not quite see how, but it is a little of a service to myself, for had our friend here been more successful than I was last night it might have appeared that he was a better judge of men than I. It might have appeared we were altogether in the wrong situations, Mr. Symon and myself, and I know our friend Symon to be ambitious," says he, striking lightly on Fraser's shoulder. "As for this stage play, it is over. My sentiments are very much engaged in your behalf, and whatever issue we can find to this unfortunate affair I shall make it my business to see it is adopted with tenderness to you."

These were very good words, and I could see besides that there was little love and perhaps a spice of genuine ill will between those two who were opposed to me. For all that, it was unmistakable this interview had been designed, perhaps rehearsed, with the consent of both. It was plain my adversaries were in earnest to try me by all methods, and now persuasion, flattery and menaces having been tried in vain I could not but wonder what would be their next expedient. My eyes besides were still troubled and my knees loose under me with the distress of the late ordeal, and I could do no more than stammer the same form of words, "I put my life and credit in your hands."

"Well, well," says he, "we must try to save them. And in the meanwhile let us return to gentler methods. You must not bear any grudge upon my friend, Mr. Symon, who did but speak by his brief. And even if you did conceive some malice against myself, who stood by and seemed rather to hold a candle, I must not let that extend to innocent members of my family. These are greatly engaged to see more of you, and I cannot consent to have my young women folk disappointed. Tomorrow they will be going to Hope Park, when I think it very proper you should make your bow. Call for me first, when I may possibly have something for your private hearing; then you shall be turned abroad again under the conduct of my misses, and until that time repeat to me your promise of secrecy."

I had done better to have instantly refused, but in truth I was beside the power of reasoning, did as I was bid, took my leave I know not how, and when I was forth again in the close and the door had shut behind me was glad to lean on a house wall and wipe my face. That horrid apparition, as I may call it, of Mr. Symon rang in my memory as a sudden noise rings after it is over on the ear. Tales of the man's father, of his falseness, of his manifold perpetual treacheries, rose before me from all that I had heard and read and joined on with what I had just experienced of himself. Each time it occurred to me the ingenious foulness of that calumny he had proposed to nail upon my character startled me afresh. To rob a child of so little than nothing more was certainly a paltry enterprise for two grown men, but my own tale, as it was to be represented in a court by Symon Fraser, appeared a fair second in every possible point of view of sordidness and cowardice.

The voices of two of Prestongrange's liveried men upon his doorstep recalled me to myself.

"Hae," said the one, "this billet as fast as ye can link to the captain."

"Is that for the cateran back again?" asked the other.

"It would seem sae," returned the first. "Him and Symon are seeking him."

"I think Prestongrange is gane gyte," says the second. "He'll have James More in bed with him next."

"Weel, it's neither your affair nor mine," says the first.

And they parted, the one upon his errand and the other back into the house.

This looked as ill as possible. I was scarce gone, and they were sending already for James More, to whom I thought Mr. Symon must have pointed, when he spoke of men in prison and ready to redeem their lives by all extremities. My scalp curdled among my hair, and the next moment the blood leaped in me to remember Catriona. Poor lass, her father stood to be hanged for pretty indefensible misconduct. What was yet more unpalatable, it now seemed he was prepared to save his four quarters by the worst of shame and the most foul of cowardly murders—murder by the false oath—and, to complete our misfortunes, it seemed myself was picked out to be the victim.

I began to walk swiftly and at random, conscious only of a desire for movement, air and the open country.

(To be Continued).

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—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

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And all affections of the Throat and Lungs

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The cheapest and best remedy for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, etc. (**25 Cents** a tube.)

Dr. Laviolette's Norway Tar Liquor

The great Blood Purifier only 25 cents for large bottle, cures all maladies of the skin and mucous membranes.

ASK FOR THEM from your Druggist or Grocer, who can procure them at any wholesale house or direct from the proprietor.

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MEETINGS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 117.

The Shareholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after

MONDAY, the 4th MARCH NEXT.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1895.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the Office of the Bank, St. James Street, on

MONDAY, the 4th MARCH NEXT,

at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1895.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of record this date, of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), is hereby called, to be held at the Head Office, in the City of Montreal on

Monday, 11th Day of February, 1895,

At the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to consider, pass and approve of, a by-law authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue Bonds or Debentures to such an amount as may be determined at said meeting.

C. F. SISE, President.
C. P. SCLATER, Sec.-Treasurer.

Montreal, 31st January, 1895.

The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co,

(LIMITED.)

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Ltd., will be held at the office of the Company, 181 St. James Street, on

Wednesday, 20th Day of February, 1895

AT 10.30 A. M.,

for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, the election of Directors, and general purposes of the Company.

JOHN A. GROSE,
General Manager.
W. J. KIRBY,
Secretary.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE

On Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of February instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the office of Leclerc and Bouchard, Notaries, No. 17 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold at public auction, and adjudged to the highest bidder, the following immovables belonging to Theophile Goulet, of Montreal, trader, and to his minor children, viz.:

1. A lot of land situate in the St. James Ward of the City of Montreal, known and described as forming the northwest part of the lot number five hundred and sixty-eight (568) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the said St. James Ward, containing twenty-three feet in width, by the depth of the said lot, which is of about sixty-eight feet, the whole more or less English measure, without warranty of precise measurement, bounded in front by Amherst Street, in rear by portion of the official lot number five hundred and sixty-six (566) on the said official plan and book of reference. On one side, to the northwest, by part of the lot number five hundred and sixty-nine (569) on the same official plan and book of reference. And on the other side to the southeast, by the remainder of the said lot number five hundred and sixty-eight (568) with buildings, and with the servitudes attached thereto.

2. A lot of land situate in the St. James Ward of the City of Montreal, measuring forty feet in width on Montcalm Street, by fifty-three feet in depth, more or less, French measure, and known and described as number eleven hundred and forty-four (1144) on the official plan and in the book of reference of the said St. James Ward, with buildings, with the right of passage on the lot number four (4) of said subdivision (1144) and the right of building over said passage. For conditions apply to LECLERC & BOUCHARD, Notaries, No. 17 St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, 4th February, 1895.

TO LET

At Moderate Rental, until 1st May, 1895

At MONTREAL JUNCTION,

A nicely furnished house containing seven rooms, bathroom and laundry, hot water heating, close to C. P. R. station; everything in good order, house having been newly papered throughout in June; satisfactory reasons for letting. Address K. M are P. O. Box 1,154, Montreal.

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—A NOVEL.—

Founded on the play by VICTORIEN SARDOU Translated by M. E. Heller—400 pages,

CLOTH, 50c.

The Indiscretion of a Duchess,

—By ANTHONY HOPE—

PAPER, 35c.

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IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

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A PREVENTIVE for TYPHOID, MALARIAL

And all kinds of Fevers.

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of Precision, odd Timepieces and Clocks to run one year with but one winding made to order; also Movements and Gearings for Modelwork ....

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46 St. Charles Borrommee St

Porter, Teskey & Co.

454 & 456 St. James St., Montreal.

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DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS and SMALL-WARES.

Wholesale—Novelties in Purses, Pipes, Hair Ornaments, Baskets, etc., for the Holiday Trade.

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Three story Stone and Brick Factory, with water power, lately occupied by Montreal Saw Works, and now empty. Apply to

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Wm. Dow & Co.

Brewers and Maltsters,

Chaboillez Square, - Montreal.

India Pale, Pale, XXX and XX Ales, Crown Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Bell Telephone, 339.

The public are cautioned against dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other Ales.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our trade mark Labels, viz:

WM. BISHOP, 53 Dorchester Street.
The T. J. HOWARD BOTTLING CO., 683 Dorchester Street.
THOMAS KINSELLA, 241 St. Antoine St.
JAS. VIRTUE & SON, 19 Aylmer Street.
J. WHALEN & CO. 68 St. Antoine Street, corner of Inspector.

DAWES & CO

BREWERS.

PALE ALES AND PORTER,

LACHINE, P.Q.

Montreal Office, 521 St. James St.

BELL TELEPHONE, 563.

None but the following city bottlers are authorized to use our labels:—

Euclide Beaudoin.....274 Visitation
J. Elzeord Caisse.....174 Wolfe.
Moise Viau.....29 Turgeon, St. Henri.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,

Ale and Porter Brewers,

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER

IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

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The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in Canada

Elegantly Furnished, Cuisine, service and attendance unsurpassed.

Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.

