SILVERWARE Bearing this Trade-Mark SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO SILVER PLATE for hollow-ware Is Acknowledged as the Best Made

Montreal Daily Herald

CUTLERY TRADE MARK FOR W.ROGERS. KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS. Sole Proprietor Is the Best Bearing this SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO

EIGHTY-NINTH YEAR. NO. 64. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1896. PRICE ONE CENT.

Parliament Library

SIR CHARLES APOLOGIZI

For Using a Private Teleg... Without Authority.

HE ADMITTED MUTILATING IT.

The Baronet and Would-be Premier in a Humiliating Position—The Remedial Debate.

(Special to the Herald):

Ottawa, March 13.—This was a field day in the Manitoba debate, and one of one the most notable since it began. The House opened with a question from Sir Richard Cartwright, which brought out the astounding fact that although Sir Charles Tupper was perfectly aware that Mr. Greenway's telegram to Sir Donald Smith was confidential, he gave it to the House without obtaining permission to do so. The breach of good faith and honor was so glaring that even Sir Charles felt compelled to read an apology for his action.

Mr. Foster seemed to feel that he was to make the effort of his life, and he rose to the occasion in his speech on the bill. It was an eloquent effort, cleverly put together, and was received with frequent demonstrations of approval from his followers. The main contentions were that a compact was entered into with the minority in 1870 and 1871, that it was broken by the legislation of 1890, and that the Government was compelled to carry out a policy fixed for it by the B.N.A. Act. The peroration was a brilliant appeal for toleration and justice to the minority, apart from all legan considerations, and was about the best he has ever delivered.

Hon. L. H. Davies more than demolished the elaborate arguments built up so carefully by the Finance Minister, and made an unanswerable legal argument in favor of leaving Manitoba to settle the difficulty. Mr. Davies speaks not only as an experienced lawyer, but is noted for the spirit of broad statesmanship, liberal-minded tolerance and patriotism which marks all his utterances in the House. He is a leading figure in the small coterie of members to whom the name "Statesman" can be applied. One by one he took up the arguments advanced by the advocates of the bill, and concluded by a legal opinion on the bill itself, which proves it to be utterly worthless. In the closing words of his speech he gave a concise summary of the position taken by the Liberal party.

Mr. Laurier was confined to his room to-day with a slight cold, but will likely be able to be around to-morrow.

Upon the orders of the day being called, Sir Richard Cartwright said "I wish to call the attention of the leader of the House to a remarkable statement which is alleged to have been made by Mr. Greenway, reading as follows: Winnipeg, March 12th, 1896.—In the Legislature to-night, Premier Greenway called attention to the fact that a sentence had been omitted from his telegram to Sir Donald Smith, as read by Sir Charles Tupper in the House of Commons. Mr. Greenway considered the sentence important and read the telegram to the Legislature. The missing words were: 'As you are aware we are not to blame for the present situation.' I would like to enquire whether those words were in the telegram which the Hon. Secretary of State read to the House on Monday."

Sir Charles Tupper said in reply: "These words were in the telegram and they were omitted because they did not seem to have any special bearing upon the question." (Opposition laughter).

It was a mere matter of opinion which no one would be surprised that Mr. Greenway should entertain, but I would like, while making that admission, and certainly I was not under the impression that it was at all garbling the telegram to omit something which had no special reference to the main point, and that was whether Mr. Greenway was willing to have a conference with the Dominion. I would like to take the opportunity of answering the question which was put to me by the honorable leader of the Opposition, who, I observe, is not in his place to-day. That honorable gentleman asked me if I was prepared to lay upon the table the message from Sir Donald Smith to Mr. Greenway, to which Mr. Greenway's telegram of the 2nd inst., which I read to the House, was a reply. I said that I would communicate with Sir Donald Smith and be in a position to answer the question put to me. I may say that I was most anxious to be in the position of reading a telegram to the House from Sir Donald Smith to Mr. Greenway, to which that was a reply, but I am unable to do so for the reason which I shall state. Without Mr. Greenway's consent, Sir Donald Smith will not allow the communication of his telegram to Mr. Greenway, to which that of the 2nd of March, read to the House by me on the 9th inst., was a reply. All telegrams and other communications between Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Greenway were regarded by them as confidential, and were imparted by Sir Donald Smith to the Government as strictly such. Our intention was to obtain Sir Donald Smith's consent to communicate the telegram of March 2 to the House, but on enquiry the Premier found that he was in New York, and not knowing his address there he could not reach him for that purpose by telegraph. Considering that under the circumstances I could properly use the telegram, I did so, and for this I am alone responsible. I now express my sincere regret that this was done without the consent of those gentlemen, and the circumstances under which what was virtually a communication to the Government from Mr. Greenway was used, and to which I thought there could be no possible objection."

Sir Richard Cartwright—Then, are we to understand that this telegram was used without Mr. Greenway's consent?

Sir Charles Tupper—Certainly.

Sir Richard Cartwright—And a garbled —no, I will not say a garbled—a mutilated version of it at that. I shall leave it to the House and the country to consider whether this is treating the House with the respect that this House should be treated. However, there is another question I should like to put to the hon. gentleman. I would like to ask him whether he is prepared to inform the House if there are any grounds for the extraordinary statement circulated in many newspapers that the Government have such doubts as to whether this House expires on the 25th of April, that they propose submitting a case to the Supreme Court of Canada to resolve their doubts?"

Mr. Dickey—The Government is considering the advisability of doing that, but nothing has been done yet.

Mr. Martin—I would like to ask if the Government has applied to Mr. Greenway for permission to lay before the House the telegrams and other communications that passed between Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Greenway's Government.

Sir Charles Tupper—Sir Donald Smith did communicate with Mr. Greenway on the subject and he was asked whether he was willing that the telegram from Sir Donald Smith to Mr. Greenway and to which that which was laid before the House was a reply, should be laid before the House; I have just stated to the House that Mr. Greenway's consent has not been obtined for that purpose.

Mr. Foster resumed the school debate by an examination of provincial rights as affecting the question. The popular cry of "Hands off Manitoba" should be expressed in the form that the majority in Manitoba should have kept its hands off the rights given to the minority under the constitution. The principle of separate schools was brought into the debate, but it could much better have been dealt with in 1863 when that system was adopted in Ontario, or in 1867 when clause 93 was placed in the B. N. A. Act. He declined to discuss it on a question which was solely a constitutional one.

Mr. Foster dwelt on the necessity in every department of life of good faith and of a broad and generous toleration, which had been strikingly exemplified in the case of Britain. The first question, therefore, which he had to solve was whether there was a compact which had to be considered. There were two compacts, one in the act of Confederation and the other in the Manitoba act. He attached great weight to the point that it was the Protestant minority in Quebec which was responsible for the safeguarding clause in the B. N. A. Act, and not the Catholics of any province.

Mr. Wallace—How do you explain that that clause was placed there against the wishes of the Hon. George Brown and other Liberals?

Mr. Foster explained that the clause was put in after long years of agitation by Sir A. T. Galt and the Quebec minority, which insisted on it, and against the wishes of such an Ontario Catholic as John Sandfield MacDonald.

Mr. McCarthy—As I recollect, Mr. MacDonald was not a father of Confederation.

Mr. Edgar—On the other hand he was opposed to it.

Mr. Foster admitted that he was only a member of the United Parliament, but that he had moved an amendment to the clause in the belief that minorities would be safe in the hands of each Provincial Government. The hon. gentleman elaborated at considerable length this point of Quebec Protestant responsibility for the clause, and then entered on a statement of what he considered a compact between the Government and the settlers of the Red River Valley prior to the entry of Manitoba into Confederation. There could be no question of this compact.

Mr. Martin—There is a very grave doubt about it. Nobody representing Manitoba ever agreed to the terms of Confederation.

Mr. Foster spoke of the simple ways of the settlers and the need that the terms of their civil and religious status should be made clear to them, and read read the instructions of the commissioners in proof that this was done. The correspondence between the Colonial Office and the Governor showed there had been an agreement between the settlers and the Canadian commissioner.

Mr. Martin—In that despatch to Earl Granville is there anything to show whether the bill of rights referred to contained any reference to separate schools?

Mr. Foster—I am not discussing, nor do I intend to discuss, the controversy on the different bills of rights.

Mr. Martin—That is most important.

Mr. Foster—I am simply giving a general view, I am not establishing a definite thing by a definite view, but trying to establish the general tenor and import of what took place prior to the union. That will carry to the people of this country a better and a more conclusive meaning than any specification could do.

Coming to the action of the Government, he asserted that the question had been raised by a segment of the party which was in opposition in that House, by which he explained later that he meant the Manitoba Government. There need not have been an abolition of the old school system if it was faulty. It would be the duty of the Government to reform the schools, and if the money was badly expended to see that it was properly spent.

Failing any move on Manitoba's part, Parliament was called together in pursuance of a pledge given to legislate, and was asked to give this bill a second reading. The Government staked its existence on the measure, and even yet, in answer to the plea that it would be better that Manitoba should settle the difficulty, was willing to confer with that Government. In all that had been done, Parliament had acted with dignity, prudence and forbearance, and now, after six years, came to the time and place where it thought in justice to the minority and the duty which the constitution imposed on them, a final settlement must be made one way or other. Mr. Foster expressed the hope that Manitoba would even yet make a fair and equitable settlement, which would concede to the minority what they reasonably ought to have. The position taken by members of the Liberal party gave the Finance Minister a text for a half-hour fling at them, and he devoted some attention to Mr. Laurier's speech. Mr. Foster concluded, after speaking for two hours and a half, with a most eloquent peroration.

Mr. Foster concluded, amid the enthusiastic cheers and applause of the remedial wing of the party. The ovation he got was vastly more hearty and spontaneous than any Sir Charles Tupper got on his return to the House.

Sir Hibbert Tupper moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House rose at 1.45 a.m.

The speech of Hon. L. H. Davies, in reply to Hon. Mr. Foster, and other speeches are held for publication in our next edition.

Unity No. 11 Celebrates.

The regular quarterly meeting of Juvenile Branch Unity No. 11, A. O. F., was held Thursday evening in Unity Hall, 1240 Notre Dame Street. Twelve new members were initiated. After the business an entertainment was held. Prizes were presented to Bro. S. H. Ahern and Bro. Geo. Levi, jr., for bringing in the most candidates in the last six months. A programme was gone through with a large number taking part. A number of brethren from other lodges were present.

Carters Sleigh Struck.

Carter J. Pullain, No. 63, collided with street car No. 346 last evening, at 6.15, at the foot of Donegana Street. The cab was smashed badly and the occupant thrown violently to the street. No one was hurt.

THE DEFENCE COMMENCED.

Interesting Evidence in the Tupper-McConnell Case.

THE STATEMENTS OF MR. CAHAN.

Mr. Allan, a Prominent Merchant, Recounts a Conversation with Mr, Cahan About Sir Chas. Tupper.

Halifax, N.S., March 13.—The defence in the Tupper-McConnell libel opened this afternoon. Mr. T. C. Allen, stationer, being the first witness. After preliminary questions, Mr. Ross, Q.C., asked Mr. Allen to detail a conversation he had with Mr. Chas. H. Cahan, bearing on the matter stated in the open letter.

Mr. Allen stated that he had had a conversation with Mr. Cahan on the street respecting the matters referred to in the open letter before its publication. The time was a few days before polling day in the Cape Breton election. He fell in with Mr. Cahan on his way to business and asked him why he was not down in Cape Breton County with the other politicians, helping Sir Charles. Mr. Cahan replied in effect that he was attending to business, not to politics; that Sir Charles did not require his assistance and would be elected by a large majority. Mr. Allen agreed with Mr. Cahan as to the certainty of his election, intimating that the prestige of his position as a Cabinet Minister, the coal question and the power of the Government were strong influences in his favor, suggesting at the same time that he would become Premier. To this Mr. Cahan replied that he did not think Sir Charles would ever become Premier, that there were several things well known to the party that would militate against his becoming Premier, that he had improperly profited in a large amount of money out of a loan and that as a consequence of that transaction he had never since been entrusted with the negotiation of a loan. Witness said Mr. Cahan mentioned a Chapleau-Taillon loan as one of the transactions.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie, witness said Mr. Cahan himself introduced the subject of the Chapleau-Taillon loan and also referred to a C.P.R. loan. Witness remarked to Cahan that it was reported that Sir Charles Tupper had made a large sum of money out of the C.P.R. loan which he stated at $22,000,000. Mr. Cahan corrected him, as to the amount of that loan, which, he said, was $30,000,000. In reply to a question witness said the conversation did pass from his mind, but that he thought of it frequently subsequently. He (Mr. Allen) heard the alleged loan transaction publicly discussed at the city club, and he remarked that Mr. Cahan had made a somewhat similar statement to him. He did not remember having heard of the matter before Mr. Cahan spoke to him. Mr. Cahan did not give the witness to understand that he had any personal knowledge of the matter, but intimated that he heard the story three years ago, previously to the publication of the open letter. He had not revocated Mr. Cahan's remark to any person. The Chapleau-Taillon loan was the first loan spoken of by Mr. Cahan. He led witness to infer that Sir Charles was High Commissioner when the alleged transaction occurred, and intimated that since hearing of the transaction three years ago he had received further information concerning it. Mr. Cahan also stated that when Sir John Thompson became Premier Sir Charles Tupper wanted the position, but that the loan transaction, out of which he was alleged to have profited, was put forward by Conservatives as a reason why he should not become Premier. Witness said he did not understand that Cahan based his remarks on personal knowledge, but the latter made the statements without any reservation.

Mr. Allen, the witness, is a wholesale and retail stationer of Granville Street, and a prominent citizen. Mr. Cahan is a prominent lawyer and a Conservative politician and was leader of the Local Opposition in the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1890 to 1894. The case was continued until next Tuesday.

DREIBUND IS SOLIDIFIED.

Great Britain's Move in the Soudan Looked Upon as Very Significant.

London, March 13.—The important announcement made by the Times this morning and cabled to the Associated Press last night, that the Egyptian troops would advance up the Nile forthwith to occupy Dongola, was officially confirmed by the Foreign Office today. The Times also said editorially of this announcement, with a good deal of ostentation: "It need hardly be said that the advance upon Dongola will greatly benefit the Italians, and the British Government must have had this desirable object in view in assenting to the British advance."

Taken in connection with the evidences that Count Goluchowski has succeeded by his visit to Berlin in strengthening the ties of the existing Dreibund, Great Britain's diversion in Egypt in favor of a member of the Dreibund is regarded as extremely significant.

Berlin, March 13.—Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Prime Minister, has started on his return to Vienna. Before leaving Berlin he was given the Order of the Red Eagle by Emperor William. A great deal of interest has been manifested throughout Europe in the visit of the Austrian Prime Minister, and it is believed he returns to Vienna with the assurance of a continuance in force of the Dreibund for at least another year. It is also hinted that the active adhesion of Great Britain to the alliance has been secured. It is stated that the prolonged stay at Cap Martin of the Emperor Francis Joseph was purposely to meet Queen Victoria and restore harmony between England and Germany. It is rumored that Italy will now have the moral support of Germany in her Abyssinian campaign and the more or less active support of England through the advance of the latter's troops in the Soudan.

London, March 13.—A despatch from Rome gives credence to a report that the Italians in Abyssinia are negotiating with King Menelek for the conclusion of peace. There is no truth in the sensational report of fresh and additional Italian reverses in Africa.

London, March 12.—The Government was questioned to-day, in the House of Commons, regarding the sensational reports circulated by a news agency that the Italians had suffered additional reverses in Africa recently. The Under Secretary of State for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, in reply, said that the Government had no news of the reported reverse in which the Italian garrison at Sabdevati, between Kassala and Agordat, had been compelled to retreat to the hills. Mr. Curzon added that the telegraph line from Kassala to the north was now open, showing, he added, that nothing important had happened.

Mr. Curzon also promised, on Monday next, to make a statement to the House in regard to the reports that British Egyptian troops were to be moved from Wady Halfa up the Nile and in the direction of Dongola, in order to make a diversion and thus assist the Italian troops which had been pressed by the Abyssinians.

FIREMEN IN PERIL.

Terrible Crash at the Corner of St. James and Windsor Streets—A Big Ladder Damaged and Firemen Hurt.

When No. 4 fire ladder was responding to No. 22 alarm last evening, shortly after 8 o'clock, the runner of the rear bob caught in the street car track, at the corner of Windsor and St. James Streets, and caused a serious upset. The big ladders slewed with great force against a telegraph pole in front of the Queen's Hotel, and there was a crashing of timbers like a railway collision. Three men on the ladder were thrown into the air, and luckily none of them were killed. W. Hooper and H. Weber, two of the firemen, were injured. Weber had his hip hurt, and Hooper his ankle, and both were seriously shaken. The ladders were strained by the violent crash, and the rear axle was bent as if it was wire. Of course, the horses were thrown, but were not hurt badly. The damage will be considerable to the Fire Department. The fire was of no importance.

CITY FINANCES.

DAVIS CASE TO BE APPEALED.

An Afternoon Spent in Discussing Many Accounts of Much Interest.

The Finance Committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon, with Ald. Rainville in the chair. The following members were present: Aldermen Savignac, Wilson, Dupuis and Connaughton. His Worship the Mayor attended the meeting, as well as Aldermen Marsolais and Reneault. Only routine business was transacted, the first being accounts presented by City Treasurer Robb, for the signatures of his committee. Amongst other accounts awaiting payment was one amounting to $7,313.29, for expenses for the last municipal elections, being for returning officers, special constables, printing, stationary and an amount of some $700 for extra work done by employes at night. This last item provoked some discussion, but it was finally agreed that the money would be paid, but with the distinct understanding that when overwork will be done in future that it be submitted to the committee.

E. Archer, counsel for the plaintiff in the case of Saxe vs. the City for damages caused by the flooding of the plaintiff's store in 1893, appeared before the committee and wanted to know if the city was going to appeal from the judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff granting him $5,900. He was told that an answer would be given him later, and it was subsequently decided to appeal to a higher court.

A letter was read from the president of the Labor Bureau asking that the committee reconsider its decision not to award the annual allowance of $500 which has hitherto been awarded. The letter was laid on the table.

City Treasurer Robb asked that he be authorized to pay an amount of $21,000, which is a judgment of the Superior Court, which obliges the city to refund that amount to proprietors on Lagauchetiere, for a special assessment, which had been levied on them for expropriations and by the new law, must be refunded, as well as the sum of $16,000 to St. Catherine Street east proprietors. The matter was left aside for further consideration.

J. B. Resther, architect, made a claim of $3,000 for his services as an expert in the expropriation of the East End Station. He had already received and claimed this additional amount, which is in excess of the special tariff, which had been established. The consideration of this claim was put off to next meeting.

City Attorney Roy asked the committee if he would go to the Court of Appeal in the Davis case. He was authorized to do so. A large number of claims, judgments, etc., were presented, so many in fact, that they could not all be considered at this sitting and a special meeting will be held Monday afternoon to go on with the work. It had been expected that the claims for damages caused by the Bleury Street break, would be considered, but they were not.

The large number of claims and judgments against the city drew forth the remark that at that rate the reserve fund would soon be gone and a special tax would have to be levied on the people if a judgment was rendered against the city.

MEMBERS AND PASSES.

The Ontario Governments Arrangements with the Railways.

Toronto, March 13.—The Ontario Government has about completed arrangements with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways concerning transportation of members. The Governemnt will divide the usual mileage rates between the two railways, and in return receive members' tickets, not passes, which will be good for the entire year. This will be more satisfactory for the members, for at present the passes are only good during the session.

WILL CREATE A SENSATION.

Premier Greenway Holds the Material and will use it When the Proper Occasion Arrives.

Winnipeg, March 13.—Commenting on the statement of Premier Greenway in the Legislature yesterday that Sir Charles Tupper had omitted a sentence from his Greenway's despatch, the Tribune tonight says:

"It is said that in the Local House yesterday Premier Greenway had with him in the document, containing the copy of his own telegram to Sir Donald, a copy of a telegram from Sir Donald Smith which, if read, would have created an even greater sensation. This telegram, it is stated, is the one replied to by Mr. Greenway, and contains about a hundred words. Some thought it would be read yesterday, but they now believe it will be held until the proper occasion arrives."

Last night at the Orangemen's banquet, Past Grand Master Robinson, in response to a toast, touched on the school question. He said he was in favor of one common school system. At the same time, he had the utmost confidence in Sir Mackenzie Bowell and looked upon him as one of the best statesmen Canada had ever had, but he had been placed in a very awkward situation, and so could do nothing else than he had done. He was in the House when the arrangement was made, and it was no more than his duty to see that the law was carried out. He did not see that the Dominion Government could have adopted any other course than that which they had. He believed in a settlement by the Local Government. As things had turned out, the Catholic minority would get more than if it had been settled by the province. He was entirely in favor of fair play all round, and of insisting on all promises to the minority being kept. Mr. Robinson was on more than one occasion interrupted, but he persisted in stating his opinions on this subject freely and fearlessly.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH TRIALS.

Grand Jury Returns No Bills Against the Fletchers' of Rigaud—Conspiracy Trial Commenced.

The afternoon session of the Court of Queen's Bench was a busy one. After being locked up for four hours the jury in the Harris-Roach case failed to agree. Meanwhile a one-armed carter named Pelletier was put on trial on a charge of criminal assault and highway robbery. He conducted his own defence, and the trial will be concluded to-day.

The Petit jurors were dismissed from further service during the present term, and a new panel will fall into line on Monday next. In sending them home Sir Alexander Lacoste referred to the fact that the present session of the Queen's Bench was the first to enjoy the new jury law, whereby the qualification to act as a juror had been increased. This, he believed, would have the result of placing men of more education and independence in the jury panel. The verdicts rendered by the panel this session had met with his hearty concurrence.

Hardly had the petit jurors been dismissed when the grand jurors filed into court. They presented the following true bills:

Victor Talloretti, Edmund Modehard, Heloise Mondehard and Julia A. Guillaume, conspiracy.

J. A. Moreau, false pretences.

Hormidas and Israel Meunier, dit Legace, unlawful wounding.

There were eight no bills returned. Seven were in the matter of James Fletcher, of Rigaud, accused of embezzlement in connection with the Rigaud Seigneury. The eighth was that of Zotigue Merineault, accused of theft.

The grand jury then presented its valedictory. It was short and sweet. It only called attention to two evils, that of young girls selling papers and the consistent presence on the streets of crippled beggars.

His Lordship, in reply, thanked the grand jurors for the attention they had shown to business, and instructed them to visit the various public institutions. He added that he would place the address before the Attorney-General.

The Talloretti quartette were then arraigned at the request of the Hon. Mr. Robidoux, who defends. They pleaded not guilty, and the date of trial has been fixed for next Thursday.

MORRIS FOR ST. LAWRENCE.

He Has Been Asked to be a Candidate and will Probably Accept.

A meeting of prominent local Conservatives was held last evening at the Windsor, to consider candidates for St. Lawrence division. Many names were discussed, but all were considered sacrifices. Finally the question was asked would not Hon. A. W. Morris be a good man. It was taken seriously, and now Donald Masmaster, D. A. McCaskill and "others" are out of it, for Mr. Morris is likely to accept. Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. M. F. Hackett, and R. H. Pope were all consulted, and there is little doubt that Mr. Morris will be the Conservative candidate. Mr. Morris was seen by the Herald. He said he was unable to state his intentions, but he had been waited upon, and there was a possibility that he would run.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Fine and Warmer.

Toronto, March 13.—Higher pressure now covers the lake district, and has extended eastward throughout Eastern Canada From the lakes to the Atlantic the weather is fair, with continued cold weather in Manitoba and Assiniboia, but somewhat milder in Alberta.

TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 24—30; Battleford, 8—20; Qu'Appelle, zero—14; Winnipeg, 24 below—10; Parry Sound, 16 below—16; Toronto, 6—22; Ottawa, 2 below—12; Montreal, 2—14; Quebec, zero—10; Halifax, 20—32.

PROBABILITIES.

Georgian Bay and Lower Lakes—Fine; a little higher temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURES.

Temperatures observed by Hearn & Harrison's standard thermometer, 1649 and 1642 Notre Dame Street: 8 a.m., 3; 1 p.m., 15; 6 p.m., 15; maximum, 15; minimum, 1 below; mean, 7. Standard barometer: 8 a.m., 30.00; 1 p.m., 30.08; 6 p.m., 30.18.

Join the Army

Of men who have been quick to know good thing when they see it.

TOOKE'S SHIRTS.

The BEST in FIT, the BEST in FINISH, the BEST in VALUE.

R. J. Tooke,

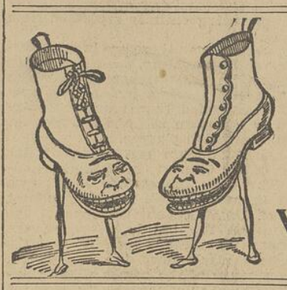
177 ST. JAMES STREET.

LIGHT COLORS in the

Stonewall Jackson RIBBON TRADE MARK

ARE EXCEPTIONALLY MILD,

And are equally as fine in quality as the Noted Dark Colors of this Famous Brand.



No Argument Is Necessary

When it comes to SHOES. Those who want First Class Goods at Reasonable Prices, come to us.

W. H. STEWART

2295 St. Catherine St.

People we do Business with in

Wall Papers

Bank Managers, Lawyers, The Press, Workingmen, Tenants Railway Officials, Doctors, Merchants, Landlords, Politicians

In fact, our Stock of Wall Papers is like

DICKENS and THACKERAY

Novels in many respects; something to please royal or plebian taste, profound and light, humorous and philosophical.

Prices within the reach of all:

Per Roll—3½c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 10c, 13c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $3.00, $4.50, $6.00, $8.00.

FRIEZES TO MATCH ALL PAPERS.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON,

2411 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Poor Soles

FOR SPRING

Not only is it a fact with the ladies but, gentlemen as well, that by wearing heavy overshoes during winter the boot or shoe worn under receives but very little attention. We simply remind you that it will shortly occur to you that it's time to look down in that direction of the body and see if your boots are in a condition to appear on the sidewalk without being criticized. Poor soles for spring are liable to give you cold and cost you a M.D's bill. We have just put in stock a very fine line of footwear for Ladies, Gentlemen Misses, Children, etc.

G. H. FEATHERSTON,

2371 St. Catherine Street.

Hamilton's News.

Our big store yesterday was the People's store—in every department strong evidence of that fact was manifested by the crowd of buyers anxious to secure the big bargains which we advertised. It pays the public to attend our Friday Bargain Sale, because we not only sell cheaper but give better value than you can get anywhere else. A little money "travels" further in our store than at any other place. If you have even a NOTION of buying your EASTFR wants—now's the time to select, none too early.

Hamilton's,

St. Catherine St., cor. Peel.

DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH

20 Pieces of Furniture for $50.00.

Comprising Parlor Set, Bedroom Set, Dining-room Set and Kitchen for $50 spot cash at Frederic Lapointe's, 1551 St. Catherine Street. "Get our prices if you intend furnishing." Open evenings.

Steamship Arrivals.

March 13.	Arrived at.	From.
Norwegian	Glasgow	New York
Assyrian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Fulda	New York	Naples
Manitoba	London	New York
Weimar	Bremen	New York
Werra	Genoa	New York
Mohawk	New York	London
Sagamore	Liverpool	Boston
Umbria	Queenstown	New York

A BLOODY PRIZE FIGHT.

Glover Defeats Brownrigg in a Six Round Contest.

SMASHERS VERSUS SLASHERS.

They Play an Interesting Game of Hockey—Quebec Confident of Getting the Wheelmens Meet.

A fight to a finish between George Glover and A. Brownrigg took place last night in a stable a few miles from Montreal.

Six rounds were fought, and shortly after the third round it was quite evident that Glover would win the fight. Blood flowed freely from both the contestants, and cheers rose from the crowd of one hundred people who were present. Brownrigg's backers, who had placed much money on the fight, cheered him to the echo as he punched his opponent, and towards the end of the fourth round both men were covered with blood.

A cry of "Police" had little effect, the referee calling on them both to continue the fight.

The fifth round saw both men with honors fairly even, though Brownrigg appeared to fail in coming to time.

The sixth round had hardly started when Glover smashed right and left, and throwing a left on the heart Brownrigg fell to the floor and was counted out.

KELLY KNOCKED OUT A LA FITZ.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 13.—Joe Duffee, of Syracuse, knocked out Hoboken Tom Kelly in thirty-two seconds last night. The blow that did the business was a right-hand hook on the jaw, a la Fitzsimmons.

HOCKEY.

The Victoria Smashers and the M.A.A.A. Slashers imitated a game of hockey and interfered with themselves generally at the Victoria Rink last evening, and thereby amused a large and appreciative audience. The ice was in fine condition to receive the skaters—and sliders as well, they being in the majority—and the result was a very delightful burlesque. The two teams took the ice at 8.30, and, after some difficulty, they succeeded in facing the puck. Then they commenced to play in a rather livelier manner than one might have expected they would. The puck flew from one side to the other, with always an ambitious Slasher or Smasher looking for a good shot, but they generally got it from some quarter where their gaze could not be concentrated, and, in consequence, slid gracefully into a group of spectators, on one side of the other. Once a Slasher got in a particularly skilfil shot, which would have led to a brilliant score had not the goalkeeper been blocking the passage of the puck by stretching his well-padded length from pole to pole. Many were the instances of what was evidently a serious fall, but before the bearers of a stretcher had carried the victim far they generally met with an accident, and thus the game went on.

At last Montreal's Slashers succeeded in brilliantly scoring a point, and, although it was the only really noticeable one of the whole game, Referee Rubenstein, who knew his business, said that the game at the close stood a draw, with a score of two to two.

Between the games a race, in which all participated, was run, in which the individual players were given an opportunity of showing their superiority as skaters. The winner was not announced. The M.A.A.A. team won the tug-of-war without much difficulty

The teams were as follows:

Victoria Smashers—Sawed off Linton, Liver Pills Carter, Bonanza McKay, Kidney Pills Dodds, scrimmage; Jack Butter-roll, quarter back; Catch 'em (H) all, Bolter Foster, half back.

M.A.A.A. Slashers—Hammered Down Macfarlane, River Jordan, Alf Gifford and Sam Finlay (heavenly twins), scrimmage; Sawbones Bazin, quarter back; Rollicking Poff, Lamp-post James, half backs; Broken Reid, full back.

A TRIP TO NEW YORK.

There is every probability of the Victorias and Ottawas taking an extended Southern trip, starting next week. Negotiations are now on foot that they may accept an invitation from New York to play an exhibition game on the opening of the new St. Nicholas rink there. The proposition has met with the favor of the two great Canadian teams, and it is likely that if arrangements are completed they will leave here Thursday to play on Good Friday in the American metropolis.

The St. Nicholas rink is probably the most splendid institution of the kind upon the continent. It is more than a rink; it is a club room as well, fitted up with all the conveniences that belong to a modern club. Both the Victorias and Ottawas will be honored by an invitation to assist in the formal inauguration of this, one of New York's most sumptuous and exclusive institutions. If the journey be undertaken at all, the teams will travel also to Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg, each of which cities has a well-appointed rink, whose directors are anxious for the visit of two Canadian hockey teams. All the rinks mentioned are provided with artificial ice. It is expected that something definite will be known early next week.

THE WHEEL.

INDOOR BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

San Francisco, March 13.—At the indoor bicycle tournament last night, Otto Zeigler, jr., broke the half-mile indoor world's record, making it in 1.00 3-5. He also went after the one mile record, but failed, owing to poor pacing. J. W. Campbell, the Spokane professional, won his race from Terrill. One mile invitation, C. M. Smith won; T. Delmass second. Time, 2.36 4-5.

One mile consolation—T. Shalle won; Chapman second. Time, 2.45.

One mile professional—J. W. Campbell, of Spokane, won; W. A. Terrill second. Time, 2.21.

Mile match race—C. S. Wells beat J. E. Edwards. Time, 2.35 4-5.

Five mile match race—G. Tantau won from G. A. Griffith. Time 13.26.

QUEBEC IS CONFIDENT.

Quebec, which has a bicycle club of over 700 members, is making a strenuous effort to secure the meet of the Canadian Wheelmen. A meeting will take place in Toronto on April 3. Quebeckers claim that Peterboro is a little town, which does not stand the slightest chance of securing the meet. Nevertheless they are not so sure that they have deemed it necessary to agitate for the convention. A railway official of the Ancient Capital stated yesterday that a canvass had shown a majority of the delegates in favor of Quebec. Over two thousand people are expected to attend.

STRENGTH OF WOODEN RIMS.

The adoption of wood rims by the wheels of standard make was met with considerable criticism at first, but their use has demonstrated the wisdom of the innovation. Their chief value lies in the decrease of weight, with no diminution of strength, and the laminated rims in particular offer many advantages. If a wood rim and a metal rim were placed side by side, each to be subjected to an equal test, beginning with light blows, gradually increasing in force, the metal rim would show a dent at almost every blow, while the wood rim would rebound without damage up to a certain point, when, of course, it would break, but by that time the metal rim would be very badly battered. The wood rim will hold out a long time before it breaks and show no damage, while a metal rim will show a dent at every blow of any consequence.

The laminated wood rims are only found on the highest grade wheels, and are superior to solid rims for many reasons. In a solid rim, if the wood should not happen to be properly seasoned, it is liable to crack when subjected to sudden changes in temperature, and if cracks start the entire rim will break. With the laminated rim, should there be a defect in the wood, it is not liable to extend beyond one lamination, or layer, as the chances are a hundred to one against the grain or similar conditions coming together at a given point. In the standard wheels, however, this is not at all likely to happen, as the wood is carefully selected in the first place, the laminations firmly glued together, and last of all rigidly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is estimated that weight for weight the laminated wood rim is six times stronger than one of metal.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13.—At 9.30 eastern time, this morning, the International Chess Match between the British and Brooklyn Chess Clubs was begun. The Brooklyn players are assembled in their hall, corner Court and Remsen Streets, which is a lofty room embracing the entire upper floor of the building and crossed by a gallery at the western end. At the east end upon a platform sit the eight players who represent the United States of America in this international struggle, with four officials, scorers, the captain of the team and the umpire for the British. The eight tables of the players were placed at the outer edge of the platform, and down the face of each table hang a score of the moves, kept by stewards having that duty in charge. Upon the south wall hang suspended boards upon which other stewards move the figures in accordance with the cabled moves received and sent. The telegraph operators have their tables on the floor of the hall to the right and to the left of the platform, the receiving and sending departments being entirely separated from each other.

The contest was therefore highly spectacular and interesting, each move made by every player, whether in Brooklyn or in London, being instantly shown on the suspended boards and instantly cabled to the room in London where sit the eight British players.

The British team met at the Pillar rooms of the Cannon Street Hotel, London. The distance between the two teams amount to 3,483 miles. The first despatch from London announced the numbers on the boards on which the Americans and those on which the Britishers would have the first move. The exchange of the names of the players in which they would play resulted as followa:

Great Britain.	Boards.	American.
Blackburne	1	Pillsbury
Burn	2	Showalter
Bird	3	Burille
Tinsley	4	Barry
Locock	5	Hymes
Miles	6	Hodges
Atkins	7	Delmar
Jackson	8	Baird

YACHTING.

AILSA WON.

Cannes, France, March 13.—The regatta opened here to-day, with a light breeze blowing. Ailsa, Britannia and Satanita competed in the leading event. Britannia started last, but was cleverly handled, and soon secured the lead, with Ailsa second and following her closely. Ailsa won, finishing five minutes ahead of Britannia.

In the race for 20-raters, Mr. Ogden Goelet's Samphire, Stephanie, Joyuse and Bebelle started in the foregoing order. Samphire soon had a good lead, and was looked upon as an easy winner.

NOTES.

The following gentlemen have been elected members of the Atlantic Yacht Club: Clarence A. Postley, schooner Colonia; George B. Parsons, W. L. Stow, steamer Lorna; Francis M. Wilson, H. M. Birge, schooner Wave Crest, and G. Hill, Col. Austin.

The international half-rater races for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian challenge trophy, will be held under the auspices of that club, beginning Monday, July, and continuing each day until Friday, July 17, if necessary, to decide the best three in five.

Although J. Arthur Brand said when he left America last season, after the international half-rater series, that he would not challenge again, it is to be noted that he has given Builder Sibbick an order for another half-rater.

An international yacht race occurred at Kingston, Ont, on Monday, and the fleet yacht of C. H. Root and R. Dodge, of Cape Vincent, N.Y., carried off the honors, defeating numerous Canadian boats. A foul threw N. Sacketts, Cape Vincent, out of the third race.

A big regatta will be held at Vancouver in the summer. The citizens there decided on Thursday, at a mass meeting, to organize for the holding of a world's regatta in Vancouver harbor in August next. If $10,000 is subscribed, Stanbury, Gaudaur and Harding will be invited. The regatta will last five days, and the Canadian, American and amateur championships will be decided. Stanbury and Gaudaur have intimated their willingness to attend, says a despatch.

TURF AND TRACK.

THE AMERICAN TRACK.

Mr. S. S. Howland writes from Washington that the only difficulty now with regard to the coming meeting is how to take care of the horses. There are accommodations for 300 at the track, but already applications have been received for 325 stalls. Some of the visiting stables will have to be quartered at the old Ivy City track.

Long distance racing will be a feature of the programme at Highland Park, Detroit, July meeting. Two purses, each for a dash of three miles, are offered, one for horses eligible to the 3.00 class, the other for the 2.30, both for trotters. There is no doubt that such races could be made extremely popular, provided a sufficient number of associations saw fit to include them in their programme and made all of them for a distance of two miles or more.

Mercedes, b.m., five years old, by Guy Wilkes, dam by Sultan, was sold at the recent Terre Haute combination sale for $1,500 to John Dickinson, of that city, who purchased many other horses.

TROTTING AT THE POINT.

Trotting will take place at the Point St. Charles track this afternoon. The entries are good and some good racing will probably result.

SKATING.

BAND AT M. A. A. A. RINK THIS AFTERNOON.

There is a fine sheet of ice at the M.A.A.A. rink again, and the Victoria Rifles band will be on hand this afternoon for probably the last time this season.

The members of this rink have been particularly fortunate this winter, having had altogether about twelve weeks' skating, whereas it is generally thought about eight weeks is a good average for an open air rink.

To-day will probably be the last skating of the winter and it is expected a large crowd will take advantage of the fine weather and enjoy the good ice and fine music of the Victoria Rifles band.

In case of warm weather the band will play in the evening instead of the afternoon.

BASEBALL.

LEAGUE MEETING.

Delegates from the Clippers, Otters, Lachines, St. Henrys (Jockeys), C.P.R. operators and all other clubs who wish to join a league are strongly requested to attend a meeting which will be held on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m. sharp, in the Independent Baseball Club Hall, 1717 Notre Dame Street. The formation of an intermediate league will be discussed, and a large delegation is expected.