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135 to 139 St. James St., Montreal.

HENRY HOGAN - - - - - - Proprietor.

The Best known Hotel in the Dominion.

THE ST. ELMO

Cor McGill and Recollet Sts.

The Best 25 cent Dinner in the City

Best Ales Wines, and Porter On Draught or in Bottle ..

Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

Before leaving for NEW YORK write the . . .

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Madison Square and Fifth Ave.,

AND SECURE YOUR ROOMS.

GEORGE W. SWETT, Manager.
Late of The Windsor. Montreal.

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The leading and most progressive Commercial School in Canada. Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthand Typewriting, etc., thoroughly taught by experienced specialists. For illustrated prospectus, address, E. J. O'SULLIVAN, C.E., Principal, 5 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal

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44 McGill College Avenue.

Open for the reception of Patients. Public Wards for the treatment of both Medical and Surgical cases. A few choice rooms for private patients, who may be attended by their own physicians.

Admission Hours from 12 to 1 p.m. daily.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, and the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 10, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, &c.

☞Caution — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel St., London, Eng. Sold a 1. 1½d; 2s. 9d. 4s., 6d. 11s.

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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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Liverpool via Londonderry

Steamer	From Portland. 1 p.m.		From Halifax. 2 p.m.	
Oregon	Thurs.,	Feb. 7	Sat.,	Feb. 9
Labrador	"	Feb. 21	"	Feb. 23
Vancouver	"	Mch. 7	"	Mch. 9
Oregon	"	Mch. 21	"	Mch. 23
Labrador	"	Apr. 4	"	Apr. 6
Vancouver	"	Apr. 18	"	Apr. 20
Oregon	"	May 2	"	May 4

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry: first cabin, $50 to $70; return, $100 to $130, according to steamer and berth; second cabin to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow, $30; return, $55.

Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, $15.

Outfits are furnished steerage passengers free.

The saloons are large and airy and amidships. Ladies' Rooms and Smoking Rooms have been placed in the most convenient positions; Promenade Decks are very spacious, and every attention is paid to the comfort of passengers.

No cattle carried on SS. Vancouver and Labrador.

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Prepaid tickets are issued for passage from Scandinavia, Finland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and France, via Hamburg or Antwerp, and from London, England, via Antwerp, at lowest rates of passage.

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Regarding Freight and other particulars:

JAMES THOM, Freight and Shipping Mgr, 13 St. John Street.

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It is intended to despatch steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates as follows:

Halifax to Manchester..SS. Barcelona..Jan. 31
London to Halifax.....SS. Ulunda.....Jan. 30
Liverpool to Halifax....SS. Ulunda.....Feb. 5
Manchester to Halifax..SS. Barcelona..Feb. 20
Liverpool to Halifax....SS. Barcelona..Feb. 25

Steamers call at St. John's, Nfld., going and coming.

Rates of freight moderate. Excellent passenger accommodation. For further information apply

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AMERICAN LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin screw Channel steamers.

I. cabin, $60 and upwards; II. cabin, $30 and upwards, according to steamer.

N. York..Feb. 13, 11 a.m | Paris....Feb. 27, 11 a.m.
Berlin..Feb. 20, 11 a.m | N. York..Mar. 6, 11 a.m.

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

I. cabin $60 and upward; II. cabin $38.

Rhynland.....Wednesday, Feb. 13, 8 a.m.
Westernland.....Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2 p.m

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New York, or W. H. Henry, 143 St. James Street, W. F. Egg, 129 St. James Street, J. Y. Gilmour & Co., 354 St. Paul St. } Montreal.

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Royal Mail Steamships

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland Royal Mail Service.

1894 1895

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
24 Jan.	Mongolian	14 Feb.	16 Feb.
7 Feb.	Laurentian	28 Feb.	2 Mch
21 Feb.	Numidian	14 Mch.	16 Mch
7 Mch.	Mongolian	28 Mch.	30 Mch
21 Mch.	Parisian	11 Apr.	13 Apr.
4 Apr.	Numidian	25 Apr.	27 Apr.

Beginning with SS. Sardinian, Saturday, May 4th, Steamers will sail weekly from Montreal and Quebec.

The Steamers of this service carry all classes of passengers.

The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music Rooms and Smoking Room on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin—Per SS. Parisian, $50 to $80; by all other Steamers, $50 and $60. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rates.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast or Derry, $30; from Liverpool, Glasgow Belfast or Derry, $25, Round trip, $55.

STEERAGE

From Portland or Halifax, To or from Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry

Including every requisite for the voyage,

$15.00.

These steamers will sail from Portland about 1.00 p.m. on Thursdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train, due at Portland about noon; and from Halifax about 1.00 p.m. on Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train, due at Halifax at noon.

Trains connecting with the steamers leave Montreal for Portland or Halifax—

Via Canadian Pacific Railway, 8.20 p.m. Wednesday, arriving at Portland 8.25 a.m. Thursday.

Via Grand Trunk Railway, 10.10 p.m. Wednesday, arriving at Portland 11.45 a.m. Thursday.

Via Canadian Pacific Railway, 8.40 p.m. Thursday, arriving at Halifax 11.20 p.m. Friday.

Via G.T. Ry. and I.C. Ry., 7.50 a.m. Friday, arriving at Halifax 1.30 p.m. Saturday.

RAILROAD RATES.—From Montreal to Portland, 1st class $7.50, 2nd class $5.50. From Montreal to Halifax, $7.50, 2nd class $5.50.

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

(Late State Line of Steamers.)

From new Pier, foot of W. 21st St., New York.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York
1 Feb..	State of California	16 Feb. 3.00 p.m
15 Feb..	*Norwegian	2 Mar.
1 Mar..	State of Nebraska	16 Mar. 3.00 p.m
15 Mar..	State of California	30 Mar. 1.00 p.m
29 Mar..	*Norwegian	13 Apr.
12 Apr..	State of Nebraska	27 Apr. 12.30 p.m

And weekly thereafter

*The SS. Norwegian does not carry passengers on the east bound passage.

Steamers with a * will not carry passengers from New York.

The Steamships State of California and State of Nebraska are lighted throughout by electricity, and have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

Rates—First cabin, $40 to $60; second cabin, $25, return $50; steerage to or from Glasgow, Belfast Derry or Liverpool, $10.

Outfit for steerage passengers furnished free

Glasgow, Liverpool, Halifax and Philadelphia Royal Mail Service.

From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Halifax.	From Philadelphia direct.
				on or about
26 Jan.	29 Jan.	Carthaginian	8 Feb.	16 Feb.
9 Feb.	12 Feb.	Corean	21 Feb.	2 Mar.
23 Feb.	26 Feb.	*Assyrian	8 Mar.	16 Mar.
9 Mar.	12 Mar.	Carthaginian	22 Mar.	30 Mar.

Service via St. Johns discontinued until April 15th.

Passengers carried from Liverpool to Halifax and from Halifax to Philadelphia.

From Philadelphia to Glasgow direct.

*The Assyrian does not carry passengers from Philadelphia.

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service.

From Glasgow to Boston.	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow, on or about.
26 Jan.	Pomeranian	12 Feb
5 Feb.	Sarmatian	21 Feb
14 Feb.	Siberian	2 Mar

And regularly thereafter.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

For freight, passage or other information apply to any authorised agent of the line or to

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25 Common street, Montreal.
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CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Calling at Queenstown.

Aurania.....Sat. Feb. 9, 5.00 a.m.
Umbria.....Sat. Feb. 16, 11.00 a.m.
Servia.....Sat. Feb. 23, 4.30 a.m.
Etruria.....Sat. Mch. 2, 9.00 a.m.
Aurania.....Sat. Mch. 9, 3.00 p.m
Umbria.....Sat. Mch. 16, 10.00 a.m
Lucania.....Sat. Mch. 23, 3.00 p.m
Etruria.....Sat. Mch. 30, 8.00 a.m

The steamers of this line have, for over fifty years, an unequalled record for the safety and comfort of their passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Cabin, $60 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodation.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

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World-wide News

ENGLAND.