WM. KENNEDY, President,
J. E. MONDAY, Sec., I.B.B.C., P.O. Box 963.

THE CLIPPER CLUB.

A meeting of the Clipper Baseball Club will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, at 238 Delisle Street. All members and those wishing to become members are requested to be present, as business of very great importance is to be transacted.

CURLING.

FOR ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

A friendly match took place yesterday afternoon between members of the St. Lawrence Rink for a barrel of oatmeal, to be donated to St. Andrew's Home; The game was a lively one and resulted as follows:

M. S. Sheridan,	J. Stewart,
J. Cochrane,	J. Haggie,
J. Merrison,	J. D. Ulearihue,
T. D. McLeet,	D Drysdale,
—Skip 16	—Skip 10

SCOTS VERSUS VICS.

The Victoria Rifles and Scots played an interesting game at the Thistle rink last evening. The result of last Tuesday's match was a gain of two points by the Scots over their opponents.

Victoria Rifles.	Royal Scots.
Capt. Rodden,	Lieut Miller,
Capt. Wilson,	Lieut. Adair,
Major Busteed,	Capt. Cameron,
Lieut.-Col. Starke,	Major Ibbotson,
—Skip 9	—Skip 11

The result is that the Scots' team are seven ahead.

A Friendly Word

Our sincere advice to intending bicycle buyers is to purchase the best they can find. In the end it will surely prove the cheapest. Examine all wheels within reach, make a note of their best points, then inspect

The "McCREADY."

"Just a Little Better than the Best"

You will be surprised and pleased, and we will secure another customer. "You and your lady should ride a McCready."

The R. A. McCREADY CO., Ltd.
149 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MR. MONCREIFF CONDEMNED.

Forest, Ont., March 13.—A public meeting of East Lambton electors, held at Watford last night, passed a resolution condemning the Government's attempt to force the Remedial Bill through Parliament; and further resolved, "That we condemn and will oppose to the utmost our member, Mr. Geo. Moncreiff, for the ignoble and unpatriotic stand he has taken in trying to aid in fastening this dual system of schools on Manitoba; and furthermore, that in acting as he has done he has placed himself in opposition to the sentiments of a great majority of the electors who supported him in his election in 1891." The hall was filled to overflowing, and when the chairman took a standing vote nearly all stood up to endorse the motion. The meeting closed by singing "God Save our Queen."

MONTREAL WANTS ADMISSION.

Ottawa, March 13.—A question that is likely to be brought prominently before the meeting of the Federation of Ontario Liberal Clubs, to be held in Ottawa next week, will be one of extending the federation so as to include the Liberal clubs of the Province of Quebec. A couple of Montreal clubs want to get into the federation, and have applied for admission. They will send a number of delegates to the meeting. London and Hamilton will send a full quota, and considerable rivalry is likely to develop between these two places in securing the meeting of the federation for next year. The Young Liberal Club, of London generally acknowledged to be the most active and aggressive political organization in the country, want to take the delegates next year to the city on the Thames to enlighten them generally on their methods of conducting political warfare. They will bring Charles S. Hyman along to help them bring the convention back. The speakers of the meeting in the Opera House here will be Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Wm. Paterson, M.P., Jas. Lister, M.P., and W. C. Edwards, M.P.

PERSONALS.

Geo. H. Wilkinson, G.T.R. ticket agent St. John's, Que., was in town yesterday.

Hon. W. B. Ives and R. H. Pope, M.P., are at the Windsor.

A. W. Ross, M.P., Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

W. C. Lanquedoc, Quebec, is at the Windsor.

C. C. Cleveland, M.P., Dunville, is at the Hall.

Mr. H. Gale, of Quebec, is at the Balmoral.

Edward Burns, Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

W. A. Cooper, Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

Chas. Addison, Belleville, Ont., is at the Queen's

Mr. J. R. Phillips, of Toronto, is at the Balmoral.

R. Bickerdike, jr., Lachine, was at the Queen's yesterday.

Mr. Geo. H. Wilkinson, of St. Johns, P. Q., is at the Balmoral

J. M. Kendry, formerly Mayor of Peterboro, is at the Windsor.

Mr. T. Girouard, M.P. for Two Mountains, is at the Balmoral.

Mr. Byron Eldred, representing the Buffalo Forge Co., of Buffalo, N.Y., is at the Balmoral.

Mr. Thos. Reid, representing John Bertram, Sons & Co., of Dundas, Ont., is at the Balmoral.

J. H. Plummer, assistant general manager of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, is at the Windsor.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Mr. R. Campbell Nelles, Mrs. R. Campbell Nelles, Mr. Wm. J. Cook, Mr. Amos Cowen.

General Alger, formerly Governor of Michigan, who was in town for a couple of days, left last evening for Three Rivers, where he has extensive business interests.

At a meeting of the Pastime Athletic Club, held last night, Mr. Robert Thompson, of St. Lawrence Hall, son of ex-Ald. Thompson, was elected secretary-treasurer by acclamation.

H. H. Gildersleeve, son of C. F. Gildersleeve, manager of the R. & O. Company, this city, and general manager of the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamship Co., Kingston, was in town yesterday.

The most homelike, comfortable and best appointed hotel in Montreal is the Hotel Victoria, Jacques Cartier Square. Cuisine unexcelled. Rates right. Thos.

TORONTO'S NEW MURDER CASE.

Mrs. Hammond's Marriage Certificate Found in Her Trunk

Hammond Had Insured Her in Buffalo for $5000.

Toronto, March 13.—This morning detectives searched the trunk in this city belonging to the late Mrs. Hammond. The search resulted in the finding of a marriage certificate showing that Hammond and Miss Tough were married in November last by the Rev. Mr. Whitman, Baptist minister of Buffalo.

Detective Sloan, of Grazanhurst, has discovered that Mrs. Hammond carried $5,000 insurance, instead of $3,000 as at first stated. The whole amount was in favor of her husband.

The last insurance policy for $2,000 was taken out in the Metropolitan Life Company of New York, at Buffalo, shortly after the marriage ceremony had been performed.

Detective Sloan will proceed to Buffalo, where, it is expected, some important evidence bearing on the case will be secured.

Hammond was married to Miss Tough in Buffalo under the name of James.

HOTELKEEPER ARRESTED.

Charged With Obtaining $540 By False Pretences.

Constable Lambert, of the High Constable's staff, made a sensational arrest yesterday afternoon. The accused is Dollard Carriere, the well known St. Catherine Street east hotelkeeper. He is charged with having obtained from Mme. Theophile Bezina the sum of $540 by false pretences. Carriere was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, and pleaded not guilty, and the enquete was fixed for Tuesday next. It is alleged that Carriere sold out his establishment to Mme. Bezina for $540, on the understanding that there were no claims against the property. Since entering into possession claims to the amount of $800 have been filed against the business, and now Mme. Bezina takes the above action to secure herself.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND BABY.

St. Louis Millionaire Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged.

Union, Missouri, March 13.—Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire murderer of St. Louis, who was convicted in the Circuit Court here, a short time ago, of killing his wife and baby in St. Louis, was brought before Judge Hirsel to-day, and sentenced to be hanged April 22nd. Duestrow will be sent back to the St. Louis jail for safe keeping.

The Civic Hospital.

It is said in municipal circles that, at the expiration of the present contract with the Montreal General and Notre Dame Hospitals, on the first of May next, the city intends to put the Civic Hospital for contagious diseases on Moreau Street, under the absolute control of the Health Department. As it stands to-day, the institution is divided into two sections, one under the supervision of each hospital, and the authorities believe by making the institution non-sectarian, that an important economy might be made. Dr. Laberge has only $6,000 at his disposal for the ensuing year, and the institution cost $12,000 last year, so steps will have to be taken to make both ends meet.

Foul Play Suspected.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 13.—It is now believed that Frank W. Brown, collector of taxes for the town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who was found dead in his office, did not commit suicide, but was the victim of foul play. A strange feature was that two bullets had pierced the heart and that in all three shots were fired. It was supposed that he was alone when he met his fate, but the authorities now think that he met his death by a revolver in the hands of another, although when he was found the gun was tightly clinched in his right hand. Brown was a sober, industrious man, and no motive can be assigned for killing himself.

Hotels Sold Out.

Saranac Lake, N.Y., March 13.—The furniture of the Hotel Ampersand was sold at auction to-day, to Charles E. Hotchkiss, of New York, for $2,650. The property of the Saranac Lake Hotel Company will be sold by the sheriff to-morrow at one o'clock in Malone, occasioned by the foreclosure of a mortgage of $65,000 owned by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. Mr. Hotchkiss will bid this in for the re-organization company.

The Dreibund Solid.

London, March 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The frequent interviews which Count Goluchowski has had with Chancellor Von Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, have led to complete unanimity on all political questions."

The Vossische Zeitung declares "that the Dreibund is as solid as ever."

Deep Waterways Convention.

There is a strong probability of the Deep Waterways Convention meeting in Quebec in July. There is an active canvass being made to have the meeting there and the Ancient Capital is most favored now.

Cambridge Follows Suit.

London, March 13.—The Senate of Cambridge University, by a vote of 186 to 171, has rejected the proposition to appoint a committee to consider the question of conferring degrees upon women.

Left the Track at Valleyfield.

The New York Central train from New York due to arrive at the Windsor station last evening at 9.45 o'clock did not get in until about noon to-day, owing to the engine going off the track at a point between Valleyfield and St. Martine.

Arrested for Murder in Ireland.

Liverpool, March 13.—John and James Maguire, described as Americans, were arrested this morning, upon their arrival from Ireland, charged with murder and robbery committed at Trillick, County Tyrone.

Four Men Killed.

Hazelton, Pa., March 13.—Four men were killed and one injured by the blowing up of an engine on the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railway yesterday afternoon at Gum Run.

Chartered Company for Ashantee.

London, March 13.—The Chronicle says that the Colonial Office has been asked to sanction a chartered company to exploit Ashatee, but that it is unlikely that it will consent.

MINISTER DALY CALLED DOWN

By Delegates of the Western Immigration Association.

He Had Criticized the Northwest's Attitude Towards the Government.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, March 13.—Delegates from the Canadian Western Immigration Association waited on Ministers Bowell and Daly to-day in the Premier's office. They were introduced by Mr. Earle, of Victoria, B.C. The delegates presented their scheme for a Bureau of Immigration at Winnipeg and an Advisory Board appointed by the association. The idea of this suggested change was to take immigration away from party politics and administer immigration affairs of the country by an independent body. Mr. Bowell said that the Government could not delegate its powers and control to any other body.

This point having failed, the delegates asked that the Government should recognize the association and give it a small grant which would be supplemented by the Manitoba Government and by the association itself.

Premier Bowell viewed this idea more favorably and admitted that it was practicable.

Sir Donald Smith agreed with Premier Bowell.

Mr. Daly stated that the Government did not receive that assistance from the people of the Northwest which they had a right to expect.

Afterwards the Minister of the Interior was called down by the delegates.

WORDY WEYLER AGAIN

Still Another Proclamation Issued by the New Captain-General

Havana, March 13.—Captain-General Weyler has issued another proclamation, the terms of which indicate a purpose to still further soften the severity of the proclamations he issued soon after his arrival. This latest official edict provides that all persons captured up to date in the Provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio who are suspected of having been members of a rebel band, should they of their own free will deny that they belonged to such band, will be liberated in every case, provided they give loyal to the Spanish cause, and provided their promise before two witnesses to be also that no one appears against them to offer charges of any other crimes.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Northwestern Encampment to Be Held in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 13.—Telegrams have been received from Supreme Chancellor Ritchie and General Carnahan, sanctioning the proposed Northwestern Knights of Pythias encampment to be held here next August. Most of the western brigades will send delegations here instead of to Cleveland.

THE PORTE DECIDED.

British and American Missionaries Must Leave Asia Minor.

London, March 13.—A Moscow correspondent of the Daily News believes it to be true that the Porte has decided upon the expulsion of the British and American Missionaries in Asia Minor. "Such a measure would be quite consonant with the wishes of the Russian Government," the correspondent adds.

MORTON WILL SIGN.

The Raines New York Liquor Tax Bill.

Albany, N.Y., March 13.—It is announced upon the most reliable authority, this morning, that Governor Morton will sign the Raines Liquor Tax Bill, which was passed yesterday, by the Assembly, and sent to him this morning. There is no doubt about this statement.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES

Irish Members Wring a Concession From Mr. Balfour.

London, March 13.—The votes on the navy estimates in the House of Commons were obstructed by the Irish members, who called for numerous divisions. Under the closure, finally the vote for wages for seamen, amounting to nearly £500,000, was allowed to pass, on Mr. Balfour promising to adjourn the debate on the army estimates at eleven o'clock on Friday night, to enable Mr. Dillon to raise the question of Catholic chaplains in the navy.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Toronto Members Favor the Ottawa Secession Movement.

Toronto, March 13.—There is a strong feeling here among Knights of Labor in favor of secession and it is more than likely that they will co-operate with Ottawa to secure the desired end.

JUDGE MURPHY'S DECISION.

Betting on Horse Racing is not Common Gambling.

Chicago, March 13.—Judge Murphy has decided that betting on a horse race is not common gambling. Tom Walsh, the St. Louis book-maker, was with ten assistants arraigned in Judge Murphy's court on a charge of keeping a common gambling house. Walsh raised the point that betting on a horse race was not common gambling, and showed that this form was all his place boasted of. Judge Murphy granted the point and quashed the indictment.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Baku, Russia, March 13.—Fire in the Mekoff petroleum works has caused the destruction of eight wells and two factories. Two employes were burned to death and five were seriously injured.

The Conservative Banquet.

The Club Conservateur has received a number of letters from invited guests, accepting and announcing their intention of being present at the banquet to be given by the club at the St. Lawrence Hall on the 6th of April. Premier Bowell has not accepted, but promised to do his best to be present. Sir Charles Tupper, senior, will attend as well as Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Sir Adolphe Caron, and other Federal Ministers. All the Ministers of the Provincial Cabinet have accepted.

Our prices throughout for fine custom clothing to order are as low as is consistent with good material and workmanship. R. G. Brown & Co., cor. Bleur and Dorchester Streets.

1896 — SPRING HATS — 1896

Leading Styles, Newest Shapes, at Bottom Prices.

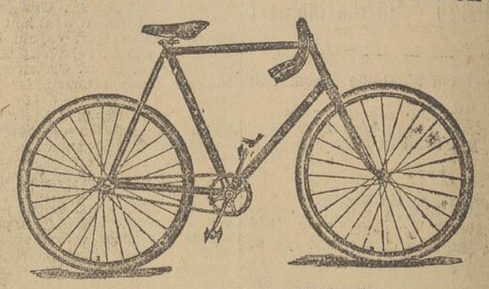
Hats, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Leslie & Co., Buckley & Sons, Sutton & Torkington and our "H.B." Specials. To fit the head with an easy fitting hat is our pride. To suit the style and dress, so that a plain man looks handsome and a good-looking man charming.

We Produce Winners at

HASLEY BROTHERS' - 2252 St. Catherine Street
Opposite Victoria Street.

WE HOLD THE RECORDS. WE PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

The Brantford Is the Fastest Wheel on Earth,



Our Catalogues Tell Why. } Watch that Crimson Flash. All the Champions Will Ride Them

Branches—Toronto, Montreal, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg.

The GOOLD BICYCLE CO., Ltd.,
Brantford, Ont.

When we Read
Or Hear of

Hull

We naturally
Think of

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

GENERAL BARATIERI

Stated to be Physically and Morally Prostrated.

Rome, March 13.—General Baratieri has arrived at Massowah in a physically and morally prostrated condition. He admitted to a correspondent of the Tribuna, that he had yielded to a rash impulse in making the attack which led to the disastrous defeat at Adowa. He also admitted that he had no direct orders from the Government. All of the generals, he said, were confident that even a partial victory would put an end to an untenable position, and would cause the Shoans to withdraw. The difficulties of the ground, he held was the cause of the plans miscarrying. He deeply deplored the disaster, but had nothing to reproach himself with, and was ready to meet any charges, and to endure to the end the consequences of his misfortune.

STRIKING CUTTERS.

Eight Thousand Union Garment-Workers Go Out in Sympathy.

Chicago, March 13.—In aid of the cutters who are now out on a strike in this city, 8,000 Chicago union garment workers, last night, at their meeting declared a sympathetic strike. This vast body of workers will necessarily be joined by as many more who are not members of the union, but who are in sympathy with them and for whom there will be no work during the idleness of the cutters, trimmers and tailors. The sentiment in favor of the strike was practically unanimous.

PREMATURELY PUBLISHED.

Miss Munroe and Her World's Fair Ode —Damages $5,000.

New York, March 13.—Judge Lacombe in the United States Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court for the eastern district of New York awarding Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, $5,000 damages against the Press Publishing Company, of this city. The suit was the outgrowth of the premature publication in the World of the ode which Miss Monroe had written for the dedication ceremonies of the World's Columbia Exposition in 1893. It was alleged by the complainant in this action that certain errors which crept into the unauthorized publication of her ode were damaging to her reputation as a writer. Miss Monroe obtained a verdict in the Circuit Court in December 1894.

LAURIER AGAIN ENDORSED.

The "Club Letellier" held a meeting Thursday, with L. H. Fafard in the chair. A letter was read from the English Liberal Club, asking the club to endorse Ald. Goff Penny's nomination in St. Lawrence Division. After some discussion, it was decided that no action be taken in that direction before the chiefs had been consulted, but all the members individually declared themselves in favor of Ald. Penny.

A resolution was passed, approving the stand taken by the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on the Manitoba School question, a copy of the resolution to be forwarded to the Liberal Chieftain.

P. Duchene delivered an able address on the Conservative administration, and was much applauded.

Gold Hunters Off to Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 13.—One party of 16 men from Pannsylvania, and one of 19 from Michigan, arrived in Seattle to-day to outfit for Alaska. The Pennsylvania people are going into the Yukon country and those from Michigan are bound for Cook Inlet on the steamer Utopia from this port.

Don't be Imposed Upon

when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Go to a reliable dealer. He will sell you what you want. The others who have something else to urge upon you in its place are thinking of the extra profit they'll make. These things pay them better, but they don't care about you.

None of these substitutes is "just as good" as the "Discovery." That is the only blood cleanser, flesh builder and strength restorer so far reaching and so unfailing in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn skin, scalp or scrofulous affections, or in every disease that's caused by a torpid liver or impure blood—it effects perfect and permanent cures.

ALLUMINUM

Makes the best kitchen utensils. It is lighter stronger and wears longer than any other metal, See them at our store.

L. J. A. Surveyer,
6 St. Lawrence Main.

Air Tight Heater.

Economical
Durable . .
Cheap . . .

GRAVEL & BOULARD,
306 St. Lawrence St.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

ROOFING.
Slate, Metal
Gravel
AND PLASTIC
ASPHALT ROOFING.

Building Paper and Roofing Materials of all descriptions. Send for prices.

G. W. REED, Manufacturer
783 and 785 Craig St.

Bicycles Repaired

Any make under the sun; it makes no difference to us; we can do it and do it well. One trial convinces.

MOUNTAIN CITY CYCLE CO.
2361 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Tel. 3012.

JUST RECEIVED

A lovely line of "De Joinville" scarfs, very pretty effects, only 50c each New Tarton Ties all shapes, Our Spring line complete. Pay us a visit.

R. McCONKEY, The Outfitter
2381 St. Catherine St.

CUT OUT ALONG LINE OF BORDER.