Sir William Harcourt, speaking at Derby, recounted the legislative enactments of the Liberal Government as follows: "Let me call your attention briefly to what we have done in the two Sessions of Parliament. I told you last year what we had done in 1893, we passed through the House of Commons a Home Rule Bill, a gigantic task—we have nothing to do with what the House of Lords did; we passed a limitation of the hours of work of railway servants, a matter of great interest, I know, in this town, and that was cut down by the House of Lords; we passed, or nearly passed, the Parish Councils Bill, one of the greatest constructive measures of our day. Well, that was pretty well for one session, I think. Now I go to this year that has just passed, of which I have more especially to give you an account. In 1894 we completed the work of the Parish Councils Bills for England and for Scotland, we smashed up the Lords' amendments, and gave life again to a measure which they had sought to strangle. We passed an Employers' Liability Bill—that was mutilated by the Lords. We passed a Bill to relieve the evicted tenants in Ireland, a measure greatly required to continue and to maintain that happy condition of peace and tranquility which a Liberal Government for the first time, has given to Ireland. Under the wise rule of Mr. Morley, Ireland has been tranquil under the ordinary law in a manner which you never saw under the rule of coercion.

A tragedy was enacted at Gravesend on the 21st Jan. A man named Jackson, a greengrocer of Gravesend whilst mentally deranged cut the throats of his two sons, aged eight and ten years respectively, and then took his own life, He had been out of work for some time and his conduct had lately been erratic.

The Duchess of Hamilton's Leicestershire hunting-box, Glen Hall, has been broken into and £100 worth of jewellery carried away.

On the afternoon of the 23rd of Jan. a large portion of the cliff at the eastern part of Hastings slipped, doing considerable damage to the corporation works. Several men were working under the cliff at the time, but managed to escape. A little boy was in a small shed that was almost covered with earth but he received no injury.

There is an idea among some of the younger and more spirited members of the House of Commons of attempting to inaugurate an annual Parliamentary boat race. A cross-country House of Commons steeplechase has for some years been held, but it is thought, and perhaps not unreasonably, that an annual fixture on the Thames would become a more popular and striking event.

Lord Ripon addressed a Liberal meeting at Blackburn on the evening of the 25th Jan., and said the people would pronounce, when the time came for them to do so, whether existent arrangements between the two Houses of Parliament were consistent with the present Democratic Constitution of the country, and the Government would abide by the verdict.

In the Supreme Court, judgment was delivered in the appeal of Major Hambrough against a verdict given in favor of the Mutual Insurance Company of New York in his action to recover £20,000, the value of two insurances on the life of his son, who met with his death at Ardlamont in August 1893. The Master of the Rolls dismissed the appeal, with costs.

At Clarkenwell, on the 25th Jan., a coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity in reference to the death of William and Caroline Seager, brother and sister, who poisoned themselves. Deceased were apparently well-to-do, but only occupied one room, which was found in a filthy condition.

Practically the whole of the London vestries and boards of guardians, except those of the few wealthy parishes, are taking steps to deal with the unemployed difficulty. The Lambeth Vestry and Guardians will proceed with all works which can possibly be undertaken. The guardians of St. Olaves have thrown open their stoneyard to 3,000 of the local out-of-work hands, paying the men the equivalent of 3s 6d a day. The Mile-end guardians are considering the advisability of a farm colony. These and other efforts are greatly augmenting the rates, and many ratepayers are loudly declaring that the question is not a local one, but one demanding drastic treatment by the Government.

Mr. W. E. Clery, the president of the Fawcett Association, speaking at Finsbury recently, said that sweating, scandalous hours, and inhuman hours were the order of the day at the Post Office. Postmen were in some cases required to live practically without sleep, their work and their journeys from and to their respective homes occupying them each day from about 3 a.m. to 10 p.m., and their wages were so small that if they had families to maintain they might almost be said to have also to exist without food. A correspondent who drew the attention of the Postmaster-General to these statements has received a reply declaring that there is no foundation for these "unscrupulous and misleading allegations."

Mr. James Lowther, M.P., in speaking recently at a meeting in Birmingham, severely criticised the attacks on sports by "faddists" among whom he assigned a prominent place to the Anti-Gambling League. He said that as an owner of race horses for upwards of 20 years, during which time he had never bet a farthing, he could afford to disregard the taunts hurled at those who were associated with the Turf in connection with betting. The League said they only desired to check abuses, and that they confined themselves to discourage betting. That was untrue, because Mr. Perks, M. P., had heaped opprobrious epithets upon those who took part as spectators in the sport, and the Prime Minister had been solemnly adjured to dissociate himself from the national pastime. John Burns, M.P., Hugh Price Hughes and others had also endeavored by their arguments to wreck the race course. A pamphlet entitled "A Blot on the Queen's Reign," issued by the hon. secretary of the Anti-Gambling League, Mr. Hawke, who posed as a supporter and encourager of all legitimate pastimes in this country, and a friend of the Turf, was animated from beginning to end with the most venomous hostility towards the Turf. Nothing could be more unfair than to represent the Jockey Club as a body in any way under the control of what were generally known as betting men.

IRELAND.

In the Land Judges Court, Mr. Justice Monroe refused, in the matter of Burrowes, minors, whose estate is in the county of Cavan, an application for a reduction of 30 per cent. in the rents of a number of tenants, whose case at the outset was that owing to the failure of the potato crop and the low prices of produce they were unable to pay the present rent. It transpired that since the proceedings were instituted all the tenants, with one exception, had paid their rents in full.

John Redmond, M.P., who arrived in Dublin from South Africa on the 19th Jan. was presented with a number of addresses from Parnellite organizations in the National Club. In replying, he said the duty of the Parnellite members was to force an immediate dissolution of Parliament, to arraign the conduct of the Government at the earliest opportunity, to demand that the great issue of the next election should be the Home Rule question, and to call for the immediate and unconditional release of the political prisoners. He accused the Government of dropping Home Rule, and said the cry about the Land Bill was a dishonest cry and a fraud.

An extraordinary inquiry was held at Dungarvan into charges made by Capt. Veale, a member of the local Committee of the Lifeboat Institution, against the crew of the Ballinacarty lifeboat, for having during the gale on the night of the 21st of December gone to the assistance of a hooker when there was no need for such assistance, and again on the 27th to the assistance of an Arklow fishing boat whose crew were in no danger. The defendants were honorably acquitted, the inspector, in closing the inquiry, stating that it would have been a great scandal if the men had not gone out on both occasions.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., addressed a large public meeting at Magherafelt on the 24th Jan. The people of South Derry witnessed the unique spectacle of "Honest John" and "The Man in the Gap" on the same platform, who addressed them on the land question. Both hon. gentlemen travelled by different routes, and each was accompanied by a Member of Parliament and a number of clergymen. On arrival at Cookstown Mr. Healy was presented with an address by the clergy and people. On arrival at the place of meeting it was found that Mr. Dillon had the people on his side, receiving a great ovation, while Mr. Healy had the clergy. The coincidence caused considerable comment. Mr. Healy made no reference to his late "revolt," while Mr. Dillon went for unity, in his usual mood to the great delight of the meeting.

Dr. Kenny, M.P., who presided at the fortnightly meeting of the National League, on the 23rd Jan., made a scathing attack on Mr. Gladstone, who, he said, had required the disruption of the Irish party as a holocaust to his vanity. At Mr. Gladstone's door lay the disunion at present existing. With reference to the latest statements of Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien as to the "cheques" question, the speaker denied that the fund for payment of members that had been mentioned was started by or with the knowledge of Mr. Parnell. He had many letters on the subject in his possession, and when at the proper time a full account of the matter was made known it would be found that the whole transaction was tainted with the greatest meanness possible for man to conceive, and was utterly discreditable to the parties concerned on both sides. Ireland could never again trust the men who had betrayed her in Committee Room 15.

At Ennis on the 19th of Jan., an extraordinary case was heard. Mr. Maurice Walsh, an ex-chairman of the Kildysart Union, sued Mr. John O'Connell, J.P., Ballylean-house, a grandnephew of "the Liberator," and ex-High Sheriff of County Clare. Mr. Walsh said that he went to see Mr. O'Connell in reference to a farm which he feared Mr. O'Connell was about to purchase, and from which he himself had been evicted some six years ago, that the defendant rushed at him, called him a devil, struck and kicked him, and had him forcibly ejected. The defendant said that when he saw him enter his place he warned him to go away. The plaintiff, however, said he was being robbed of his arrears, and as he was abusive Mr. O'Connell collared him and pushed him out of the place. The cross-examination of the defendant showed an extraordinary state of things on the estate. Mr. O'Connell admitted that his workmen held local "courts" at which punishments, such as knocking the men about and sousing them with water, were awarded by a "jury." He did not recollect any of them being strung up to trees and nearly hanged by his orders. He had cut off the head of a dog once, but he believed the animal was mad. Other witnesses for the defence stated that the workmen on the estate were drilled and made to answer roll-call in military fashion. The jury awarded the plaintiff £5 damages.