BOOK CERTIFICATE

Attesting the Right of the Subscriber to Participate in

THE HERALD'S BOOK DISTRIBUTION.

THIS CERTIFICATE with 5 cents, (2 cents extra if to be sent by mail) for each volume, entitles the subscriber to one volume (paper cover) selected from the printed catalogue of The Herald's Book Distribution. ADDRESS

The Montreal Herald,
BOOK DEPARTMENT,
603 Craig Street, Montreal

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.

BEAUTY Ladies express daily their gratification at the grand results obtained by the use of DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS and FOULD'S ARSENIC SOAP, the only real true beautifiers in the world. Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Wafers by mail, $1; six large boxes $5. Soap, 50c. per cake. Address all mail orders to THE LYMAN BROS. & CO., Canadian Agents, 71 East Front St., Toronto, Ont. Ladies desiring information should address H. B. FOULD, Sole Proprietor, 214 6th Avenue, New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN CANADA.

What is the Y.W.C.A. "School of Cookery" Doing?

MONDAY, 2.30 p.m., Demonstration Advanced Cookery.............. 25c
" 8 p.m., Demonstration Plain Cookery.............. 10c
" 8 p.m., Classes St. Jude's Schoolroom, collection........ ---
TUESDAY, 10 a.m., Practice Household Cookery.............. 50c
" 8 p.m., Practice Invalid Cookery.............. 25c
WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m., Practice Household Cookery.............. 50c
" 8 p.m., Cooks' Advance Class.. 70c
THURSDAY, 10 a.m., Practice High Class Cookery.............. 70c
" 4 p.m., Demonstration School Girls' Class.............. 10c
" 7 30 p.m., Class at Montreal General Hospital.............. ---
FRIDAY—Private lessons may be arranged for per hour............$1.00
" 8 p.m., Practice Plain Cookery.............. 10c
" 8 p.m., Classes in Point St. Charles, collection.............. ---
SATURDAY, 9 a.m., McGill Model School 2432 St. Catherine Street...... ---

DON'T GET BALD!

IT MAKES YOU LOOK OLD.

The Empress Hair Grower

Stops the Hair from Falling Out. Promotes the growth of the hair. A delightful Hair Dressing for both Ladies and Gentlemen. A sure cure for Dandruff.

PREPARED BY

C. J. COVERNTON & CO., Cor. of Bleury and Dorchester Sts.

IT PAYS

To get your Plumbing done by us, for it is fixed to stay fixed if we do it. Our prices are moderate.

WALL & WALSH, 652 Craig Street.

COMPLEXION, SKIN and SCALP Diseases a Specialty.

DR. H. J. BRODEUR, Member of the Dermatological Society OF PARIS.

385 St. Denis Street, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., 6.30 to 8 p.m.

PATENTS.

PATENTS

Promptly secured. Trade-Marks, Copyrights and Labels registered. We report whether patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is allowed. Write for "Inventors Guide" and "What profitable to invent," Free. MARION & LABERGE, Engineers & Experts, 185 St. James St. MONTREAL.

PATENTS ALL COUNTRIES FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co

Patent Barristers, Electrical and Mechanical Experts and Draughtsmen

Special attention to clients in Montreal and vicinity.

Head Office: Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg. Toronto.

PUPILS WANTED.

COMPETENT GENTLEMAN TEACHER will give piano lessons in evenings at 25 cents each. Address Music, Herald. 60

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MAKE MONEY BY SUCCESSFUL speculation; send for our free guide; orders executed in the regular way; ours is not a "syndicate" or a "systematic" plan. Comstock, Coates & Co., Rialto Building, Chicago.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, MONTREAL.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, 742 LAGAUCHEtiere Street, Wm. Bogie, proprietor. Best accommodation for transient guests; also table board. tf

BOARD — ACCOMMODATION FOR A few more boarders; excellent menu, good attendance; terms moderate. St. Lawrence Hotel, Theo. Schwarz, manager, 86 St Lawrence Street.

HOTEL REINDEAU—58-60 JACQUES Cartier Square; the cheapest firstclass hotel in the City of Montreal. Jos. Reindeau, Proprietor. tf

DENTISTS.

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

MR. LOUIS FRANCHERE, SURGEON-dentist, 121 St. Denis Street. Teeth painlessly extracted. Crown and bridge work a specialty. 60

DR. YOUNG, SURGEON-DENTIST, tt 1694 Notre Dame Street. Tel. 2515

BEAUTY,

They say, is but Skin Deep. It's true. The complexion either makes or mars the appearance of a lady or gentlemen. We treat successfully all affections of the skin, including the worst cases of Pimples, Black Heads, Eruptions, Eczma, Grey Hair, Baldness, Oily Skin. Advice Free. Send stamp for "Health and Good Looks."

GRAHAM DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

41 CARLTON ST., Toronto

little cripple who was allowed to cultivate a fancy for saving the cuts of famous men and women, obtained a great deal of pleasure by pasting them on cloths which were made up into screens and banners. The screens had a living interest for him and he enjoyed immensely telling all he knew of "his great paper people." Inexpensive scissors, sufficiently good to cut paper and red tape from which to hang them would be all that it would be necessary to get. Another simple way of amusing children is to give them paper to tear up in strips, so as to make them curl. These curled papers are useful for stuffing pillows, chair seats, etc., for poor people, and a gift of a pillow often proves a great boon to an elderly person! The pillow-covers may be made of any inexpensive material; turkey red or red flanellette look very nice, but old chair covers, linings, etc., may also be used for the purpose.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Association Holds its Annual Meeting.

The Point St. Charles branch of the W.C.T.U. held their annual meeting at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The meeting opened with the singing of a hymn, and the customary devotional exercises, which were followed by a Bible reading.

Mrs. Cobb, president of the branch, occupied the chair. As many of the members were unavoidably absent, a motion was moved by the president, and seconded by Miss Dougall, Miss Reid, Mrs. Cole, Miss Alden, for the deferring of the business proceedings and the election of officers until the next meeting. A letter of regret from Miss McLaughlin was read by the secretary. Mrs. Hidden, of British Columbia, who is prominent in temperance work, was introduced by Mrs. Cobb to the members of the association and invited to speak. In response, Mrs. Hidden delivered a very eloquent and convincing address, founded on the 10th chapter of St. Luke, taking for her text our Lord's visit to Martha and Mary. The speaker made a happy allusion to the Master's rebuke to Martha, who put too much undue strength on the baggage of life, meaning trivialities, while her sister craved for wisdom and knowledge, in its bearing upon the unnecessary details that absorb so much of our attention. Mrs. Hidden made an eloquent allusion to woman's position as queen of the home and its salvation was par excellence her mission. God never intended that woman's sphere should be confined to the kitchen. Woman's primary interest should be the mental elevation of their own sex, in order to equip them to combat the three great evils of the day: liquor, narcotics and social impurity. The question, "Does Christianity denounce political opposition to the liquor traffic?" is a vital problem. The knowledge of the laws of hygiene and heredity which but recently women have been permitted to require, arouse the sex to a sense of responsibility.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

Buttonholes and sprays for ladies, for day wear, are very much en evidence. Though it may not have been generally noticed, "those who know" affirm that the former specially had shown signs of going out of fashion; but now Neapolitan violets for morning and an orchid for evening are being seen daily in really absurd quantities. The insatiable cry of the public for some new thing certainly employs the inventive minds to the utmost, and one wonders when new designs will cease. The very latest floral design is one which requires such delicacy of work and deftness of fingers that it is impossible not to admire it, if only from that point of view alone; it consists of a close imitation in natural orange blossoms of old family jewels, such as coronets, jewelled crescents, diamond ornaments for the hair, etc. These are intended to be worn by brides on the wedding day. Whatever else may be said concerning this novelty, it will, at any rate, prove a welcome change from the orthodox sprays of orange blossoms, which have long since become rather monotonous.

Women with double chins and round shoulders can cure these defects if they are Spartans enough to forego pillows.

A narrow, hard bed, with no elevation for the head, is said to be the best possible preventive for bad figures.

Be cheerful. It is trite advice to tell women to take each day as it comes, to avoid remorse over what is done and forebodings over what is to come, but it is no less valuable advice. Nervous prostration is seldom the result of present trouble or work, but of work and trouble anticipated. Mental exhaustion comes to those who look ahead and climb mountains before they arrive at them. Resolutely build a wall about today and live within the enclosure. The past may have been hard, sad or wrong. It is over. The future may be like the past, but the woman who worries about it may not live to meet it. If she does she will bear it. The only thing with which she should concern herself is today, its sunshine, its air, its friends, its frolics, its wholesome work, and, perhaps, its necessary sorrow.

The prettiest carriage robes for babies are made of white crepon. A fine silky quality is used and the crepon is embroidered and lined with a delicate shade of silk. Such a dainty robe of this description seen recently was of white crepon, edged with a deep frill of cream lace. Scattered over the crepon were tiny pink rosebuds, exquisitely embroidered, and the soft rosy hue of the robe was due to its lining of pink silk.

A lecturer upon domestic economy maintains that food prepared in a room properly aired and lighted is much more palatable than that prepared in a dark and ill-ventilated room. The state of the atmosphere affects the quality of food, a fact apparently forgotten by men who planned the basement kitchen.

THE SICK LITTLE ONES.

To amuse the little ones who are convalescing in children's hospitals is one of the problems that vexes the minds of matrons and nurses. One who has devoted some time to devising ways to entertain the wee folk suggests giving pictures to the children to cut out. Colored pictures are, of course, preferred. The celebrities pictured as dolls in a Sunday paper might be made exceedingly entertaining and instructive to the youngsters, if a motherly nurse could spare the time to tell some little story of the personages to the children. Those who were old enough to do so could find pleasure and distraction in arranging the pictures in scrap books for other invalids who were just able to amuse themselves by looking at picture books. If it became generally known that picture papers were required for this purpose in children's hospitals, the supply would be greater than the demand. A

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The usual weekly meeting of the Chambre de Commerce was held yesterday, J. Contant presiding. Those present were L. E. Morin, jr., D. Parizeau, J. Haynes, J. Fortier, G. Boivin, J. X. Perrault, J. O. Joseph, Q.C., C. P. Chagnon, L. J. A. Surveyer, A. Racine, H. A. Brault, F. X. Moisau, J. D. Roland, H. Laporte, honorary member.

After routine business a letter from the assistant secretary of the province was read stating that the Imperial Consul of Japan at Vancouver was about to visit the Province of Quebec and the East for the purpose of meeting the Chambers of Commerce and the chief merchants and manufacturers with the object of promoting commercial intercourse between Japan and Canada. The president of La Chambre was requested to attend to this matter.

A resolution was passed approving throughout the report of the citizens' committee adopted last Monday in connection with the British Empire Exposition for 1897, further praying the Mayor to urge the sub-committee to prepare their report at once, so that necessary steps might be taken during the present session of the Dominion House to obtain Government support. The legislation committee was requested to look over the by-laws of the Chambre de Commerce to find out if any changes were necessary. Communication was received from D. Torrance & Co. announcing that they had secured the agency for the Furness Line of a direct French steamship service between Dunkirk and Montreal.

G. T. R. INSURANCE.

The eleventh annual general meeting of the members of the G.T.R. Insurance and Provident Society will be held Monday, March 30th. The annual statement to be presented on that occasion was shown to the Herald yesterday. The report covers a long period, from January, 1885, to December 31, 1895. The total expenditure during the ten years was $1,518,712.38, while the receipts were $2,218.51 in excess. The total membership insured for full privileges at December 31st was 12,630, being an increase of one over that of the previous year. There were 130 deaths of members during the year, in addition to which levies were made for 19 commuted insurances. Eighty-three members were certified by the chief medical officer to be unfit for further work in the company's service. Of these 19 being totally disabled for work of any kind, were allowed to commute their insurance, and 64 were paid the bonus of $100 off the sick fund, 52 of the latter continuing their subscriptions to the insurance fund for the full amount of insurance, payable after death. The average of the ages of members who died during the year was 48.04, as compared with 46.00 the previous year, and 41.15 in 1885. Reference to the analysis tables of diseases shows that grippe has still had mortal effects during the year.

The president of the society is C. M. Hays, manager of the G.T.R.; the vice-president, W. Wainwright.

Uric acid in the blood will cause rheumatism and neuralgia; uric acid crystalized in the kidneys will irritate these organs, and bring on weakness and pain in your back. You will be cured by the use of Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine, the best uric solvent in the world.

OBITUARY.

ANDREW WILLIAM DUNN.

Many Montrealers will be sorry to learn of the death of Andrew William Dunn, or "Andy" Dunn, as he was better known. Last fall he took cold, and it settled in his throat. For two months he has been gradually sinking, until yesterday he breathed his last. He was an extremely popular boy, and will be missed in many circles.

Patrons of Industry Meet.

A well attended meeting of the Patrons of Industry was held at St. Clet, Soulanges County, on the 10th inst. The speakers were A. A. Wilson, L. A. Boyer and Edouard Jouillette. It was decided to take no action toward the support of a parliamentary candidate until the next meeting, to be held at an early date.

RESOLVE

That you will take K. D. C. as your SPRING MEDICINE.

K. D. C. Produces Flesh.
K. D. C. Imparts Strength.
K. D. C. Tones the Stomach.
K. D. C. Restores the Stomach to Healthy Action, and good food, well digested, makes GOOD BLOOD

And thus imparts health to the whole system.

HIGHEST ENDORSEMENT.

Carpets for Spring

Wilton Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Brussels Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Wool Carpets.

All grades Carpeting at our usual low prices.

Curtains, Draperies and Rugs.

Furniture and Bedding Furnished throughout, at

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street.

Karl's Clover Root TEA

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALE BY

B. E. McGALE, 2123 NOTRE DAME STREET.

French Store—Next to Balmoral Hotel.

The Stylish Stiffness .... That Defies Rain

Is the kind every lady wants in her skirts and sleeves.

RIGBY PROOFED FIBRE CHAMO'S

has all the splendid qualities of the plain goods, sells for the same price, 35c, per yard, is made in the three weights—and in addition will never let a drop of moisture go through it, it is absolutely waterproof.

You need never have shrunken bedraggled skirts when it is used.

Find the New Red Star label on each yard as no imitation will give good results.

ENGRAVING & ILLUMINATING.

ATLAS ENGRAVING CO., tf 214 St. James Street

SAFES AND OFFICE SUNDRIES FOR SALE.

GOLDIE AND McCULLOCH'S FIRE and Burglar proof safes and vault doors, several good second hand safes on hand. Safes moved and repaired. F. M. Sullivan, 308 St. James Street. Telephone 2107.

SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION store trucks, alarm money tills from $2 up Scales repaired. F. M. Sullivan, 308 St. James Street. Tel. 2107. tf

TO LET.

TO LET — A LOWER FLAT OF 6 NICE rooms, bath, w.c. separate; walls hard finish; double parlors; large dining room; all modern conveniences; rent $13.50; No. 84 Green Avenue. Key at 469 St. Antoine Street.

TO LET—1043 DORCHESTER STREET, with front garden. 98 St. Famille Street, top flat; 89 Dalhousie Street; 148 Park Avenue, lower dwelling; top flat, Union Avenue, near Sherbrooke Street. E. D. Wintle, Real Estate Agent, 11 Hospital Street. 64

TO LET — HOUSES, TENEMENTS, and flats in all parts of the city, renting from $6 to $60 per month. Printed lists furnished on application. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, Bank of Toronto Chambers, 260 St. James Street.

TO LET — IN THE BANK OF TORONto Chambers, a few choice offices; every convenience. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, 260 St. James Street.

TO LET — STORES, WAREHOUSES, offices and flats renting from $10 to $100 per month. Lists on application. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, Bank of Toronto Chambers, 260 St. James Street.

TO RENT — CUT STONE FRONT COTtage on Balle Street, with all modern improvements; containing 8 rooms, besides bath, etc.; $25 per month and taxes. Apply to W. G. Cruickshank, 107 St. James Street. 69

TO LET — FINE BRICK SHOP, WITH extension and dwelling above it; No. 2561 St. Catherine Street. This is one of the best stands for business on this busy Street. B. Hutchins & Co., New York Life Building. 66

TO LET — FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses and flats for summer months on Park Avenue, St. Famille St. and Milton Street; also small and large stone houses on St. Catherine, Tupper, Mansfield and other streets. B. Hutchins & Co., New York Life Building. 63

Houses To Let.

To Let—St. Denis Street, Upper Tenement, No. 752, bright and very warm. 7 rooms. Bath and w.c. $15. No taxes, possession immediate. Free to 1st of May.

R. A. Mainwaring, 147 St. James St.

Cheap Houses, Tenements and Stores To Rent.

Stores Marked Thus*.

No. Street.	Rent.	No. Street.	Rent.
14 & 16 Barclay ..	$10.00	295 Frontenac....	$ 5.00
668 Beaudry.......	5.00	679 Grand Tru'k.	5.00
672 Beaudry.......	5.00	681 Grand Tru'k.	5.00
43 & 49 Bourget ..	5.00	300 Havre........	4.00
21 Brennan. ..	12.00	288 Iberville.....	4.50
99 Carriere	16.00	R. 290 Iberville..	4.00
R. 245 Centre......	4.00	*64 Knox grocery	20.00
R. 245 Centre......	3.00	R. 66 Knox	5.00
615 Centre.........	5.00	43 Manufact'rs...	5.00
48 Congregation ..	8.00	231 Manufact'rs..	5.00
70 & 72 Conway...	7.00	*1176 Notre D....	25 00
80 Conway	7.00	395 Mathieu lane	4.00
*308 Delormier a..	16.00	312 Moreau	6.00
314 Delormier a ...	6.00	264 Poupart.......	5.00
316 Delormiera ...	7.00	636 Rivard........	4.00
*1 Huron...........	6.00	1 & 3 Riverside..	8.00
137 Drolet	8.00	44 Columban	12.00
135 Drolet	14.00	Over 43 St. Patr'k	7.00
1293 Frontenac.....	7.00	39 St. Patrick ...	6.50

ALSO A LARGE LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Apply at 1763 Notre Dame Street.

Renting hours 2.30 to 5 p.m.

TO LET.

Those convenient stores, 21 to 31 King Street, between Canal and Harbor, and above high water mark, presently occupied by James W. Pyke & Co. Will be altered or enlarged to suit a desirable tenant. Apply to

Estate H. B. SMITH, 34 King Street.

Stores at Westmount.

To Rent, those Two commodious Stores, 4230 and 4232 St. Catherine Street, suitable for Fruit and Vegetable Stores, Customs Tailor, Furniture, Produce or Feed Stores. Rent moderate. Apply to

D. W. ROSS, Or C. J. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 4206 St. Catherine Street.

TO LET.

Part of shop 826 Dorchester Street, and tenement above. Good location, fine order, rent moderate. Will rent separate if desired. Apply to

PETER HENDERSON, 826 Dorchester Street.

TO LET—33 McTavish Street

Desirable situation, having the college campus directly in rear. Daisy furnace, hot and cold water, etc.; 12 rooms; rent low. Apply at

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, McGill College.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A nice stone cottage, 6 rooms, extension; gas, electric light, etc.; Cadieux Street $2,550
A brick house, 8 rooms, Cadieux Street 2,500
Two brick encased tenements, St. Andre Street 1,500
Two nice stone tenements, 6 and 7 rooms; Bourgeois Street, Point St. Charles 3,000
A small brick house and lot; Beaudry Street 1,000
Two solid brick tenements, 7 and 8 rooms; Rivard Street; paying well 2,800
Two fine stone tenements, St. Denis Street 5,000
A fine stone residence, 9 rooms, Drolet Street 8,500
Fine brick residence, 10 rooms, extension and Daisy furnace; Cadieux Street 4,000

ALSO

Fine building lots on Bishop, Crescent, Mountain, Park Avenue and other streets at reduced prices.