An ex-M.P., referring to the donation of £2,000 made by Lord Tweedmouth to the Irish Nationalists at a time when he was the Patronage Secretary of the Treasury, and consequently had to some extent the control both of the Liberal party funds and of the secret service money of the Government, says: "So far as the circumstances are at present known, they are only explicable on the supposition that either party funds or secret service moneys have been used by this Government in a way which would be regarded as utterly disgraceful and corrupt by a large number of Liberals."

On the 19th Jan., Mr. Nash, agent, accompanied by a protective force of 20 police under the command of District Inspector Feely, attended at Scariff to take over possion of a holding on the McGrath estate, of which one Patrick Loughrane is tenant. Loughrane rented the grazing of the estate, but he refused to surrender possession, and a crowd of some 500 people assembled and resisted the efforts of Mr. Nash to come on the holding. The gate was barricaded and after much tumult and excitement the eviction was abandoned, Mr. Nash leaving with his constabulary escort.

SCOTLAND.

The presentation has been made of the freedom of the burgh of Haddington, to Lord Wemyss, in recognition of his many friendly acts towards the town. The ceremony took place a few days ago. A guard of honor was provided by the 7th V.B.R.S. and a squadron of Yeomanry escorted His Lordship into the burgh. His Lordship was afterwards entertained at a cake and wine banquet, when the health of the youngest burgess was heartily pledged. His Lordship, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, devoted some consideration to the political trend of the times, criticising the tendency of the State to interfere with private enterprise and contract, and emphasising the necessity of the nation standing true to the old principles of individual liberty.

At a meeting of representatives of the Scottish banks held in Edinburgh, it was resolved that the present depression in trade made it absolutely necessary to reduce the rate of interest on deposit receipts to 1 per cent from the 1st of February. It was also resolved that the interest on bills and overdrafts should be reduced to the extent of ½ per cent.

A disastrous fire occurred in Perth on the 23rd Jan., which resulted in the destruction of a considerable portion of the municipal buildings, which were recently erected at a cost of £12,000. The outbreak was discovered at about four o'clock in the morning, and the town fire brigade was soon at work. By eight o'clock the fire was got under, but the damage is estimated at £15,000, and is fully insured.

The Duke of Buccleuch has been elected President of the Highland and Agricultural Society for the ensuing year.

A libel action by Mr. William Martin, manager of the Edinburgh Royal Blind Asylum, against the Edinburgh Evening Dispatch, has ended in a verdict for the pursuer—damages, £450.

Early on the morning of the 20th Jan., a serious fight occurred in Albert Street, Leith Walk, Edinburgh, resulting in the death of a brass finisher named John Inglis, 20 years of age. A disturbance took place, and Inglis fought with a man named Gordon, and during the melee was stabbed. Gordon and a man named Hodgkins were arrested, and await trial on the charge of murder.

FOREIGN.

Badges worn in the buttonnole have taken the place of commutation tickets in Belgium, where the new system of fortnightly season tickets good on the railroads over the whole Government system has greatly increased the number of commuters.

Switzerland is about to establish a state bank at Berne, which will have the exclusive right to issue bank notes. The capital is fixed at 25,000,000 francs, the Swiss Confederation making itself responsible for all liabilities.

There was a funeral in St. Albans, Vt., recently of a Democrat, aged 80, who was buried in a coffin by a Democrat of pine grown on a Democrat's land and sawed at a Democrat's mill, and the undertaker and bearers were Democrats.

Twenty years ago the persons of the Emperor and Empress of Japan were sacred; they were seen by no one save high court officials, and even to these the Emperor's face must be veiled. The Empress now visits the free hospital of Tokio, and talks or gives presents to the patients as freely as in any western land.

The Prix de Rome, once the object of the ambition of every art student in Paris, has declined so much in value that it is proposed to abolish it. It carries with it a travelling scholarship in Italy, and the plea of those who attack it is that a student possessing it wastes his talent in slavish imitation of the Italian masters, rather than developing it by interpretation of nature. The sculptor Rodin, the leader of the antagonists, maintains that this prize has only retarded the progress of the great men who have obtained it in the past.

Monsignor Carini, the well-known librarian of the Vatican, died at Rome on the 25th Jan., from the effects of an apoplectic seizure. He several times acted as intermediary between the Vatican and the Italian Government, and quite recently he carried on confidential negotiations with Signor Crispi relative to the participation of Catholics in the elections.

The election of Signor Costa to the Italian Chamber of Deputies is an indication of the growth of Socialism in Italy, and is an unwelcome incident, we may be sure, to Signor Crispi and the Government. It is another object-lesson in the folly of the attempts made by Signor Crispi, following the example of Prince Bismarck to put down Socialism by force. Considering the way in which newspapers hostile to the Government have been suppressed, and the restrictions hedging in the right of public meeting in Italy, Signor Costa's election may be regarded as a rather important fact. Costa is an able and well-informed man, of great energy and volubility of speech, and he may be reckoned on to add to the disturbing elements in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet on the 21st jan., proceeded to the election of its officers. M. Szilagyi, ex-Minister of Justice, was chosen President in place of Baron Banffy, the new Premier, receiving 207 votes against 141 recorded for M. Julius Justt, who was supported by a coalition of all the members outside the Liberal party. The announcement of the result was received with great enthusiasm by the Liberals. M. Berzeviczy was elected Vice-President by 214 votes against 152.

The Chicago Tribune has just published its usual statistics of murders in the United States, as annually collected for that journal. They show a great and continuing increase of this crime in that country, and also indicate the mischievous results of the laxity towards grave offenders, which, in regard to prison discipline and in other respects, specially characterizes America. During the past year, 1894, there were in the United States 9,800 murders, for which 132 persons were legally executed and 190 were "lynched." In 1893 there were 6,615 murders. Five years ago, in 1889, the number of murders was 3,567. Ten years ago, in 1885, there were 1,808 murders, so that the progress in the decade, from 1,808 to 9,800 murders, indicates a frightful increase of homicide.

Horrible Religious Practices in Russia.

Eight native cannibals in Russia have been sentenced to deportation to Siberia for life, while three of their helpmates, against whom legal evidence could not be procured, were set at liberty after a severe knouting. This happened at Malmysh, an isolated settlement a day's sledge ride from Kasan.

They were all fetich worshippers and sacrificers of human lives, and followers of a heathen religion which requires them to offer up human beings to their gods and then to eat their flesh. The disclosures at the trial show that the Volga Finns have never given up entirely the worship of their native gods. Their forefathers, having embraced Christianity a few hundred years ago at the point of sword in the hands of the victorious Russians, remained, nevertheless, secretly true to their national deities, Good and Evil, and the custom prevails to this day.

"The great spirit Kurban" is the chief god of their mythology. He demands of his followers the sacrifice of many chickens and pigeons. These answer for ordinary occasions, but when it comes to averting a great calamity or forestalling a disaster nothing but human sacrifices will appease this rapacious deity. This was his mood about two months ago, and the inhabitants of a Finnic community near the town of Malmysh resolved to let him have his will. They drew lots to decide who of the men should risk his liberty for the public good. The unhappy lot was drawn by the chief of the village, who nominated eleven others to assist him. Among that number was a half-crazed beggar, suffering from epilepsy, named Matjunen. He was very proud of the honor conferred upon him, but his joy did not last long, for when the party had retired to the thick of the forest a council was held, and it was decided that Kurban would be pleased to have Matjunen with him at once. Resistance on the part of the victim of this conspiracy, for such it was, proved useless. The man, who is described as having been of good stature, with round limbs, was at once stripped and his feet were bound together, and he was then slaughtered.

People of To-day.

It is well-known that Mr. A. J. Balfour is an ardent lover of the game of golf and it is stated that he thinks out a number of his most striking speeches while playing his favorite game.

The German Emperor is certainly very fastidious. If there is one thing more than another which he hates, it is being stared at, especially when he is attending divine service. He once issued a Cabinet order in words to this effect: "From the moment when I enter church until I leave, hundreds of eyes are, to my great annoyance, fixed on me. I desire at least to be able to isolate myself for a few moments at divine service on Sundays. All those who desire to look at me can do so during my daily rides and drives."

Dr. E. Lamarca, the Counsel to the British Legation at Buenos Ayres in the Jabez Balfour extradition case, is one of the most eminent lawyers of the Argentine Bar, and his able conduct of the Balfour case has greatly increased his reputation, and places him at the head of his profession as regards international extradition law.

The Queen's private secretary has residences within each of the Royal Palaces. At St. James's Palace he lives in the apartments of the Keeper of the Privy Purse. At Windsor he and his family reside in the Norman Tower, which makes a beautiful home.

Three of the largest drug stores in Cincinnati, are owned by Miss M. Cora Dow, the daughter of Mr. E. B. Dow, who was a wholesale druggist in Cincinnati until his death ten years ago, when Miss Dow was about sixteen years of age. Young as she was, she bought a drug store at 552 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, and hired a qualified man to assist her. At seventeen she passed the State Board examination; then entered the department of pharmacy of the Cincinnati University, and there had the distinction of being the only woman in a class of seventy. Here at the age of nineteen she graduated. She went for business in a thorough matter, opening in time second and third stores. One of them is the only all-night store in Cincinnati, and has the first floor entirely to patent medicines, toilet-articles, &c., while the laboratory and prescription department are on the floor above, the two being connected by an elevator. She employs six men, six boys, and one woman (as a book-keeper).

The statement that Lord Rosebery has just read for the first time "Tom Brown's Schooldays," and has been so struck with it as to write to its author to beg the favor of a special autograph copy, reminds the world of Judge Hughes's existence, which perhaps it was in some danger of forgetting. The accomplished author of the great college classic is a near neighbor of Mr. Kimber, the member for Wandsworth, on West-hill, Wandsworth, England, and he may often be met taking a vigorous constitutional on the adjacent Wimbledon Common.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was credited the other day with the dictum that woman is in everything the equal of man. Immediately a number of people jumped to the conclusion that she had enrolled herself in the ranks of the "new woman," and some even expected to hear next that she had written a "novel with a purpose," or was about to produce "The Doll's House," with herself in the principal part—that of the unfortunate wife with a passion for munching macaroons and posing as a femme incomprise. But these expectations were founded on error. What the manageress of the Renaissance Theatre actually did say, according to her own account, was that actresses had quite as much talent as actors, and that women were quite the equals of men on the stage; a proposition from which not even Mr. Frederic Harrison would be likely to dissent.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the eldest son of Lord Randolph, has been mentioned in the papers a great deal lately. He is about twenty years of age, a trim, well-built figure of a man, and gives promise of high ability. He was educated at Harrow, and left there after a brilliant career when he was 18. He possesses a wonderful memory, and on one occasion astonished his friends by reeling off two thousand lines of verse without a glance at the book.

Mr. Henry Arthur Jones's new volume of essays and articles, which is to be entitled, "The Renascence of the English Drama," will be published by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., London, England, at the beginning of March. Among its contents will be essays on the theatre and the mob, religion and the stage, the first night judgment of plays, and Dr. Pearson on the modern drama, reprinted from the Nineteenth Century. There will also be articles upon the science of the drama, the literary drama, the Bible on the stage, and the future of the English drama, which first saw the light in the New Review, and lectures and addresses on the dramatic outlook.

The Queen of Italy will present the Empress Frederick with A'Kempis's "Imitation of Christ" in miniature, executed by Professor Leoni and other artists, who took three years to complete it. Sortagli has magnificently bound it in the Gothic style, and in three colors.

DAMUIER'S WIDOW.

Died in a House Given Her Husband by Corot.

The widow of Daumier, the famous caricaturist of the house of "Charivari," has just died in the house at Valmondois in the department of the Seine-et-Oise, which was presented to her husband by Corot, the artist. She thus survived for sixteen years her husband, who died at the same place in 1879. It was to Daumier that the French public were indebted for that almost unrivalled series of Robert Macaire pictoral satires which made their inventor a power in politics. Sometimes it was the promoter of a bubble company, sometimes it was King Louis Philippe himself who came under the lash of the satirist by being represented in the guise of the French Jeremy Diddler. Daumier was the most active of that band of busy caricaturists who helped to make the life of the citizen king a burden to him during his tenure of power. At the death of her husband Madame Daumier was foolish enough to sell all his sketches and pictures for the miserable sum of 56l. to some dealers, who realized an enormous profit from the transaction, and a lawsuit by which she tried to get better terms resulted in failure.

Now is the Time.

The benefit to be derived from a good medicine in early spring is undoubted, but many people neglect taking any until the approach of warmer weather when they wilt like a tender flower in a hot sun. Something must be done to purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and give necessary strength. Vacation is earnestly longed for, but many weeks, perhaps months, must elapse before rest can be indulged in. To impart strength, and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood.

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C. P. R. Company's Eastern Station.

In the Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF The Canadian Pacific Railway's Eastern Station in the East and St. James Wards of this City.

Notice to all Whom it may Concern.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed to value the pieces of land comprised in the above matter of expropriation, hereby give public notice that they will proceed to value the properties required for the above improvement on Tuesday, the twelfth day of February inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Commissioners' Room, City Hall, and that they will then and there be ready to hear the proprietors, and all parties interested, with their witnesses, title deeds, etc., etc.

G. BOIVIN,
J. H. KENNEDY,
S. WILSON,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' ROOM, CITY HALL, Montreal, 7th February, 1895.

(To be inserted in the Herald and Gazette on the 8th and 9th February next.)

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GEO. HADRILL, Secretary.

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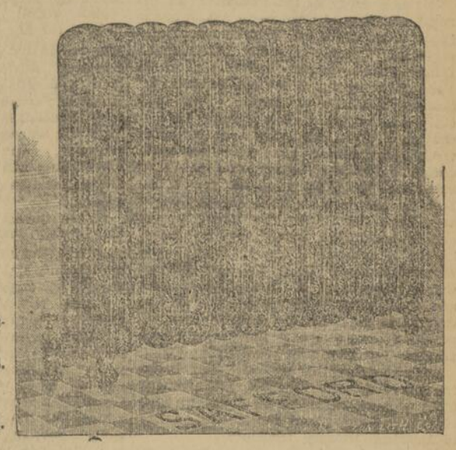

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BOK'S LITERARY LEAVES

STANLEY WEYMAN ENGAGED UPON A NEW NOVEL.

IT WILL SURPASS IN INTEREST HIS "GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE."

IT IS A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Conan Doyle's Successor to "Sherlock Holmes" — Mrs. Humphry Ward's Next Novel.

New York, Feb. 5, 1895.

With "A Gentleman of France" having taken rank as one of the leading novels of the day, the announcement of a new novel—built upon the same general lines—by Stanley Weyman, has a peculiar interest. Mr. Weyman is now busy at work upon this novel, and he believes that in its interest, it will exceed his famous "Gentlemen of France." He writes of the story now in hand:

"It is a story of the Revolution in the rural districts of France—an aspect of the great event which has been comparatively neglected, I think—certainly by novelists. I may write a sequel, however, in which I should bring my hero and heroine as husband and wife to Paris. The difficulty—and it is a considerable one—in writing a novel involving such comparatively recent history is to avoid too much detail. You have to be exact and very accurate; the history of the period has been so fully written that one is obliged to adhere strictly to the actual facts—one is trammeled, indeed, by the facts. On the other hand, if one puts very much historical detail into the book—if one writes fully, say, of the States-General and the National Convention—it will be cast aside as a history rather than a novel. So, as you may imagine, I have to steer my way very carefully."

With the reception accorded his books in America, Mr. Weyman is naturally much pleased, although he seems to have some misgivings about the lasting quality of American literary tendencies.

"I know that in America," he says, "there has suddenly been born a taste for the historical novel, but I would like to know whether it is going to last. Is it ephemeral or is it really enduring? Taste in reading is such a strange thing, I think. My own has changed very much with the passing of the years. I was always a keen devourer of fiction, but at one time, I remember, I couldn't read Dickens; now I always find delight in 'Nicholas Nickleby' or the 'Pickwick Papers.' Of modern writers I am fondest of Stevenson and Rudyard Kipling. I cannot say that I was ever a great student of Dumas—indeed, I have read only five of his books. But Stevenson, I call my master. I consider I owe much to him. 'Treasure Island' and 'Kidnapped,' I have read half a dozen times, and I have no doubt I shall read them again and again."

A LITERARY ELEVATOR BOY.

Philadelphia has disclosed the fact that its followers of literature are not only among its university professors or men of professional tendencies.