B. HUTCHINS & CO., New York Life Building.

MONTREAL SOUTH BUILDING LOTS.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

M. D. CARROLL, Room 8, 16 St. James Street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—ANYONE DESIRING SAFE investment of $6,000 for a term of years, good interest. Address Box 85, Herald Office. Principals only dealt with. 65

WANTED — PARTNER — A SPLENdid chance for a young man with a thousand dollars to embark in an old established business; large profits and no risk. For particulars Box 91, Herald. 67

FOR SALE — PATENT COMBINATION chair, cheap; fortune for a hustler with small capital. Patent can be seen at the Montreal Specialty Co., Room 79, Imperial Building. 59

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant bedrooms or bedroom and sitting room, with all the comforts of a home. Address 39 Shuter St. 65

NICE LARGE ROOM TO LET — FURnished or unfurnished. Apply 453a St. Lawrence Street. tf

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD, for married couple or two gentlemen; also table board. 43 McGill College Avenue. 66

ROOM TO LET — COMFORTABLY furnished room to let; gentleman preferred. Apply 95 St. Felix Street. 68

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH OR without board. 868 Palace Street. 69

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED single or double room in private family. 1777 Ontario Street, cor. of Church.

ROOM — A COMFORTABLE ROOM for single gentleman, with every convenience, in a pleasant locality, with private family; ten minutes' walk from post office. Apply to 1781 Ontario St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND

On First Mortgage.

Security must be first-class in every respect No commission. Rates moderate.

Apply to J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, 66 Acting-Secretary McGill College

FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION — kindling, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond Square. Bell Tel. 8352.

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. 66

FOR SALE—GABLER SQUARE PIANO with carved legs, 7 octaves; in first class condition; cost originally $375; will sell for $85 cash. Apply to H.W.G., Box 34, Herald Office. 17

FOR SALE.

Best 58 per cent. Soda Ash.
60 per cent. Caustic Soda
70 per cent. Caustic Soda.
China Clay, etc., etc.

HENRY DOBELL & CO.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms or small flat by the month; no objection to suburbs. Apply to Box 86, Herald. 63

BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOMS, $2.50 PER WEEK —also table board; rooms suitable for couples, furnished, with or without board. 1428 Notre Dame Street. 65

BOARD—GOOD TABLE BOARD; MODerate price. 45 McGill College Ave. 66

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — A CIGAR STORE OR BARber shop, or either; must be good stand and doing good business, with dwelling preferred. Apply 1611 Notre Dame. 64

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOTS at ROCKLEDGE PARK

(Upper St. Denis Street,)

STREETS READY. LIGHT. CARS. SEWERS, Etc.

"Prices are Low Now."

Easy terms for March. No interest till May 1.

Street.
BESTHER, ST. ANDRE, } 75 x 25, $175 to $250
MASSUE, MONTANA. } 25 x 90, $190 to $290
CARRIERE—Choice lots from 25c ft.

L. H. SENEACL, P. E. LAMALICE, {Tele. 838.

223 St. James Street.

CALL FOR PLANS.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSE, 6 tenements; rent, $516; price, $3,800; terms easy; owner leaving the city. Apply to H. Plante, 85 Levis St., St. Cunegonde. 251

For Sale by B. Hutchins & Co.

FOR SALE — A LOVELY STONE REsidence, 11 rooms and extension, with all new improvements; Elm Avenue; $10,500. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A NEW BRICK COTtage, 8 rooms and extension; cemented cellar; Daisy furnace; West End; $3,600. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A VERY NICE STONE residence; 10 rooms; Daisy furnace; fine basement; University Street; $7,000. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE STONE residence; 9 rooms; Drolet St., near St. Louis Park; $3,500. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A FINE STONE COTtage; 11 rooms and extension; Park Avenue; $7,500. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — 9 NEW STONE FLATS—6 and 7 rooms each, paying 10 per cent.; Tupper Street west; $22,000. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE BLOCKS of tenements; paying well. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A HANDSOME STONE residence; 10 rooms; close to St. Louis Park, St. Denis Street; $7,500. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — AN ELEGANT STONE house; 2 tenements; Cherrier Street; very attractive; $7,000; will exchange. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A FINE LARGE STONE residence, Berri Street; a most comfortable home; $7,500; easy terms. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE RESIdence; 10 rooms and extension; Daisy furnace, cemented cellar; on University Street; $10,000. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CUT STONE residence; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; Mansfield Street; $9,500. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A FINE BRICK RESIdence; 13 large rooms and extension; $7,000. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STONE REsidence; 16 rooms, 2 Daisy furnaces; can be made two houses; facing Dominion Square; a very valuable property; $18,500; easy terms; might exchange. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — A MOST VALUABLE lot for a factory or for residences, on Notre Dame Street, close to C. P. R. track and the river; containing about 17,000 feet; will be sold at a bargain. B. HUTCHINS & CO.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SPLENDID residence lots on Bishop, Crescent and Mountain Streets and Park Avenue. B. HUTCHINS & CO., New York Life Building.

Notice to Real Estate Investors

Price List of Properties For Sale During Month of March 1896.

Easy terms of payment—Well tenanted—Large rent returns. Full particulars concerning each property at office.

Street No.	Street.	No. of Tenants.	Rent	Price
	ST. ANTOINE WARD.			
47-51	Latour..........	3	$300	$3300
	ST. ANN'S WARD.			
42-52	Congregation.	6	468	3600
1-3	Riverside.....	2	200	2200
43-51	Manufacturer	14	768	6000
21-23	Brennan	2	240	2600
70-80	Conway.	6	500	4500
39-43 / 40-44	St Patrick and St. Columbian }	9	750	8200
	ST. LOUIS WARD.			
18	Cadieux.......	1	500	6500
133-151	Drolet.........	15	1680	13,500
220	St. Hypolite...	1	240	2400
	ST. LAWRENCE WARD.			
10	Tara Hall Ave	1	288	3400
5	Tara Hall Ave	1	252	2800
	HOCHELAGA WARD.			
288-290	Iberville.......	8	384	2400
326	Moreau........	1	96	900
300	Havre..........	2	100	800
136	Havre..........	4	216	1800
101	DeMontigny...	5	300	2200
293-295	Frontenac.....	9	420	2500
	ST. GABRIEL WARD.			
146-150	Chateauguay.	10	500	3500
679-695	Grand Trunk.	12	720	4500
211-233	Manufacturer.	24	1300	12,500
64-66	Knox..........	3	400	3250
62	Knox..........	1	120	1000
611-615 / 380-382	Centre .... St. Charles.... }	15	720	5000
	ST. JAMES WARD.			
66 676	Beaudry	8	480	3000
	ST. MARY'S WARD.			
395-401	Mathieu Lane.	4	240	1500
308-326 / 5-15	Delorimier A'. Huron......... }	16	1400	11,000
258-262	Poupart.......	14	600	3000
246-268	Poupart.......	14	600	3000
	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE WARD.			
968-978	St. Dominique	8	600	4500
	COTE ST. LOUIS.			
105 / 634-646	Carriere Road. Rivard........ }	9	500	5000
97-99	Carriere........	1	240	1600
	ST. HENRY.			
43-49	Bourget........	9	500	2500

For Full particulars concerning each property apply

1763 NOTRE DAME ST. Cor. of St. John.

Large House and Grounds

On the MOUNTAIN SLOPE, FOR SALE.

SUITABLE FOR SUBDIVISION.

65c per Foot.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO. 181 St. James Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

1-2 Cent Per Word.

WANTED — AT ONCE BY A WHOLEsale fancy goods house in Toronto, a good man on commission to represent them in the Eastern Provinces. Apply, with full particulars and references, to F. Robertson & Co., Toronto, Ont. 65

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—WORK—FOUNDATION OR repairs, brick or stone, or the fronts of houses; will do first class work at a reasonable price. McDougall Co., 156 Colborne St. 68

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man with 2 years' experience in cake baking. Address Box 97, Herald Office. 68

WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS GARdener, situation by the year in a gentleman's place; no objection to distance; good references. 150 Barrie St., down stairs. 63

SITUATION AS CARETAKEER BY young married man with two children; is painter by trade; best of references. Address Box 95 Herald office, in five days. 65

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants situation of any kind; furnaces, storeman or kitchen help in hotel, club, or handy around gentleman's house. Address T. C., 6 Berthelet Street. 66

WANTED — DRAWINGS, PLANS AND tracings of every description made by competent draughtsman. Address G. Ivinson, 481 Magdalen. 63

WANTED — BY A MARRIED MAN — a situation as caretaker; understands his business; seven years in last place; no children. Address Box 98, Herald. 68

WANTED — BY A MARRIED MAN—a situation as gardener or assistant gardener; is willing to be generally useful; handy man, and can furnish good references. Please address Box 93, Herald ofifce. 64

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK BY the day, week or month; sober and honest; can do rough carpentering; good gardener; used to horses, can milk; also very handy in the house; French and English; first class city references. A. C., 72 Plymouth Grove, city. 64

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man (27) out of work all winter and greatly in need of some employment as storeman, driving, or work of any kind around store or warehouse; is a handy man and steady worker, and would be willing to accept small wages where his services are required; knows city thoroughly and can furnish the best of city references. Address Box 89, Herald Office. 65

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE man, situation as bread baker; hotel or club preferred; city references. Address W. B., 50 Lock Lane, off Richmond. 62

FIRST CLASS PRINTER DESIRES A situation; thoroughly competent to take full charge of an office, if necessary; salary moderate. Printer, Herald office. 64

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL; MUST BE a first class neat hand on white work. Apply, with references, to Box 94, Herald. 66

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week making Crayon Portraits; new patented method; any one who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERvant, at once. Apply to No. 43 Anderson Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

Three Insertions Free.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or companion by widow with useful boy aged 14 years. Principal object—comfortable home; good references. Address B. 14, Bleury St. 64

WANTED — BY A GOOD SEAMStress, dressmaking or any kind of sewing by the day. Address English Dressmaker, 180 St. Antoine Street. 63

WANTED—BY A LADY, THE CARE of a child at her own home; references if required; terms moderate. Address Box 90, Herald Office. 63

SITUATION WANTED BY RESPECTable girl as general servant; good city references. Apply 675 St. Paul St. 66

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARRIED woman, work of any kind by the day or week. Address 408 St. James St. 66

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND by respectable woman; would take position as plain cook or general servant; good city references. Apply 36 St. Bernard Street. 67

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, situation as general servant or laundress. Address M. L., 241 St. Martin Street, in rear. 66

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by an experienced cook where there is a housemaid kept; willing to assist with washing; good city references. Address Box 96, Herald Office. 66

WANTED—SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; references. Address 180 St. Antoine St. 66

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, English, work of any kind by day or week. Address E. G., 192 1-2 St. George St. 67

WANTED — A GOOD LAUNDRESS wants two or three families' washing at her own house. Rough dried, 20c per doz. Apply at 72 Plymouth Grove, off Canning St., City. 68

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, situation together; man as groom or coachman, or will make himself useful; wife as general servant or good laundress. Address James, in rear 241 St. Martin Street. 66

WANTED — SITUATION BY MIDDLE-aged woman as plain cook. Apply 52 Chenneville Street. 67

WANTED — MORNING EMPLOYMENT by an English young woman, on four or five days a week to assist in general housework; thoroughly domesticated. Address J., Herald office. 64

WANTED — BY GOOD DRESSMAKER —sewing by day; best of references. 62 Latour Street, city. 65

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE—or light housework, by a neat, respectable colored girl. Call 19 St. Monique Street. 65

WANTED — SITUATION AS WORKing housekeeper by young English widow, where she could have her little boy, 4 years old. Address Box 92, Herald office. 64

WANTED — SITUATION AS GENERAL servant by young woman; good references. Address 139 Aqueduct Street, in rear. 64

WANTED — BY MARRIED WOMAN — situation as sick nurse. References. Apply Box 87, Herald. 65

WANTED — SITUATION AS SALESlady; has had ten years' experience; give good city references. Apply Box 88, Herald. 65

AGENTS WANTED.

One Cent a Word.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE FOR AN article everyone wants; liberal commission. For particulars address E. C. Avery Concord, Mich.

ARE YOU MAKING FIVE DOLLARS per day? If so, don't stop to read this. We cannot guarantee it, but we can promise you more than ten per week on an average. Can give agents' address who made over sixteen dollars in less than four days last week; lots of similar reports, realized facts. If you mean business write immediately. Nichols & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

The PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

92 Temple Building, Montreal.

(Incorporated by special Act of the Provincial Legislature.)

The safest, cheapest and best Mutual Benefit Society for you to join. Grants sick, accident, partial and total disability, death and endowment certificates, payable in cash in 10 years.

Both sexes admitted at same rates. A definite cost at a definite period. Loans made to members at six per cent. interest.

FIRST CLASS AGENTS WANTED. Liberal terms to experienced men. No lapses. Call and get particulars.

The Montreal Herald

Founded 1808.

PRICE BY MAIL.

DAILY HERALD.

One Year	$3.00
Six Months	1.60
Three Months	85
One Month	30

WEEKLY HERALD.

One Year	50
Six Months	25
Three Months	15

DELIVERED IN CITY.

DAILY HERALD.
(Morning Edition Only).

One Year	$3.50
Six Months	2.00
Three Months	1.00
One Month	35

CASH IN ADVANCE.

MONTREAL, MARCH 14.

THE MATTER OF BONUSES.

Aside from the consideration of the matter which it discusses, there is a breeziness about the style of the Inland Sentinel of Kamloops, a wildly western acoliness, so to speak, which is refreshing to the dweller in this effete east. "Luckery" is the novel, but expressive caption that it gives to an article in condemnation of a scheme to bonus a cannery.

"A stranger comes along," remaks the watchful Sentinel, "he says he is a first-rate cannery man; he would like to build a cannery here, and if the people would give him five thousand dollars, or even if they will only guarantee 10 per cent. interest on $15,000 for five years, he'll be jiggered if he won't take a crack at it." The Sentinel continues:

This enterprising gentleman does not burden the public mind with intricate details regarding canneries and their operation, or as to what a cannery would be doing 'round here at all; whether it would be humming every day all the year round with a horde of nimble-fingered Asiatics making boiled peas and things, or whether one calm and sad-faced aborigine, for one week or two weeks or three weeks in each year, would continue to hold down the cannery interests of Kamloops, and transversely hold up the gullible tax-payers thereof. No, nothing like that. The main thing is the bonus. That central figure stands out bold and clear cut before the public eye, unencumbered with any obstructing accumulations of cunning metaphor or allegory. There is a swoopingness about it which is brilliant and cheerful.

But it is not so much in this clean and incisive phraseology that Montrealers will be interested, it is rather in the knowledge that there are other places, beside Montreal, which may be tempted at times to buy a pig in a poke.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Although the volume of business, speculative or otherwise, has shown little increase the past week, the local stock exchange has witnessed a further appreciation in values. The chief and responsible factor in the market has been the scarcity of stocks. Had the market, indeed, been dependent upon outside conditions the tendency of prices might have been just the reverse. The New York market has been see-sawing in a rather irregular fashion, sagging off one day, and recovering the next. Wheat also has been largely controlled by the bear element, and even reports of a cold wave, and some damage to winter wheat had little effect outside of inducing a few scared shorts to cover. It has been contended, however, by reliable authorities that the actual underlying sentiment of the wheat market is bullish.

Another factor of no small importance in the local situation has been easier money. Most of the banks have shown willingness to lend funds, and brokers have had little or no difficulty in satisfying their requirements. The speculative movement is still very narrow, and whether it is that the usual traders do not see anything in the market at present is just a question. The old cry that prices have "reached top" is still to be heard in some quarters, while on the other hand the same people are guilty of the observation that it is a risky business to sell the big dividend-payers, short. Under these circumstances, it is quite obvious that the file of speculators is narrowed down to those who entertain very decided views on the future course of prices. In the meantime the investment people continue to gobble up a few blocks of the favorites here and there, as they have been doing all along, and the result is that the majority of good securities is actually scarce.

Three weeks ago Cable was selling at 158½. On Thursday last 450 shares changed hands at prices ranging from 163½ to 163¾. The gain in Street Railway within the same period has been less striking, while Gas has advanced over 4 per cent. The annual statement of the latter company will soon be out and if it fulfills the expectations of the "Street" the showing will be a good one.

General trade conditions have altered little during the past week, and if there has been any improvement at all, it has been slight. R. G. Dun & Co. size up the situation as follows: "Country letters in the Montreal district are reported as being of a more hopeful tone, but light buying is still the order of the day, and there has not been any material augmentation in the volume of business as yet. There is no doubt but that the winter has been a poor one for the general run of country merchants, owing to a lack of snow in December, and a considerable period of unsettled roads since then. The proportion of paper met last week was rather smaller than last year, but some houses report that the general run of remittances is rather better."

One of the most notable features of the situation is found in the steady downward career of the cheese cable. In a very short time it has decended in jumps of 6d from 45s to 42s, and shippers on this side are not altogether sure that its "antics" are at an end. The effect on this market is necessarily depressing, but the amount of cheese for sale is small and holders are generally firm in their views.

According to actual figures the results of the United States bond sale, on the gold reserve have been satisfactory. The National Bank depositaries still hold $21,826,241 of the receipts from the bonds, of which only $12,271,293 has been covered into the official reserve, which stood early in the week at $126,559,597. The balance in the hands of the banks represents a gold obligation on their part to the treasury. This sum of $9,554,947 if added to the official reserve would carry the net amount to $136,000,000, or about $94,000,000 higher than the minimum point touched by the reserve during the early days of February. The payments already made for the bonds have reached a total of $100,416.13, of which $90,256,900 has been on account of principal, $10,036,238 for premium and $133,475 for accrued interest. This leaves about $11,000,000 to be received, and if it could be obtained exclusively in gold from outside the treasury the net reserve would rise to $147,000,000.

Amerikan Uutiset, a Finnish paper, published at Calumet, Mich., in its issue of the 5th inst., comments in most favorable and sympathetic terms on the Herald's editorial of Feb. 17th, in which the fatuous and useless methods of the Government with regard to the immigrants from Northern Europe were criticised. In this case one of the most influential organs of the people — the Government has spent money over printing pamphlets to enlighten—comes forward, and declares, by translating and reproducing the whole statement of the Herald, that, in respect of its operation in one of the most promising fields in Europe, the vigorous policy of immigration has been little better than farcical. The gravamen of the Herald's charge was that the literature sent to Finland by the Dominion Government was printed in such fashion as to be utterly unintelligible to the common people of that country.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Gazette states that, "Mr. Laurier would be pleased to see the debate (on the Remedial Bill) closed, so as to prevent, if possible, any more of his followers from declaring their positions as freely and frankly as Mr. Devlin." The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire, on the other hand, says that, "the Liberals are insisting that the division be allowed to go over till next week. This will give them a little longer time to make up their minds, and there are several Opposition votes hanging in the balance." The Opposition, therefore, is accused on the one hand of desiring a division, and on the other of dreading it. Either the Gazette man or the Mail man is silly. These two gifted youngsters should make some attempt to get into line.

From present prospects it looks as if the Laurier anti-remedial army is likely to be composed in future of

Reformers,
Patrons,
Disgruntled Conservatives,
Orangemen,
McCarthyites,
P. P. A.'s,

while Sir Charles Tupper will have to struggle along with the Quebec Conservatives and
Himself.