It has a literary elevator boy, just as Boston has a Spencerian Herdic-driver. The young literarian handles the ropes of one of the elevators in the Bullitt Building, which is one of the Quaker City's largest office buildings. I discovered him as I was going up in the elevator yesterday when he turned to me and said:

"Excuse me, Mr. Bok, but do you know when Bellamy's sequel to "Looking Backward" will be out?"

I had almost forgotten that Mr. Bellamy was writing such a book, but I told him it had not been finished by its author yet. I said:

"Why, are you interested?"

"Yes, indeed," came the enthusiastic reply. "I liked 'Looking Backward' immensely, and when I read that the author was writing a sequel to it, I made up my mind to watch out for it."

"Where did you read that Mr. Bellamy was writing such a book?" I asked.

"Oh, in The Critic."

"In The Critic? Do you read The Critic?" I asked.

"Yes, I subscribe for it," was the proud reply.

"You do?" I persisted. "Do you like books so well that you subscribe to a literary paper?"

"Yes, sir. I can't afford to buy all the books, so by subscribing to The Critic I know all about them. Seventh floor!"

And I got out, thinking all the while as I ate my lunch that Boston could no longer claim a monopoly of literary elevator boys and Greek trolley men.

"OUIDA" AS SHE IS.

A friend of mine was in Florence a month ago, and with a party of American ladies succeeded, through some special introduction, in having a cup of tea and a half hour's talk with "Ouida" in her apartments in which she is now lying since her house has been taken from her and sold for debt. This friend writes me, that while the visit had its interesting sides, it could hardly be called a success. "Ouida," she writes, was irritatingly languid and indifferent, and refused to talk any more than she could help, although she had a sympathetic group of auditors, each of whom admired her books. One of the party happened to mention "Moths," whereupon "Ouida," brightened up for a moment and said:

"Do you like that?"

Upon being assured by her visitor that she did, "Ouida" answered:

"Well, for an American, you haven't such bad taste, then," and immediately launched out upon a tirade of abuse upon America for having stolen her books without paying her any copyright.

"Ouida's" visitors found her very peculiar in appearance and dress. Her hair was cut across her forehead in a thick, straight bang. She has deep-set, grey eyes, a powerful jaw, and a large mouth with close-shut lips; the upper teeth much longer than the lower, and a fair but pale complexion. She wore a cream colored gown of some soft material, that lay several yards on the ground in a ruffled train. The arms, very well modeled, were bare, the throat demi-decollete. The hand, laden with diamond rings, was well shaped; her waist—it was an eccentric dress—was bound with broad baby-blue ribbons, and there were knots of the same on the shoulders.

THE GIRLS OF COCOA FAME.

One of our New York newspapers yesterday had in one of its columns a sketch of the daughters of Alma Tadema, who is making quite a reputation as a dramatic poet. Oddly enough in the next column of the sketch was an advertisement of "Epps' Cocoa," I say oddly, and yet I question whether the average person would have appreciated the curious coincidence. It was particularly amusing because directly next to Mrs. Tadema's portrait, which was given as the mother of the clever young girl, were the words which the cocoa people use, "Grateful and Comforting." It is only twenty years since the two daughters of the cocoa manufacturer, Epps, were reigning belles in London society, and in consequence of their father's wealth they were considered great catches in the matrimonial market. On account of the advertisement issued by their father they were playfully called by their friends, the elder "Grateful," and the younger "Comforting." Twenty years ago "Grateful" married the famous artist Alma Tadema, and "Comforting" became the wife of the graceful poet, Edmund Gosse. Thus, after twenty years, "Grateful's" portrait still finds its way in an American newspaper next to her father's advertisement, directly in line, in fact, with the name so playfully bestowed upon her.

WHAT FOREIGN WRITERS ARE DOING.

The English authors, with the stimulant of success upon them, are busier than the American writers apparently. We will soon have a new novel by "Anthony Hope," which is said to be a sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." Rider Haggard's new novel is almost ready, and he will begin work immediately upon another one. S. R. Crockett is working upon his novel for "Harper's," but before it is out we will have a collection of his shorter stories to be called "Bog-Myrtle and Peat." Mr. Du Maurier acknowledges that he has started on his new novel, but there is nothing definite about the successor to "Trilby" as yet.

Max O'Rell is going to take up the cudgels for his countryman, Paul Bourget, and in the March issue of the "North American Review" the author of "John Bull and His Island" will defend the writer of "Outre Mer," from Mark Twain's recent criticism in the same magazine. This war of words is getting to be interesting, inasmuch as it is said that Mark Twain will reply to Max O'Rell. It is good for Paul Bourget's book, at all events.

Walter Besant's next novel, so a London literary man writes me, will deal with the "new woman" question, which, considering Mr. Besant's opinions on that lady, ought to be very interesting.

Justin H. McCarthy's new novel is called "A London Legend."

Conan Doyle thinks he has a worthy successor to "Sherlock Holmes" in the new character which is the central figure of his new "Adventures of Brigadier Gerard," a series which is about to commence in "The Strand Magazine," the same periodical in which "Sherlock Holmes" made his first bow to the public.

Encouraged by the success of her brother's book, "Dodo," Miss Margaret Benson is to try her luck at authorship. Her book is a series of animal studies, which she calls "Subject to Vanity," and the illustrations, as well as the letter-press, have been done by the author.

Alphonse Daudet is beginning to realize that the family name will probably be carried on in a literary sense after his death. His son's book, "Les Morticoles," is one of the most-discussed and best-selling books of the season in Paris. Young Daudet, whose first name is Leon, married, it will be remembered, Jeanne, the granddaughter of Victor Hugo.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has a new novel in mind, and while neither name nor plot has shaped itself in the mind of the author, it will have its scenes, for the most part, laid in Rome. To this end Mrs. Ward has gone to Italy to spend the winter, and for the benefit of her health as well, while her husband and daughter are with us in America.

Hall Caine's brother, Mr. Ralph Caine, has become an editor, and is trying to launch "The London Home Magazine," of which the fist issue is just out, into successful waters.

Zangwill's brother is also essaying authorship, I understand, the initials "L.Z." on "A Drama in Dutch" standing for Louis Zangwill, the younger brother of the author of "Children of the Ghetto."

It now turns out that the story which told of Conan Doyle being introduced to a Chicago audience as "Canon" Doyle is nothing more nor less than one of Eugene Field's jokes. He printed it in his column of "Sharps and Flats," in the Chicago "Record," and some Eastern writers—myself among the number, I confess—took him seriously and believed it. The story got over to the Authors' Club in London, and there Conan Doyle stuck a pin in it. Smooth chap, that Field!

It is not likely that we will have another novel from the pen of the author of "Pembroke" before the year is out. Miss Wilkins has the plot of a new story in mind and hopes to get to work upon it so that the book may appear this year.

Captain Charles King has finished a new novel which he calls "A Tame Surrender." It is a story of the famous Chicago strike of a year ago, and takes this author somewhat away from his accustomed field of military fiction. The militia figure in the story, however.

A new volume of the poems of Louise Chandler Moulton is promised for the summer.

Mrs. Burton Harrison is at work upon a new novelette, dealing, as in the case of her other successful storirs with New York social life.

Mr. Howell's daughter, Miss Mildred, is shortly to have a poem written by herself and illustrated by her hand, as well, in "Scribner's Magazine."

We will shortly have a new novel by Miss Julia Magruder, the Southern novelist, whose last story, "A Beautiful Alien," made such a good reputation for its author.

EDWARD W. BOK.

The Veil.

The first requirement in a veil is that it shall be of unstinted size, double width, unless it is to be worn with a very small bonnet, and a yard long, so that it may be gathered up in generous folds over the hat brim and pinned—a veil should never be tied—well up at the back of the hat. A better fit and a prettier effect are given by a little cluster of gathers directly in the middle of the front. It is to be hoped that women will some time learn that veils figured with sprigs, or indeed anything but unobtrusive dots, are never becoming and make them look, as a man was heard to remark the other day, "as if their faces were covered with flies."—Philadelphia Press.

The New Woman and the Baby.

For a fact modern femininity cannot exist without the eternal baby. The latest infantine news hails from Baltimore and announces that a progressive woman's club has adopted—a new suffrage resolution, think you? Not for a minute. It is a baby—a real, live baby. The little one is to be brought up by the whole club and receive the teachings of the new order of women. The dear child promises to be the future American prodigy.—Exchange.

Women Wage Earners.

It is interesting to know that in this country 300,000 women are earning independent incomes. In the professions are 2,500 doctors, 275 preachers and an increased number of lawyers. Some 6,000 women have charge of postoffices.

Musical Matters.

The recent performance in New York for the first time of Verdi's "Falstaff" and the revival this week of "La Traviata" by the Opera Francais here, will make a few facts as to the great Italian composer of interest.

Giuseppe Verdi was born at Roncole, in the Duchy of Parma, Italy, Oct. 9th, 1813. Roncole was then a village inhabited by about 200 laborers about three miles from the town of Busseto, and the parents of Verdi kept a small inn and a little shop where sugar, matches, spirits, clay pipes, etc., were sold for which the father, Carlo, used to journey to Busseto weekly with a couple of baskets. He purchased principally from one M. Barezzi who afterwards was instrumental in helping young Verdi on in his career and whose daughter Marguerita he married in 1836. She and her two young children died about 1840 and though Verdi some years afterwards married a Mme. Strepponi he is still childless living in a villa at St. Agata, near Busseto all year except the winter months, which he spends at Genoa.

Although a man of great genius and much firmness and decision of character, he has always had a hatred of turmoil and decorations; distinctions and titles have been showered on him only to be neglected and unvalued, while he continued to lead the life of a country gentleman.

* * *

At ten years of age Verdi was organist in the little church at Roncole, he ther was sent for two years to Busseto to get an ordinary education and at this period of his life his annual expenditure was about $25 a year and his income as organist about $15. He resided with M. Barezzi who was a musical light in the town and studied under Provesi the organist of the Cathedral there, and conductor of the Philharmonic until he was sixteen. He next went to Milan where he was refused a scholarship at the Conservatory as showing no musical aptitude, but he stuck to music and after two years study returned to Busseto for five years, during which time violent events agitated the town arising out of his non-appointment as organist of the Cathedral in place of Provesi, and the bitter revenge of the Philharmonic Society in every way till it was finally interdicted so mutuinous had they become.

* * *

In 1838 he settled in Milan and began the brilliant career during which he has enjoyed the popularity and enmity that true genius always attracts. His work may be broadly divided into two sections, the period up to 1851 during which his success was almost entirely confined to Italy and the period after that year when his renown became world wide. The first period was marked by struggles, triumphs, successes and failures. The opera during the Austrian oppression and Italian revolution was strictly watched and many were the tumults occasioned by some of Verdi's operas, such as "I Lombardi" in 1843 and "Attila" in 1846. Since his wider popularity, however, several of the operas of this period have become known more generally such as "Nebucadnezzar" "Ernani" and "Luisa Miller."

* * *

The second period is the scene of "Rigoletto" 1851; "Il Travatore" 1853; "La Traviata" 1853; and "Aida" 1871, followed by an unproductive lapse of 13 years. A third period might be indeed added by the recent compositions of "Otello" and "Falstaff" but it is premature to comment yet on such serious works while the glamour of their composition at such an advanced age overspreads them in the popular mind to the clouding of sober judgment.

* * *

Verdi is a very rapid worker. "Rigoletto" was writtten in 40 days and "Traviata" in a month. Another curious fact is that while "Il Trovatore" was popular from the first "Traviata" was a dead failure.

At its first performance, March 6, 1853, the tenor took cold and was almost unaudible, the baritone did not value his part and sang it in a perfunctory manner, and the Violetta, Mde. Donatelli was one of the stoutest ladies on or off the stage, and when in the last act the doctor announced her to be wasted with consumption the mirth was uproarious. The opera revived soon, however, and its value became recognized. In 1864 when it was first played in Paris the occasion was also the debut of Mde. Christine Nilsson.

* * *

Verdi is an operatic composer almost exclusively. In orchestral music he is unknown, the overtures to his operas, even being the resume of the leading airs in each piece and designed more to describe what is to follow than to rank as independent programme music.

His requiem also is debatable ground as to its appropriate character; but in opera Verdi may without hesitation be said to be the greatest exponent of the operatic school of melody and popular easily digested music, as contrasted with harmony and dramatically profound music, and there will always be a place for each and I hope also, a generous element of those who are sufficently artistic to enjoy the beauties of each without squabbling over every air and modulation from a standpoint of educational preference or traditional bias.

* * *

Of the production of "Falstaff" in New York I hope to speak next week. It is necessary to take several of the New York critique and digest them before arriving at any definite conclusion as to the merits of the production.

* * *

"La Traviata" (which means the misguided one) produced at the Opera Francais last Tuesday is a peculiar work in every way. The subject, taken from the same plot as Dumas' "Le Dame aux Camelias" is sombre, not to say ghastly, but it undoubtedly possesses a strange fascination. A girl beautiful and brilliant who has forfeited her place in society, voluntarily relinquishes her love sooner than bring disgrace upon the man she loves and though in the recoil she plunges again into the mad excitement which had before ensnared her, it has lost all its fascination and thoroughly repentant she bears her sacrifice until she has been discovered and appreciated only in time to die in peace of consumption.

To this subject, dismal as it is Verdi has constructed one of the most brilliant melodic and powerful scores in the operatic repertory, and yet the music is as dramatically striking as a purely melodic form could be. The orchestra as in all his work has simply a graceful accompaniment and proves no factor in the exposition of the emotional character of the incidents.

* * *

It is esentially the piece for one person, the part of Violetta being almost exclusively the centre of interest. The tenor and baritone parts though occasionally of dramatic importance are not prominent, while the other characters have nothing to do but contribute to the ensembles which are stirring and effective. The opera which has not been played here for a generation made a great success with the French audience. It seemed to respond to their temperaments, and they applauded to the echo. The representation was certainly admirable. The costuming and dramatic situations were rich and effective, but one would like to have seen a wilder, more reckless, careless element of merriment among the habitues of Clara's salon. There was a lack of that element of selfish self-seeking, each unmindful of anything beyond his or her own pleasure or amour.

* * *

Otherwise, however, the production was a success, and as with Faust, in one particular, it was beyond criticism, and that was the Violetta of Madame Bouit. From the brilliance of the salon to the sombre hideousness of a consumption death bed her versatile talent merely found fresh opportunity to display themselves. Her vocal work embraces every shade of emotion appropriate to a degree, majestic phrasing, and exquisite artistic judgment, while in her acting, every pose and situation, is graceful without a suspicion of studied restraint and every gesture striking without exaggeration. Added to this, (which many not be musical matters perhaps, but certainly, are "means to an end,") are fine elocution, distinct pronounciation, charming presence and a wardrobe (which is her own by the way) that is rich and complete.

* * *

M. Bouit and M. Vissiere were both very fair, and the latter made the scene in the second act as powerful perhaps as it is capable of. The choral work was the best done yet, and the orchestral was finished and quite satisfactory. M. Dorel the conductor, whose benefit it was is hard working and talented, and his position at the baton is more than a mere time beater for all rely on him and he never fails when the moment comes for a difficult attack or change of movement.

* * *

The service of praise in the St. James Methodist Church on Tuesday evening merited a better audience. The program was most tasteful and the two artists brought on, Mr. Gilette, of Boston, and Mr. Cole, of New York, should have had a larger number to reward their respective work. The entrance fee was so small too—a minimum of 10c.

* * *

Mr. John W. Mackay, the millionaire, spent $1,000 for seats for the American debut of Madame Sybil Sanderson, the Californian cantatrice, the week before last, at the Metropolitan Opera House, in "Manon." Mr. Mackay being a Californian, was determined she should have a good reception.

* * *

The short season of German opera under Walter Damrosch in New York commences on 25th inst., with "Tristan and Isolde," Max Alvary (secured with great trouble and expense,) as Tristan and Frau Sucher as Isolde. It is a blessing that it was not earlier or the death list in the Elbe disaster might have been swelled by some of the greatest artists in Germany. As it was some of those engaged were among the lost.

HARMONY.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

The Dog and the Kittens.