Some folks might think this a wee bit lop-sided, but the Bart. is quite a host in himself. If you don't believe it ask him.—Hamilton Herald.

It will come as news to Canadians to learn that they are slaves, and that their necks are under the iron heel of British oppression. This discovery has been made in Windsor, Ont., by a Canadian Independence Club, and the club is going to set Canada free. Such at least is the plan mapped out in long despatches which have been published in United States papers. It is an awful thing for us to be rudely awakened to a sense of our vile servitude, but all must be thankful for the noble men of Windsor who are prepared to strike the shackles from our wrists.

The Gazette devotes a column to the proof that the Protestant Protective Association, commonly known as the P.P.A., is as good as dead. The P.P.A. of two years ago, like the Equal Rights Association of seven years ago, was a machine designed by the Conservatives of Ontario for the defeat of Sir Oliver Mowat in that province. The P. P. A., having failed to carry the Gazette's friends into power in Ontario, the Gazette finds out that the machine never was any good anyway, and has now fallen to pieces.

It might be suggested that the militia officers at present attending the course of instruction at the Drill Hall, be thoroughly trained in the latest snow-shovelling tactics, as taught at St. John's Military School. That their services may be useful as well as ornamental they could be put to work on the roof of the Drill Hall or in cleaning off the Champ de Mars.

The Gazette says that Sir Richard Cartwright is apparently not among those who think that the Remedial Bill will be rejected on the motion for the second reading. Sir Richard has seen that brute majority do some dreadful things.

Senator Chandler has commenced a crusade against the extravagance of the United States Senate. There is a chamber in Ottawa which might do well for a little of the same kind of medicine.

Anonymity Preserved.

One of the new popular songs is entitled "My Dad's the Engineer." It is not stated that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is the composer.—Victoria Times.

Wrong? Is it Wrong? Well, May Be.

Dr. Jim's trial seems to be the social event of the season in London. A levee at Buckingham Palace isn't in it with the freebooter's judicial reception in Bow Street.—Boston Herald.

Have Owned Them for Centuries.

It seems impossible to get the English Government to act with this Government in adopting rules of the road at sea. Is it possible that the false Albions are going to claim ownership of the oceans?—Detroit Free Press.

Then They'll Look a Long While.

The American people on this side of the line will look on with great interest while our neighbors proceed to set up the "free, prosperous and independent Canadian republic" of which they speak.—Boston Post.

A "Melancholy" Ending.

The refusal of the House of Commons, by a very close vote, to extend the time-limit for the construction of the Chignecto Ship Railway, is a melancholy ending of an interesting but unfortunate enterprise.—Kingston News (Con.).

How Do We Know.

The real question now is as to the extent of the conspiracy to "fight for the supremacy of the British flag." It is certain that Rhodes knew of it, even if it did not originate with him. Was the Governor a sharer in it? Was the Imperial Ministry wholly ignorant of it?—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

PRAISE FOR FRENCH LIBERALS.

I would like to say one word to my hon. friends from the Province of Quebec. In this matter their position has been one of uncommon delicacy. We know well that they have exposed themselves to much misconstruction; and I am happy to say that under those circumstances their conduct has been loyal and courageous in no ordinary degree. I will not minimize the danger to which those hon. gentlemen have exposed themselves, but I say to them, with some experience behind me, that in a case like this the boldest course is always the wisest course. To the French Liberals of the Province of Quebec Canada owes a very deep debt, and they are doing more by their action to reconcile the two races and disabuse men's minds of prejudice than anything that has occurred perhaps since the Confederation became a reality.

More than that. I believe my excellent friends from the Province of Quebec will, before many weeks elapse, see that the policy that they have adopted is the policy which more than all others is likely to bring redress for their friends, the Catholic minority in Manitoba. I cannot doubt, I should be ashamed to doubt, that the people of Manitoba as a whole will recognize the obligations which they are under to the French Liberals of the Province of Quebec, and that they will do more for those who have refused to condemn them unheard than they would do for a whole army, even if it were led by such a courageous warrior as the hon. member for Bellechasse, Col. Amyot, and I was going to add, and the still more daring hero, the Minister of Public Works, Col. Ouimet, whom I do not see in his place.

In no terms of fulsome compliment do I say to my friends from the Province of Quebec that they have done a great deal to redeem this Parliament, and ennoble its dying hours. They have proved themselves true friends of liberty in this counntry. I grant that in Ontario and elsewhere our task has been easy, we have been swimming with the stream, we have taken no risks, we have rather strengthened our hands; but it was not so with my friends in the Province of Quebec, and the least we from the other provinces can do is to recognize and proclaim our high appreciation for the conduct of our friends, and of their action in this matter; and I will add that I have more hope of Confederation to-day than I have had for many a long year past, I have more hope of seeing our various provinces welded into one harmonious whole, and bringing about that consummation when we shall have made this Confederation such a success that every man in this House, an flout of it, will feel that he is a Canadian first, and a Frenchman, or an Englishman, a Protestant or a Catholic after.—Sir Richard Cartwright, House of Commons, March 11, 1896.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUYING POSITIONS.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—Does it not seem strange that every now and then we hear, through the press, that such and such a man was compelled to pay money to someone to get a position in the employ of the city. In the past month or so we have been told in public print that such was the case on the police force, the very men who paid the money, stating such was a fact. Now don't you think, Mr. Editor, that the taxpayers of the city should know if it is the case or not, and if so who got the money. There is a law to compel these very men to tell to whom they paid the money.

In any other city in America these kind of things would be pushed to the bottom, and whoever is guilty brought to justice.

There is not the least doubt that Mr. Ald. Rainville, chairman of finance, has begun in the right way and has done excellent in cutting down useless expenses, and I believe will make the best chairman we have had so far, but the press don't seem to give him any credit for what he has done and is trying to do.

The present chairman, Ald. Lefebvre, is the right man in the right place, and with the chairmanship in his hands we will hear no more of these hundreds being paid to so and so for positions on the police force, and there is no fear of his election being contested on account of his not been able to read or write. Let us have some light on these buying positions.

G. LANG.

688 St. Andre Street.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC.

Lady Aberdeen's Aproaching Visit—Illicit Still Seized.

(Special to the Herald.)

Quebec, March 13.—The Attorney-General, acting for the province, has entered action against Senator Guevermont and Messrs. L. G. J. Fosbrooke, C. N. Armstrong and Archibald Campbell for the recovery of costs in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs Railway matter.

Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen is expected to arrive in Quebec on Tuesday, March 17, to preside at the annual meeting of the Quebec Local Council of Women, which will be held at 3.30 in the afternoon of the same day in the Chateau Frontenac, and will be open to the public. The visit which Her Excellency thus makes, at personal sacrifice and inconvenience to herself, in order to encourage and assist our local council with her invaluable sympathy and advice, will doubtless be duly appreciated here, and there will be a large audience to meet the illustrious and eloquent speaker. The council here is doing a good work, and has several charitable and literary organizations affiliated.

One thousand four hundred and fifty gallons of illicit whisky and a large still were seized to-day in Ste. Cecile Street by the customs officers. George Vezina, a broker, is alleged to be the owner.

ALD. GROTHE IS ALL RIGHT

The petition for contestation of Ald. Grothe's election was dismissed yesterday afternoon by His Honor Judge Gill, on the grounds that the contestant had not the legal right to contest the election, he not being an elector, there being some irregularity in the spelling of his name on the electoral lists.

"LIGHT OF LIGHT,"

"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God?"—1 Corinth., iii., 16.

On the banks of the Upper Nile is one of the most stately and solemn temples of all those which stud the face of that mysterious land, Egypt. Lying out of the beaten track, it is known to few but the roaming Arab. Cut out of the solid rock, diving into the heart of the mountain, it is a work of wondrous majesty. At its portals gigantic figures keep their silent watch, as they have done for long centuries, over the whirling sand. Within is utter darkness, and no torch or torches can do more than light up a little space, or show more than a morsel of its mighty pillars, or the strange figures that crowd its walls; whilst no glimpse of its ceiling can be caught through the gloom. No lights that men carry can light up that mysterious shrine. But when the bright morning sun rises over the desert, pouring in its torrent of light through the open door, then what a scene greets the eye! The walls start forth, all ablaze with hero-stories of warrior, priest and king; huge lotus-capped columns gleam in radiant glory, whilst far overhead the many-hued ceiling sparkles in stately calm. This temple was only to be used, could only be used, when the Lord of Light flooded every nook and cranny with brightness; when the sun is not shining through the door all is wrapped in darkness. Beauties are unseen! Grandeur is shrouded; all wrapped in impenetrable gloom.

The soul of man is such a temple: a vast and noble temple, full of wondrous things—yet too often shrouded in darkness; its size, its possibilities, all unknown; because it is never lighted save by some miserable figment or by some transient flash. Indeed many love to keep their temples dark, it hides the noisome pictures and unclean things that do congregate there. A modern writer has shown up the weakness of such a position when one of his characters tries to tempt a young girl into joining in a foolish escapade with the assurance that "nobody will ever know," receiving the trenchant answer, "Don't I know myself?" The thought of the New Testament writer, placed alongside of the symbolic teaching of the Egyptian mystic, teaches one of those lessons which are eternally true and ever needed.

One of the blunders of life is the constant endeavor to search and reveal the majesty and glories of the Divine by some flickering rushlights of man's manufacture, instead of allowing the Light itself to shine in. The temple of Truth is not one made by hands, but the glories of nature domed in by a star-besprent sky and walled round by a horizon that includes the whole world. In this temple men go with their own lights and so see but a corner of what it means, whilst all around lie the unknown beauties. The wise learn, as the years go on, that the greater the light is the greater is the circumference of outlying darkness; the fool is content with his glimmer and goes about prating of what he knows; a curse to life and a bane to men; the bigot who arrogates and then oppresses, goes out with his guttering light amongst men, howling and shrieking to all his comrades to come and destroy the reformer who declares that men only need the Light of God to light up the temple, and that any one can go and learn. Every good gift of God, as revealed in nature, has been seized by a class and used to show their greatness and to gain power over the unlettered masses. As time rolls on what was the secret of a few becomes the common property of all; then the sect promoter howls and dances and gesticulates to his followers to come and see his corner; and if he is strong enough will chain in his party lest they know too much or roast his opponent, lest he spread knowledge.

The trouble arises when men forget how great they are, and that, though heaven and its rolling spheres may pass away; though earth and its pomp and wealth and tinsel, may cease to be, yet the poor, unknown babe, born in some squalid slum, amidst vice and degradation, is a personality which can never pass away. Better then in the fight of life one humble peasant who reforms himself than a score of noisy demagogues, with bribery in their pockets and corruption, in what is left of their hearts. The soul of every man is a temple, marvellous in its being, infinite in its possibilities; on its walls are indelibly engraved the thoughts, words and deeds of a life. The owner, with his rishlight, be it wealth—that too often strangles the best—ambition or what not, goes around his own life, and, whilst he can describe and criticise his own neighbor, he knows not his own self. Villainies done to gain ends; lies told to win objects, are all forgotten by the world—if it ever knew them. When the man is successful, it will embrace a "gentleman" steeped to the eyes in wrong; if he has made a success of it; it will scourge and crush the wretch who gets five cents wrongly, if he is not "smart" enough to make a thousand dollars.

Fluent hypocrites, brainy rogues and well dressed villians with their little lights have had, and ever will have a following so long as it is not recognized that the soul of man is as grand and noble a thing as it is. The worse kind of deception—self-deception—will prevail, and the blackguard, by dint of practice, being convinced of his claims to sainthip, will go around savouring all he comes across. Advancing thought, enlarging knowledge insist upon the old truth, without which none can grow, that no man, no sect, no glittering baubles, can ever reveal the powers and possibilities of even the humblest. Every soul is a temple dedicated either to the powers of darkness or the Father of Lights, for there is no vacuum in the spirit world.

The need of the hour is the sternest and keenest realization of the fact that though in the world good and evil may lie prone, with nothing distinguishable between, yet in the higher and nobler life such as the nations cry for in their agony, there must be a clear cut, unextinguishable line, and that the result of conscience shaped by knowledge. Some may be content to know no more than their feeble tapers reveal, but the men that are needed are those who stand in the temple, reverent and grateful in the revelations shown forth by the inpouring of the Sun of Righteousness.

Mass Meeting of Barbers.

There will be a special mass meeting of journeymen barbers held on Sunday, at Blue Label Hall, 278 St. Lawrence Main Street, at which a number of local lights in the labor movement, will deliver addresses. General Secretary Klapetzky, of Syracuse, New York, will also be present and will speak. He visits the city in the interest of the local union recently established here.

The International Union throughout the country is largely increasing its membership and is now considered one of the foremost unions in the United States. They have several local unions throughout Canada.

"BELL"
PIANOS & ORGANS
75,000 Made and Sold.
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Central Canada:
WILLIS & CO.,
824 Notre Dame St., near McGill St.
MONTREAL.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
ST. CATHERINE ST. - - - - NEAR ST. LAWRENCE ST.
Week Beginning Monday, March 16.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES.

DRAMA.
Great production of the intensely interesting play
THE MISSING HEIRESS.
New Scenery, New Effects, Strong Cast.

VAUDEVILLE.
3 MARTINETTI BROS., Sensational Triple Act.
JUNO SALMO, On the Golden Pedestal.
MISS BESSIE GILBERT, Queen of the Comet.
O'BRIEN and COLLINS, Comedy Sketch Artists.
LEONA LEWIS, Operatic Vocalist.

POPULAR PRICES ALWAYS.
Gallery - - - - - - - - - - 10c
Balcony - - - - - - - - - - 20c
Orchestra - - - - - - - - - 25c
Box Seats - - - 30c and 50c
AFTERNOONS: 1 to 5.
NIGHTS: 7 to 11.

PREPARING FOR THE FEAST OF THE PASSOVER

In a few days our display of "Passover" delicacies will be complete—and will surpass in completeness anything we have heretofore attempted

To-day

we have some Special Bargains for you in CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Flavoring Extracts, formerly 30 cents, now 10 cents per bottle or $1.20 per dozen—They are over stock, and we want to clear them out for the following purposes and in the following flavors.

For Coloring—Saffron. For Custards and Puddings—Nutmeg, Mall, Caraway, Lemon, Vanilla. For Soup Flavorings—Sage, Mint, Thyme, Parsley, Marjoram, Celery.

Dufresne & Mongenais
221 St. James Street.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL,
LONDON, ENG.

THE following established Exhibitions and Markets are held under the auspices of and with the support of all the leading members of the respective Trades. All the largest Engineers and Manufacturers from all parts of the world exhibit (under one roof) at these annual gatherings, and they are the best markets for all who desire to buy to the greatest advantage and who may wish to see the latest novelties. Buyers unable to attend personally should instruct their European agents to visit these Markets and advise them of all novelties, etc. Catalogues of each Exhibition are published separately, and a copy of any one of them will be sent post free on receipt of 1s.
Prospectuses and full particulars can be had free on application.

THE CONFECTIONERS', BAKERS' AND ALLIED TRADERS' 4th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET
WILL BE HELD ON THE
18TH TO 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.
Managing Director—W. E. AYLWIN, Esq., Canned Goods Broker.

THE GROCERY, PROVISION, OIL AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSE AND ALLIED TRADERS' ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET
WILL BE HELD ON THE
2ND TO 9TH OCTOBER, 1896.
Managing Director—W. E. AYLWIN, Esq., Canned Goods Broker,

THE BREWERS', MALTSTERS', DISTILLERS', MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS,' WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS AND ALLIED TRADERS' 18th ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET
WILL BE HELD FROM
OCTOBER 31ST TO NOVEMBER 6TH, 1896.
Managing Directors—
ARTHUR T. DALE, M.J.I., AND CAPT. JOHN REYNOLDS.

PRIZE MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
Dewhurst's Spool Cottons.
Strong, Even, Elastic and Free from Knots.
Ask for the THREE SHELLS Brand.
All Dry Goods Merchants Sell It.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA:
GEO. D. ROSS & CO., 648 Craig Street, Montreal —AND— 19 Front Street, West, Toronto

Canadian Royal Art Union.
(Incorporated by Letters-Patent Feb. 14, 1894.
JUST OPENED AT
238 & 240 St. James St.
This Company distributes Works of Art, painted by the Masters of the Modern French School.
A Novel Method of Distribution.
Tickets, from 25c to $10 each.
Awards from $5 to $5,000 each.
You are invited to inspect this fine collection . . .

AFTER SICKNESS to tone up the system, and bring back a healthy appetite, physicians recommend the use of
CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Prepared only by K. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Beware of Imitations. MONTREAL.

SAVE COAL.
Our Wrought Iron and Steel Cooking Ranges saved one and a half tons of coal in a winter. Patent fire box for wood or coal. Selling from $35 up.
N. LAPORTE & SON,
300 St. Lawrence St.
Tel. 7382.

AMUSEMENTS.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
MONUMENT NATIONAL.
Frank Murphy, Manager.
Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Nights, March 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Mats. Thursday and Saturday.
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's Enormously Successful Production,
PALMER COX'S
BROWNIES.
The World's Greatest Spectacle.
Under the personal direction of the famous Canadian, Palmer Cox.
Just as it ran for 150 Nights in New York.
The same Great Organization of Over 100 People.
All the Wonderful Features.
The Marvellous Flying Ballet.
The Dance of the Oriental Slave Girl.
The Daring Demon Acrobats.
The Thrilling Storm and Shipwreck.
The Earthquake and Volcano.
The Destruction of the Palace.
"A Night in Brownie Land."
Montreal and Toronto the only cities in Canada played by this Great Attraction.
Owing to the immense seating capacity of Monument National Hall, "THE BROWNIES," for the first time in the history of the magnificent production, will be played in Montreal at
Popular Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Seats on sale Saturday at Walker's Jewellery Store, Nordheimer's, Windsor Hotel and Monument National. Secure them early. Gallery entrance by St. Chs. Borrommee Street.

THEATRE ROYAL
Week Monday, Mar. 9. Afternoon & Eve
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S Grand Scenic Production
"THE FAST MAIL."
Admission—10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved 10 seats extra. Plan at theatre from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Coming—"The Sidewalks of New York.
Montreal's Popular Play House.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Week Beginning Monday, Mar. 16
With daily matinees.
First time here of DAVIS & KEOGH'S Masterpiece of Modern Melodrama,
THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK.
SEE Kearney P. Speedy, Champion Diver of the World, plunge from the top of the stage into a tank of real water. The very acme of stage realism.
Coming—John Kernell in the "IRISH ALDERMAN."

THEATRE FRANCAIS
St. Catherine St. near St. Lawrence.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES.
BABY BENNETT ..... Wonderful Child
McCLOUD & MELVILLE ... Electrical Harps
SAM BURT ..... The Man on the Ladder
McDONOUGH BROS. ..... Premier Acrobats
Mdlle. BESSIE GILBERT, Queen of the Cornet
Drama in Five Acts.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
Great Cast and Elaborate Production.
Afternoons—1 to 5. Nights—7 to 11. Prices—10c, 20c, 25c. Box seats—30 and 50c.
Next Week—The Missing Heiress.

SOHMER PARK
TO-MORROW.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
—BY THE—
PRINCIPALS OF FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.
Mdlle. Clery, Madames Bossi, Conti and Bennati—Messrs. A. Geoffray and A. Barbe.
Positively last appearance.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

MPORTANT MUSICAL EVENT.
MONUMENT NATIONAL.
Three Popular Concerts—Cheap Prices.
INNES' FAMOUS BAND.
Tuesday and Wednesday, April 14 & 15. Matinee Wednesday.
Prices—25, 50 and 75 cts. Box seats, $1.00. Seats now secured at Shaw's music store, St. Catherine St., and Hardy's, 210 St. Lawrence Main.

MR. AND MRS. GEORG
HENSCHEL
ONE RECITAL ONLY
In WINDSOR HALL, April 15, 8.15 p.m.
Subscription A. Four seats, $5.00. Subscription B. Single seats, $1.50 and $1.00. (According to location.) Subscribers in either section secure first right to mark off seats when plan opens.
MRS. PAGE THROWER, Manager.
Subscription lists at Nordheimers' and Shaw's Music Stores, Chapman's Book Store, St. Catherine Street, and at "Recital Hall." Chickering Piano used.

ROYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY.
17th Annual Exhibition,
PICTURES. ETC.
ART - ASSOCIATION - GALLERIES,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
13th of March to 11th of April.
Admission 25c, Wednesday Evening from 8 to 10.

Cochrane Auditorium
Corner Duluth Avenue & St. Urbain Street.
Prince Arthur Rink Now Open
Afternoon and Evening.
SEASON TICKETS — Girls, $2.00; Boys, $3.00; Gentlemen, $4.00.
Single Admission, 10c.
LARGEST SKATING RINK IN CANADA.
WAND & CO., Managers.

Vosburgh & Springle
DENTISTS,
Rooms 8, 9, 10, 11, Mechanics Institute Building
204 St. James St.—Tel. 2939.
J. BARKER VOSBURGH, L.D.S.
J. H. SPRINGLE D.D.S., L.D.S

DR. H. J. BRODEUR
Member of the Dermatological Society OF PARIS.
Specialties—Complexion, Skin and Scalp diseases and all Genito-Urinary troubles.
385 St. Denis St. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Bell Tel. 7276.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
There are at present one hundred and eighteen children in the Ladies' Benevolent Institution. Extra coats, cloaks and clouds are much needed for them to wear in the playgrounds, and the managers will be grateful if kind friends will send even one of any of these necessary articles to 31 Berthelet Street.
Signed.
MANAGER for February, 1896.

Gentlemen's Gloves.

Perhaps it is a little early to buy Spring Gloves, but you can get them cheaper. We have some gloves we sold last fall for from $1.00 to $2.25. You may have your choice now for 50c and 75c per pair.

John Aitken & Co.

1757 Notre Dame St.

BIRTHS.

THOMAS—At the Women's Hospital, Osborne Street, Montreal, on March 4, 1896, the wife of Rev. Ernest Thomas, of a son. 64

MARRIAGES.

LEVI—HODGETT—March 9, 1896, at St. Paul's Church, Upper Lachine, by the Rev. R. Hewton, James E. Levi to Edith A. H. Hodgett, both of Lachine, Que. 64

REID—KIRKPATRICK—On the 11th March, 1896, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. I. G Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal, Captain Archibald Reid, port warden of Montreal, to Isabella Elizabeth, only daughter of J. E. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—On the 11th inst., at the Congregational Manse, Chicago, in her 56th year, Frances Anne Burgess, wife of Rev. Wm. Burgess, and mother of W. E. Burgess, of this city.

HAMILTON—In this city, on Tuesday, March 10, John Hamilton, a native of Carluke, Lanarkshire, Scotland aged 66 years.

O'BRIEN—In this city, on Wednesday, March 11, Sarah Saughel, relict of the late John O'Brien, aged 70 years. Funeral on Friday, the 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m. from 240 Bleury Street. Friends please accept this intimation. Quebec, Boston and South Cleveland papers please copy.

JAMESON—On March 12th, 1896, at 326 Fullum Street, William Jameson, aged 29 years and 7 months. Funeral on Sunday, from the above address, at 1.30 p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. 65

CRATHERN—At Denver, Col., on the morning of March 8th, after a prolonged illness, Thomas Crathern, in his 37th year, eldest son of Mr. James Crathern.

DUNN—In this city, on the 13th inst., Andrew William Dunn, aged 24 years, beloved son of Andrew Dunn. Funeral from his father's residence, 41 Rosel Street, Point St. Charles, on Monday at 8.45 a.m. to St. Gabriel's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. United States papers please copy.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to be present at the funeral service at St. George's Church on Saturday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock. Owing to the distance there will be no funeral procession from his father's residence.

MAGOR—At Sierra Madre, California, on the 10th inst., Charles Magor, son of John Magor, aged 18. 64

McCAFFREY—In this city, on the 11th March, 1896, Patrick McCaffrey, of County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 21 years. Funeral will take place from his cousin's residence (Thomas Thompson) 665 St. James Street, on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 p.m. to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 64

PERSONAL.

MISS PHILLIP, MATERNITY NURSE. 63 Aylmer Street. 60

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, warts, etc., skilfully treated; latest methods. Robert Goltman, Surgeon-Chiropodist (late of New York), office 2228 St. Catherine, opposite Queen's Block. 63

Your Ledger

Is the key to your business. If it is properly ruled you should be able to tell how you stand at any moment. We have, after years of practice, the art of Office Blank Book making down to a fine point. That is why our books are the strongest, best ruled, best bound, best printed. They are cheapest, for they last longest.

Charles F. Dawson,

The Sign of the Golden Owl,

226 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE STAGE AND PLATFORM.

Montreal Symphony Orchestra—Some Good Attractions for Next Week.

The third of the afternoon series of Symphony concerts drew a goodly audience to the Windsor Hall yesterday afternoon, and the programme, in spite of the disappointment in not having the Dance Macabe upon it, was most brilliant. The symphony was the Schumann op. 23 in B flat, which is a very long and beautiful work, romantic in style, as all Schumann's music is. In the andante the ensemble was very fine. The allegro was played with precision. The oboe, horns and cellos were particularly fine in it. This was its third performance by the society. It was proceeded by Litolff's overture "Maximilian Robespierre," a most extraordinary and inspired piece of writing, which had a very warm reception. It is full of fantastic coloring and realistic effects, and was charmingly rendered. Mr. Le Bel sang Merci doux Crepuscule" from the "Damnation of Faust." This beautiful tenor air occupies about the same place in Berlioz's work that the "Salve Dimora" does in Gounod's "Faust," and was feelingly sung. Mr. Le Bel has a beautiful voice, and it seems to improve. The Massenet selection for string orchestra, conducted by Mr. Gerome, was encored. It is worthy of note that Mr. Gerome always gets an encore for his selections. Mr. Silverston played some Russian airs, not always in time, but otherwise pleasingly. The finale was the beautiful Hungarian march from Berlioz's "Faust," always a favorite, and which was justly rendered. Mr. Couture conducted, and the orchestra was in excellent form.

FRATERNITY LODGE.

The first anniversary of Fraternity Lodge, No. 21, I.O.O.F., was celebrated in Carnival Hall, 1511 Notre Dame Street, last night in the form of a social and entertainment, at which the following programme was rendered, and highly appreciated: Piano solos, Master Upton; song, Bro. Chas. Kelly; recitations, Master F. Hay; violin solos, Herr Carl Walther; song, Bro. W. Melville; guitar solo, Bro. Chas. Kelly; song, Mrs. McLeod; trio, Mrs. McLeod, Messrs. Kelly and McLeod; duett Bros. Kelly and McLeod.

"SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK."

The "Sidewalks of New York," which comes to the Theatre Royal next week, is a melodrama which has received very flattering press ntoices wherever it has been presented. It appeals to the lover of ultra-sensationalism, and has a most interesting plot. Strong comedy features run throughout the play, and the scenic effects are said to be novel, including as they do a view of the New York Herald building, a sensational high dive from the top of the St. Louis bridge, and other interesting features.

INNES' BAND CONCERT;

Manager H. B. Anderson has determined to make the appearance of Innes' famous band, April 14 and 15, at Monument National, a perfect musical festival. Miss Kate Rolla, the celebrated English soprano, from Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, London, has been secured as a special feature.

When you see a good thing advertised, the best way to prove that it is really a good thing is to try it. When you cough, don't wait; ask for a bottle of the best, purest syrup. Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Tar. All druggists sell it; 25c.

STRATHROY

A Tale of the '45.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"It means, madam," added Spence, frankly, while Agnes hung her head, "that I have come to ask you, as the sister and guardian of this lady, to resign your charge to me."

Margaret did not reply. She had suspected this and feared it.

"How shall I answer them?" she whispered to Fairlie; "were my father to learn that Agnes, like me, was to become the wife of one of his enemies, it would madden him."

"Your refusal would make them both wretched. Remember, they love each other. You cannot deny them."

With what honest sincerity he pleaded for his rival, and yet he felt half ashamed of himself for the pain which he strove so bravely to overcome. In his eagerness to satisfy himself of his own honesty, he forgot the caution which would have prompted him to say—"bid them hope, and wait." He had a vague sense that such should have been his answer; but he thrust it aside, and what seemed to him the selfish aching in his own breast compelled him to demand for the lovers an unconditional consent.

How they admired him! How they blessed him, and how blind they were to the suffering which all this cost him!

"You advise it?" said Mrs. Malcolm, with a sad smile. "I see this is a conspiracy, and I must yield."

Agnes flung her arms round Margaret's neck with a profusion of tenderness.

"Thank you, Madge, thank you," she cried; "I was almost jealous of your hesitation."

"But there is a condition—"

"We accept it," interrupted Spence, gayly.

"It is you, Agnes, who must accept it. You must promise me for the sake of Captain Spence, that you will not become his wife until General Kerr agrees to join your hands."

The poor doctor was glad in his heart that she had been blessed with sense enough to observe the caution he had abandoned.

"That will be as soon as we make our engagement known to him," said Spence, again breaking in.

Margaret kept her eyes fixed on her sister, and Agnes returned the gaze with a curious expression, as if seeking the motive of the condition. Then, as if overcoming some unworthy doubt, she answered, impulsively,

"I agree to your condition, Madge, freely."

"Then we are all quite well now," said the doctor, paternally; "and you young folk can take an airing in the garden while we old folk have a crack together about your affairs. I will come out to you presently, and I promise beforehand that I will not find you."

The lovers laughed, and made their escape.

CHAPTER XII.

"I have done right since it has made them happy," was Margaret's reflection as she saw Agnes and Spence pass the window.

She turned eagerly to the doctor, who was carefully shutting the door.

"What news do you bring me from Malcolm?"

He raised his hand warningly.

"I am not acquainted with anybody of that name, except yourself," he rejoined cautiously; "but I am in a position to tell you something of a person named Coupland."

"We are quite safe here" (a little impatiently).

"Cautious habits save remorse; that's a good rule to go by at all times, and more especially when our lives are at stake. Coupland is well, and his wild scheme has succeeded better than we dared hope."

She drew breath relieved.

"That is good news and helps me to bear the unpleasant surprise I had this morning."

"What was that?"

"A note from Colonel Strang to say that he would visit me to-day. That man haunts me like an evil shadow. How can I receive him without showing that I loathe him?"

"Don't do that above all things. Be patient only for a few weeks—perhaps a few days more, and I hope to be able to relieve you of his importunities, and to tell you that Coupland is free to declare himself."

"I will try; but tell me of Malcolm. I can do anything that is necessary for his safety."

"Of Coupland, you mean?" persisted Fairlie, and proceeded in an undertone—"Well, you remember that when I fished him out of the water and carried him to the cottage where you saw him, he declared his resolution to enter the ranks of the Government troops, and, as a common soldier prove his fidelity to the cause for which he had taken arms."

"It was a noble thought, and he has carried it into action bravely," she said, her cheeks glowing with admiration; "but I think it might have been happier for him and for me if he had escaped with me to another land, as we prayed him to do."

"It was a mad thought, you and I decided at the time, and now we must acknowledge our blindness. His services have made him a favorite with every officer of the regiment, and have won for him the special regard of General Kerr. He is now Sergeant Coupland, and I wouldn't be very much astonished if he should obtain a commission before long."

"Then he was right doctor, and it was wisest as it was bravest to give this proof of his truth; for, without friend or favor, he is winning his way back to the position of trust and honor of which he was so unjustly deprived. Ah, doctor, you make me very happy. I begin to see the end of all this wretched masquerading."

"I hope it is close at hand, but—we are not through the wood yet."

"How? Is there still danger?"

"Great danger. I have submitted a statement of his case to Forbes, and besought his intercession. But in the meanwhile Cumberland's dragoons and Hessians settle everything in their own way."

"But they would not harm one who has shown himself a true comrade?" she cried, breathlessly.

"That is just where the trouble lies," observed the doctor, taking snuff with ostentatious placidity, to hide his real anxiety; "but you must not alarm yourself; and you must look steadily at the position of affairs. Were he identified before the council has declared him an innocent man, his presence in the ranks of General Kerr would only win for him the fate of a spy."

She raised a hand to shade her eyes and remained quite still. Her cheeks became a shade paler than before, but otherwise she displayed no sign of the terror which was agitating her heart.

"Does he know this?" she said, at length, huskily.

"Ay, as well as myself; for he, like me, has seen men, who might have been blameless as I am, dragged to the front of a file of soldiers and shot within half an hour of the accusation being made against them."

A slight tremor passed over her at this, and again she remained silent for a little while. Then, enquiringly,

"We can do nothing?"

"Absolutely nothing more than pray that Forbes may obtain a speedy decision of the council. I do not fear discovery, however, and only make you aware of the peril of it that you may be more guarded in your dealings with Strang, who comes, I believe, straight from Fort Augustus with instructions from the duke for General Kerr."

"I will be careful," was all she said; but the misery of her position seemed to be intensified by the proximity of relief.

It was a bitter fate to which she had submitted. For nearly a whole year she had been a widow, without a widow's freedom—a wife without the protection of a husband. She had been compelled to fly from place to place, to hide her name, and to endure the attentions of a man she hated, because a too firm repulse given to him might have obliged her to flee the land where her husband was struggling to win back his honor. More, it might have aroused suspicion, which it was of the greatest consequence to suppress. She had been obliged to endure the bitterest of all humiliations to an honest mind—that of being compelled to practice constant dissimulation.

While suffering from all this, she was tortured by the dread that any hour might bring her tidings of the death of husband or father or both. Every skirmish that occurred, every rumor that she heard, was the source of exquisite pain to her. She had no friend to whom she could utter her anguish, and so find relief; for she shrank from the bare possibility of involving Agnes in the annoyance and danger to which she was herself exposed, by making her a party to the wild project which Oliphant had adopted.

She endured bravely; she smiled often when her heart was aching most keenly; and only at night, when alone in her chamber, she wept sad tears as she looked at the mighty influences which rose between her and happiness, and felt how little strength she had to cope with them.

To be continued.

PRINCIPAL PETERSON.

His Lecture in New York on "The Unity of the English Speaking People.

New York, March 13.—Professor Peterson, of the McGill University, Montreal, lectured to-night before the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association at the Hotel Waldorf on "The Unity of the English-speaking People."

Professor Peterson said it was a mistake to suppose that because England had a monarchial form of Government, it was, therefore, the less democratic. The sovereign rights of the people were even more fully recognized in some respects than in the United States. England had been taught a lesson by 1776 which had proved useful to her ever since in the treatment not only of her colonies, but of her people at home.

The democracies of both countries were bound together by the strongest possible ties, and it was the duty of all to make stronger those ties that bound the two nations together. The life of the United States was indissolubly connected with the other great English-speaking people beyond the seas. The subjects of the British Crown were one in race and religion with the citizens of the great Republic of the West and the statesman who, in the remote future, will succeed in bringing them together in a confederacy for the advancement of civilization, will have done the greatest act for progress and humanity in modern times.

The people of the United States should remember, he said, that their influence is not what it once was, when they stood as the sole exponents of popular government. John Burns and Kier Hardie have brought to Great Britain reports that have not been flattering of the Government of the United States, and reports that have not been lost on the people of England.

Englishmen, however, appreciated the reach of progress in America, and were proud that the great Republic was founded by men of their own race. Hence it was, he said, that in his opinion, the two great countries would never enter into a fratricidal struggle to prove which was the greater.

It was the duty of every patriotic citizen of both countries, he said, to nurse the forces of cohesion that are at work. If England and the United States could coalesce their action would have a mighty influence on the other nations of the world. Such a confederacy might be a dream, but it was a dream worth cherishing.

Referring to the dispute between England and the United States, he said he did not propose to discuss it in the present stage of the case, except to echo the wish of an American writer that England might accept the Monroe doctrine and America might lend its influence towards saving the Christians in Armenia.

In conclusion, he said that the coalition of the English-speaking people would be the strongest agency for the maintenance of peace ever established for no other nation would ever dare to attack them.

BOUND TO COME TO MONTREAL.

"The Brownies" are bound to come to Montreal. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's magnificent spectacle, was booked to appear in the Academy of Music, and when that theatre was condemned it looked as if "The Brownies," which is said to be the finest production of the kind ever made in America, would be lost to Montreal theatre goers. The Monument National, however, was secured for the great attraction, which will be seen for the first time in Montreal for four nights only of the coming week, beginning Wednesday evening. Matinees are announced for Thursday and Saturday. The large stage of the Monument National allows of a better performance of "The Brownies" than could have been given at the Academy, and, since all the scenery, properties, costumes, mechanical and electrical effects used in the gorgeous production are carried by the management of "The Brownies," nothing will be omitted. The flying ballet, the dance of the oriental slave girls, the storm, shipwreck, earthquake, volcano, and destruction of the palace will all be presented just as they were for 150 nights in New York. "The Brownies" will prove the finest spectacle that has yet been witnessed in Montreal. Over 100 people will be in the production. Seats are on sale at Walker's jewellery store, Nordheimers', the Windsor Hotel and the Monument National for all performances, which should draw crowded houses.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

At the head of vaudeville performers announced for next week at Theatre Francais are the three Martinetti Brothers, of the world's most famous family of acrobats, who have accomplished some astounding feats of tumbling. The dramatic stock company will present Joaquin Miller's celebrated California play "The Missing Heiress."

THE VICS' SHOW.

The Victoria Rifles Reserves are rehearsing every night for their forthcoming minstrel entertainments, which will take place at the Queen's Theatre on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Over sixty members of the regiment and reserves will take part in the performances, and there will be many novel features introduced, especially by the members of the M.A.A.A., who will be seen in the olio. To-day the association will issue for general distribution a handsome souvenir programme of 20 pages, a truly handsome piece of work very artistically got up by themselves, and which, besides having the programme, contains a history of the Vics and Reserve Association.

SWEATING SYSTEM.

A. W. Wright Presents His Report to the Government—Substitution of Factory Instead of Contractors Shop System Advocated.

Ottawa, March 13.—A. W. Wright has presented his report to the Government on the "Sweating system in Canada." After dealing with the sweating system he proceeds to make his recommendations.

Reliable and detailed statistical information regarding the wages and condition of labor he says to be absolutely requisite to intelligent dealing with the matters under investigation, and he recommends that the act creating a bureau of labor statistics, which was passed in 1890, be put in force and that the first work of the bureau be to collect information concerning the trades most likely to be affected by the "Sweating system."

He suggested that the provisions of the Factories Acts be extended to all places, whether shops or dwellings, "in which articles of any kind intended for sale are being manufactured."

Mr. Wright refuses to endorse or recommend proposals having for their object the total suppression of home work. "Viewed only from the standpoint of those employed in shops and factories," he says, "it would be an advantage, doubtless, to have legislation enacted which would abolish the home work system. Possibly this might be an advantage to the trade as a whole, or at any rate to those who might ultimately be found to remain in it, but in the meantime, it might not be easy to justify legislation which must inevitably result in depriving many worthy people of their only means of earning a livelihood."