The following interesting story of a dog and some kittens is told by a writer in Chatterbox:

"Some years ago we had a large dog named Lion, and we had, at the same time, two young kittens whose mother had been killed when they were about a fortnight old, and who, in consequence of this accident, we were rearing by means of a bottle, some warm milk and a soft india rubber tube. Now, these kittens slept in the kitchen with Lion, and to protect them from him (for he was not particularly fond of cats) they were placed in front of the fire in a large flowerpot half full of hay and covered over with a kitchen towel. It happened, however, that this cloth had a small hole in it, through which the dog peeped one night to find out what was underneath. When he saw the two helpless kittens, his rough heart was touched with pity, and instead of biting or in any way hurting them he lifted them out, though how he managed to do so without hurting them I am sure I can't say and placed them beside him on his rug and spent his wakeful moments before the morning in licking them. This attention was doubtlessly well meant, but when the servants entered the room they found the kittens nearly half drowned and in a miserable condition.

"From that time master Lion considered that the kittens were his own particular property, and he would seldom allow one of them to come within his reach without giving it a lick that knocked it off its legs. He would also follow them about the house and suffer them to play with his tail in that impertinent manner that is peculiar to kittens, and as he was too large and formidable to be allowed much liberty he must have felt greatly enlivened by their company and could never have regretted the action that first introduced them to his notice, but the kittens regretted that action, for it must have frightened them greatly, and the person who had to mend the kitchen towels must have regretted it also, I think."

Willow Whistles.

I venture to say that there are many city boys who never even heard of a willow whistle, but where I lived when I was a boy the boys used to think it was great fun to make them. I suppose I have made hundreds of them. You make them in the spring when the sap runs, for then the bark comes off easily. You take a willow branch as big as your finger, or larger or smaller, and cut out a length of it an inch or two or three long. Then you bevel off about half of one end of it for the mouth end, and you cut in the top a nick for the whistle. Then you run the knife edge in a ring around through the bark just below the whistle nick. Then if the wood is just in the right condition you can turn the bark loose on the wood. If it sticks, be careful or you will break it. Sometimes if you lay it on your knee and tap it gently with the back of the knife the bark will start. When you have taken off the bark, you cut the whistle nick in the wood deeper, making a cavity there, but you do not enlarge the opening in the bark. You cut off from the wood, from the whistle's nick to the mouth end, a little slab or strip to make an opening to blow through. Then you put back the bark and blow, wondering just how much noise you will make and in what key, and it is safe to say that it is a great pleasure—the first blow on the first whistle.

It is a familiar fact to boys who have made them that tones vary with the size of the wood and also with the size of the openings. By enlarging one or both openings, or by hollowing out more the cavity under the whistle opening, the tone of the same whistle may be materially changed.—New York Sun.

A Proper Place For It.

"Tommy," said Mr. Figg sternly, "I hung a motto in your room to the effect that little boys should be seen and not heard."

"Yes, sir."

"I find that it has disappeared."

"Yes, sir."

"What did you do with it?"

"I—I took it down to the deef and dumb orphan asylum."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE CHAMPION BOY HUNTER.

He Stalks Deer Like an Old Sportsman and Hits the Bullseye at Matches.

Little 7-year-old Leslie Halley can reasonably claim the distinction of being the champion boy marksman of the Pacific coast. He handles the regulation repeating winchester rifle like a veteran sportsman, and his record at long distance target shooting contains a large number of bullseyes made in competition. But target shooting is not his forte by any means, for he is well versed in the art of deer stalking, in which line he has a very enviable record. He fairly rovels in the sport.

Although a city boy born and bred, he has spent every summer for several years past with his father up in the mountains near snow capped Mount

Shasta. There he has learned the habits of the numerous wild animals to be found in that region and knows how to hunt and trap them with the skill of an old border trapper.

With his rifle slung over his shoulder and accompanied by his dog Shep, a magnificent type of the Scotch collie, which has been his companion in every exploit, he roams the hills from morning till night bringing down any game that crosses his path.

Last summer was his banner season, however, and three fine pairs of antlers now adorn his room as evidence of his prowess. To bag all three he fired only four shots, one of which missed its mark by a very small margin.

In the early part of September, while hunting with his father, a fine buck was sighted when about 150 yards away. The country was too open to allow them to creep up any nearer, so, resting his gun on a fallen log, the little lad drew a fine bead on the unsuspecting deer and fired. The animal made three quick bounds and tumbled in a heap. The young hunter did not betray a trace of "buck ague" over his splendid shot, and his only comment on the performance was, "I thought you said that gun wouldn't kick."

When Leslie was 6 years old, he took his father's place in a competitive shooting match at a long range target in Quincy, Plumas county. Mr. Halley was debarred on account of his reputation as a crackerjack.

Many of those who were entered were skilled marksmen. None of them paid any attention to their childish rival except to laugh at the absurdity of such a small bit of humanity entering a shooting match.

But when the game commenced they found a surprise in store for them. The little chap, with the sang froid worthy of a successful champion, took his turn at the butts, and with a regularity that fairly astounded the large gathering of spectators and took the breath away from his rivals planted shot after shot in the center of the target.

At the conclusion of the match he had a tie with one of them and on the shootoff made another bullseye and won the trophy.

But withal he is modest and retiring, preferring the backwoods with his gun and dog to the sports of the city bred children.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Ferris Wheel Game.

There is a new game, an echo of the great fair, and it rejoices in the name of "The Ferris Wheel."

It is a kind of "hopscotch," but much more complex and ingenious and rose in the firmament of youthful sports, a star of the first magnitude, during the Columbian exposition. When it will set no astronomer can predict. Its discoverer was a Chicago lad.

A great double spiral is drawn, lots are cast to decide who is to lead off, and then Master A. B., who has won the cast, hops into the diagram as far as the center, and then retraces his hops—steps would be inaccurate. After this he places his initials in any part of the spiral which appeals to his taste. The others follow in order. No one must touch the lines of the spiral, fail to keep one foot clear of the ground or step upon any initials except his own. This is no easy matter, particularly after the diagram has become an interlaced confusion of letters.

The players score one for each successful effort, the highest score naturally winning.

The rapid spread of the game, it named in honor of the exhibit which probably impressed youthful visitors most deeply, and to which they could trace an intended resemblance in the curved lines of the diagram, its curious complexity, all make the new sport extremely interesting.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What He Said

Uncle Will had helped Baby Harry for the second time to ice cream and had given him a very small amount. "Now, what do you say?" he asked as he placed the plate before the little one. Harry hesitated for a moment as he noted how much had been given him; then, grasping the dish in both chubby hands, he pushed it gently back toward his uncle and said sweetly, "More!"—Youth's Companion.

The Knabe Pianos have been before the public for nearly seventy-five years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which establishes them as unequalled in tone, touch, workmanship and durability. In this connection, it may be stated that Messrs. Willis & Co., 1624 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, exhibit at their warerooms, 35 of these artistic marvels of art, at prices from $800.00 upwards.

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——If you seek trade exclusively from the illiterate classes, who cannot, and therefore do not, read advertisements—or, for that matter do not read anything.

——If you have no actual inducements to offer people who, despite your efforts to remain unnoticed, hunt you up.

——If you adhere to the belief that a business grows spontaneously, and that the keen competition former generations had to contend against no longer exists.

——If you have no patience with the folly of numberless large and successful houses who spend vast sums to keep themselves before the public—not because it pays them, but solely to help along deserving Journalism.

——If you have an iron-clad monopoly of an indispensable article which everybody must have, and must come to you for or go without.

——If your neighbor's growing prosperity can be satisfactorily accounted for outside of his clever and persistent use of printer's ink.

——If he always carries a better stock than yours, can steadily undersell you, and does so, and if this state of affairs is widely recognized.

——If you are perfectly content with matters as they are, and do not seek to increase your trade.

——If your business "is not like So and So's," but is a "peculiar one"—i.e., peculiar enough to grow without a constant accession of new customers.

——If you cannot absolutely trace each new customer or inquiry to some one particular advertisement, and therefore know positively that it is paying you. If you cannot do this, you must not accept the evidence of a steady increase in the volume of your trade—'tis misleading.

——If the invariable results attained by all liberal, ingenious and persistent advertisers, who sell what the masses buy, carry absolutely no weight with you.

——If you chance to know that competitors who do advertise never receive inquiries or orders from sections where they have never sent a salesman or previously sold any goods.

——If you advertise "spasmodically"—i.e., for a few days or weeks, at some fixed period of the year, and then relapse into your chronic oblivion, hoping alike against reason and experience that people will remember you rather than such advertisers as keep at it steadily.

——If, after having prepared one advertisement that you deem satisfactory, you simply "run" it month after month (or, perhaps, year after year) unchanged. This is simply being PRINTED, and is not to be confused with the vastly different process of being ADVERTISED

—F. I. MAULE.

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