In Montreal and Halifax, Mr. Wright says, there are large factories, owned by the wholesale manufacturers, the rest of the work being done mainly in private homes. He only found six contractors' shops in Montreal, and none in Halifax. In Hamilton there are some contractors' shops where both the factory or contractors' show system and the system of giving work to private families prevail. The best and most highly paid work is done in the factories and shops. Mr. Wright is of the opinion that the condition of the workers would be improved both as to wages and conditions of labor, by the substitution of the factory for the contractors' shop system.

Established 1780.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. **No Chemicals** are used in their manufactures. Their **Breakfast Cocoa** is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their **Premium No. 1 Chocolate** is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their **German Sweet Chocolate** is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s** goods, made at **Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.**

CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

S. A. Larose, 2267 Notre Dame

LADIES' WEAR.

One Lot Ladies' fine Handkerchiefs Lawn, with fast colored borders. We offer these for next to nothing..... 1c

One Lot of Fine Lace—an immense choice..... 3c

EMBROIDERY.—A large assortment at half price..... 5c

One Lot fine Linen—15x28—extra value..... 5c

One Lot White Chemises, made of good cotton—three thickness fronts—36 inches long. At this special sale we offer them for..... 25c

One Lot of Chemises, for rough wear, made of good cotton, very long and large—worth at least 50c. For this special sale we will sell them at..... 25c

One Lot Natural Wool Ladies' Undervests, worth at least 75c. For this special sale we offer them at..... 25c

TWEEDS.

One lot of New Tweeds, all wool, 66 pieces of the finest goods imaginable—usually sold at from 65 to 75 cents, but on this occasion we offer them at the astonishing price of..... 29c

Don't Forget the Address—

S. A. LAROSE,

2267 NOTRE DAME ST.,

Cor. Aqueduct St.

We will place on sale on MONDAY next, thousands of dollars' worth of Dry Goods, purchased at auction from Benning & Barsalou and Marcotte Brothers, Auctioneers, which we have bought at one-quarter of the cost of importation.

We will also clear out a lot of tinware purchased from Thomas Davidson & Co. By attending this sale on Monday and subsequent days you may purchase Dry Goods and Kitchen Utensils cheaper than you ever dreamed of doing.

Have you ever heard of Flannelettes worth 10 to 13 cents for 2 cents? Look over this advertisement and see what we are offering for 5 cents.

Cottons.

One lot Indienes and Flannelettes—nearly 3,000 yards in all imaginable designs of wide and worth, from 10 to 13c. But having obtained them for next to nothing, and wishing to make our talked of, we will put them on sale Monday morning, at eight o'clock, (Basement) at..... 2c

One lot of White Cotton at half price..... 3c

CREPONS.

Do not forget that our Black Crepons and Henrietta's — all wool—show the most value ever offered in this city. A grand assortment. Our price from..... 20c

Dress Goods.

One lot of Dress Goods (for Spring wear), 55 pieces, representing different qualities and all shades, in all the latest designs—43 inches wide, French goods—just the thing for costumes for spring wear. Same quality as we sold for 75 cents last year—but having obtained them at the auction sales for about quarter of their cost and wishing to call attention particularly to our Dress Goods Department we offer them at..... 29c

CREPONS.

One lot of fancy Crepon—new designs—just the thing for morning toilettes—regular price, 15 cents—for this special sale 8c

We wish to make our sale next week the most extraordinary one on record.

TEA. TEA. TEA.

SPECIAL.

One Lot of Natural Black Japan Tea and Green Tea (Gunpowder), 155 cases, which we bought at the recent great auction of Teas at less than half the cost of importation—of extra quality—we offer at the price of the cheapest. Monday you may buy tea at 17c per pound, as good as the best you ever bought for 50c.

Baking Powder.

The best in the world—one teaspoonful is enough to a pound of flour. We will sell it at per pound, or 2 lbs. for 25c. 15c

Tinware.

Kitchen Utensils, in our basement. Here is what we will give this week for..... 5c

One Hammer, One Hatchet, One Double Wrench, One Screwdriver, One Poker, One Nail Extractor.... All for 5c

SURAH SILKS.

One lot of Surah Silks in all the fancy shades—worth at least 50c. We will offer for just one half price..... 25c

Don't Forget the Address—

S. A. LAROSE,

2267 NOTRE DAME ST.,

Cor. Aqueduct St.

IMPORTANT G. T. R. CHANGES.

John Earles to Retire and Robert Quinn Will Come Over to Take his Place.

The Herald is in a position to announce another important change in the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. John Earles, western district freight agent at Hamilton, Ontario, is to retire, and Mr. Robert Quinn, now the European traffic agent at Liverpool, will very shortly come over to Canada to succeed Mr. Earles. Mr. Quinn is well known as an able and experienced railroad man and his return to Canada will meet with general approval.

It was stated on the authority of people who professed to know, yesterday, that Mr. William Wainwright was about to leave for England to permanently reside there in the interest of the road. This is not so, Mr. Wainwright will continue to look after the company's interests in Canada.

IT'S PURE.

We, making a specialty of Home-Made bread, are very careful that the materials used are good and pure. That is what makes our bread so nice. If you would like to try it a telephone call will bring it to you.

ALLATT'S,

135 St. Antoine Street.

Telephone 2080.

A MEMBER SUED.

Mr. G. H. MacDonnell, M.P. for Algoma, Accused of Taking a Seat in Parliament Illegally.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, March 13.—A writ was issued in the High Court here to-day, claiming from Geo. H. MacDonell, M. P. for the District of Algoma the sum of $33,400. The plaintiff, T. McGuire, has entered a claim for penalties under the revised statutes of 1886, for, that the defendant being a person disqualified to sit or vote in the House of Commons of Canada, did nevertheless on various days during 1895 and 1896, sit or vote in the House and did thereby become liable to forfeit and pay to the plaintiff the sum of $200 orff each and every day on which defendant so sat or voted.

Mr. MacDonell was elected at the last general elections and the return of the writ for this election was, it is claimed, not made within the time stipulated by law. Another contention made has a much wider scope. It is claimed that the whole proceedings of the election from beginning to end were invalid and that Mr. MacDonell has no more right to the seat he has occupied than if he had never set there. The point in the suit is that the Governor-General-in-Council ought to fix that date for the return of the writ and it appears that there was no date fixed for this.

The police of No. 15 Station are anxious to secure the name of the owner of a grey goat skin robe found in the possession of a prisoner, as an account of how he got it has proved suspicious.

FOR RESTORING THE COLOR AND PROMOTING THE GROWTH

LUBY'S

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER

has no equal, cleans the scalp, cures dandruff, promotes the growth of the hair, gives it a youthful, healthy and glossy appearance. Sold by all druggists. 50 Cents a bottle.

Another Shipment of

Senator Cochrane's Famous Spring Lamb, Milk Fed Veal and Sweetbreads received this morning.

Brown Bros.,

WINDSOR MARKET.

HERALD TABLE HINTS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE HERALD.

MENUS FOR TO-MORROW.

BREAKFAST.

Orange Marmalade.
Oatmeal and Cream.
Fish Cakes. Fried Chicken.
Baked Potatoes.
Parsnip Balls.
Brown Bread.
Buttered Toast.
Coffee. Cocoa.

DINNER.

Sheep's Head Soup.
Boiled Salmon. Green Peas.
Lamb Chops Broiled.
Tomato Sauce.
Boiled Onions.
Scalloped Oyster Plant.
Mashed Potatoes.
Carrots in Cream.
Celery.
Boiled Bread Pudding.
Wafers.
Oranges. Apples.
Coffee.

LUNCH.

Fish and Oyster Pie.
Olives.
Thinly Sliced Bread and Butter.
Apple Sauce. God Cake.
Tea. Milk.

RECIPES:

Parsnip Balls—Parboil six large parsnips and allow them to get thoroughly cold, peel and grate them upon a bread-grater. Beat two eggs until light and mix thoroughly with the grated parsnip, adding sufficient sifted flour to bind the mixture together. Flour the hands well and make the mixture into balls. Have a pot of lard boiling hot, sufficient to cover the balls. Fry quick to a good brown on both sides. Serve very hot.

Sheep's Head Soup—Take a sheep's head, wash and clean thoroughly, and soak for two hours. Then put it into a deep saucepan with just enough water to cover it. When the head is thoroughly heated, put in two quarts of water and boil two hours. Then remove the head, strip it of all the meat, placing the bones back in the soup, with one onion, a bunch of sweet herbs, pepper and salt, and simmer one hour longer. Cut up the meat into small pieces, and ten minutes before serving put into the soup to get hot, but do not let it boil.

Sufficient for six persons.

Any odd scraps of bread answer for this pudding, but they should be soaked overnight, and when ready for use have the water thoroughly squeezed out of them. Sufficient for six persons.

Fish and Oyster Pie—Take the remains of any cold, fresh (cooked) fish, such as cod or haddock, and pick it free of bones and skin, and place a layer of this in the bottom of a deep pie-dish, sprinkle with pepper and salt, then over it place a layer of bread crumbs, six or eight oysters, a little grated nutmeg and finely chopped parsley. Repeat until the dish is quite full, having the last layer of bread crumbs, which should be browned or puff paste, which should be cut in long strips and laid in cross bars over the dish, with a line of paste first laid round the edge. Before putting on the top, pour in some melted butter, or a little thin white sauce and the oyster liquor, then place in the oven and bake for a quarter of an hour. This can be made of uncooked fish and puff paste, but it should then cook three-quarters of an hour.

Pure and Sure

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

Blue Bonnets Dairy.

The milk from this dairy is long and favorably known. It is all from our own cows and bottled on the premises, so you get it fresh and pure from the country each morning.

As there is but one profit our price is the lowest.

CITY OFFICE Telephone 905.

Cor. Latour & St. Genevieve Sts.

H. & W. Evans.

PURE PROVISIONS.

Our family trade was built on the purity of our groceries. Pure and fresh provisions are necessary to the health. Purchase from us and you will be sure to get the freshest and purest of goods.

Charles Thomson,

2450 St. Catherine St., Cor. Drummond.

THE MOST "DELICIOUS CANNED GOODS"

Are the White Rose Brand of Sugar Corn, Baked Beans, Refugee and Butter Beans, 3-lb. Apples, and Lakeport Brand Tomatoes, Peas, Gallon Apples, Red Raspberries, Pears and Pumpkin. Please try them and be convinced.

DOCTORS

Are sending me daily more and more prescriptions to fill with Pasteurized, Sterilized or Modified milk. Weak babies or mothers not giving healthy nourishment should consult their family physician. We deliver to all parts of the city. Call and inspect.

JOHN D. DUNCAN, Licensee,

125 Mountain St. Branch of the WALKER-GORDON Milk Laboratory of New York and Boston.

Tel. 8512.

Harper's Hams . . and Bacon

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Retail at Stalls

24 and 25 St. Lawrence Market.

Salmon, 12½c per lb.

Fresh Killed GEESE and TURKEYS.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,

Cor. Guy and St. Catherine Streets.

Telephone 3457.

If You Would be Happy

Be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food will make a low grade man. It's just as well to be on the safe side and buy

The Montreal Machine Bread Co.'s

High Grade Bread.

Drop us a posta

NOTICE.

The undersigned Sole Agent for the celebrated Hammond Typewriter takes pleasure in announcing to the Montreal public that the new No. 2 Hammond is giving the highest satisfaction. It is a gem! See it!

Expert operators are at all times prepared to execute copying, letter writing, etc., at reasonable rates.

JAS. B. HAMMOND,

156 St. James Street.

A PLEA FOR THE CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

To be the Only Historical Museum of Its Kind in Canada.

THE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY'S EFFORT.

What They Have Done and are Doing to Make the Most Complete Collection of Canada's Historical Relics.

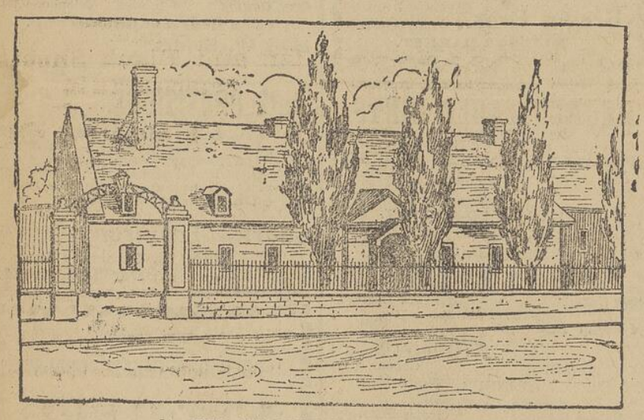
The general public are not to a great extent aware of the extraordinary progress which the Antiquarian Society has made in restoring and furnishing the Chateau de Ramezay with relics, paintings, and a library of Canadian history. The object of the Society is a commendable one, and one which is surely deserving of support and encouragement, although apparently so far it has called forth little attention.

A representative of the Herald recently visited the Chateau de Ramezay and was very courteously afforded every information by Mr. de Lery Macdonald, as to what had been done, what was being done, and what was going to be done. As is well known the Chateau was purchased from the Government by the City and afterwards leased to the Antiquarian Society. The members of this body, with very praiseworthy enthusiasm, have expended a sum of money by no means inconsiderable, in putting the building into proper shape and arranging for the exhibits. They have done this without making any special demands upon the public, and they do not intend to do so until such time as they can show what the museum will do. At the same time it must be understood, that unless the public come to the assistance of the Society, anything like a satisfactory attainment of the object in view will be impossible, but it is thought that after the work of restoration is completed, it will be possible to run the museum with about $2000 per year.

These facts will be more clearly and definitely set forth in the inauguration which will take place on the 7th of April, when the public will have an opportunity of viewing the work already accomplished, and it will then remain with them to decide whether they will support the institution or not. For the whole, according to the plan made of the said building. The walls to be 3 1-2 feet thick from the foundations to the rez Ede chaussee, and 2 1-2 feet thick above the corners of cut stone. There were to be four chimneys with six pipes, two on each flat; the jambages and plates bandes of said chimneys of cut stone. Two division walls were to run through the house from the cellar to the top of the room, around which there were to be five chimneys, which walls were to be one and a-half feet thick at the foundations, and 16 inches wide above.

The contractor was also to make the dobrs and windows of cut stone, with five small windows in the cellar, also of cut stone. Around the said house was to be a capucine of cut stone and two plaintes on the side facing the river, with one on the northwest gable, and another facing the Jesuits. The kitchen door was also to be of cut stone, and in the two kitchen windows were to be two potagers, each containing three heaters. The house outside was to be covered with mortar and plastered inside.

The work was to be begun as soon as M. de Ramezay should have received news brought from France by the first ships of that year. M. de Ramezay was to have the excavations for the cellar and foundations made himself, and supply all scaffolding and labor necessary, also one mason and stone cutter. Couturier was to feed the man and M. de Ramezay pay his wages. Over and above this he was to pay Couturier 1900 livres for all said work. The plan referred to was probably made by the celebrated military engineer, de Catalogne, who was then living in Montreal. The party from whom the land was purchased was Nicholas d'Ailleboust de Monteth, famous in the annals of New France. Although these deeds do not definitely establish the dates of the construction of the chateau, it is quite probable that the work was begun at once.



THE CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

Inauguration interesting preparations are being made. In the vaults of the old historic chateau, which form one of the features of the building, a banquet of a novel description will be given. The various courses will be served on antiquated Canadian silver plate and China dishes, while the only light will be supplied by candles, supported in old-fashioned candelabra. There will be many other novel features of this "supper of the old regime," which it is expected will be attended by several distinguished personages from the States and elsewhere. On this occasion the Louisbourg bell will probably be re-christened. Miss Barry, through whose efforts the relic of Louisbourg was secured, has decided to place the bell in the chateau.

A few facts regarding the history of the Chateau, which have recently come to light may not prove out of place. Those who have written on the history of the Chateau de Ramezay up to the present have generally fixed its construction in the year 1709. Mr. Macdonald after considerable research, has been able to discover the original contract for the stone supplied for the building of the Chateau, as well as contracts for the building of the same, and several deeds throwing light on the early history of the building The first of these contracts bears date the 28th of September, 1704. The parties who were to supply the stone were Jean and Jacques Tessier, brothers, and Charles and Urbain Gervaise, also brothers. They undertook to supply the stone and lime required for the building. This they were to deliver at the place to be indicated at the rate of ten livres per square toise for the stone, and the lime at the rate of forty sols per barrel. In case cut stone should be required it would be supplied at 35 sols per load, and in the event of the purchaser desiring to draw the stone himself from their quarry he was to pay five sols per load for it. In case of any loss in the lime the contractors were to make up one half of said loss. It was also agreed that the contractors were to supply the said material for the 24th May then following, as required, and M. de Ramezay was to pay to them on his return from Quebec the sum of four hundred and fifty livres and the surplus as the work advanced.

This deed was signed in the presence of Sieurs de Vivier and the Chevalier de la Gauchetiere. M. de Ramezay is described in the deed as "Monseigneur the Chevalier de Ramezay, Governor for the King of the Island of Mount Royal and Dependencies."

The second of these deeds bears date the 27th of April, 1705, and begins as follows: "Were present Messire Claude de Ramezay, Seigneur de la Gesse, Montigny and Boisfleurant, Chevalier of the Military Order of St. Louis, Commandant of the troops maintained for the service of the King in this country, etc." By this deed Pierre Couturier, master mason and architect, undertook the construction of the house to be built on the lot acquired by M. de Ramezay from M. de Monteth, on Notre Dame Street. This house was to be 66 feet long, outside measurement, by 36 in depth, of stone and mortar, three flats and a garret, the

An inspection of the museum at the Chateau by the Herald representative made it perfectly clear that the building has been very much transformed, and the habitues of the old Circuit and Magistrates' Courts would be completely lost in the present premises. In the passage as the visitor enters will be seen the old painting of the Royal arms of England of the time of George III. which used to adorn the Criminal Court, and which it is asserted were brought here by the English troops when they evacuated New York. The most interesting part of the museum is undoubtedly the portrait gallery which occupies what was formerly the Elgin gallery and was afterwards divided to serve as the judge's chambers. In this room may be seen portraits in oils of Champlain, the founder of Quebec; Taillon, the first of the Royal intendants of New France; Bienville, the founder of New Orleans; Lord Dorchester, Sir Frederick Haldimand, the Honorable Toussant Pothier, of Northwest fame; the Chevalier de Lanaudiere, aide de camp, under Lord Dorchester; the celebrated Jesuit father, Paul Ragueneau; Major General John Small, who commanded the 84th Highlander's at Bunker's Hill; General Christie, General Burton Christie, Surveyor General Bouchet. These pictures and a large number of others will be permanent exhibits in the museum. Among the portraits are the originals in oil presented by His Grace, Archbishop Fabre, of the following:—Imbert, member of the Supreme Council at the time of the conquest; the famous St. Luc-Lacorne, the only survivor of the shipwreck of "l'Auguste," and Colonel Campbell of the Indian Department, and Major Lennox, sons-in-law of Lacorne. There is a large oil portrait of Lord Gosford, presented by the Jesuits, which was executed by a Court painter. The two most recent acquisitions are the portraits of Lord Dufferin and Lord Aberdeen, who have evidenced very special interest in the success of the museum. Recorder de Montigny presented a most interesting collection composed of the portraits of the first and second Chevaliers de Montigny in full uniform, with their wives, and also two of the Chevaliers de Lorimier, and d'Amours de Cliegnancourt, who fought under the old regime and in 1775. The museum possesses a complete set of portraits of the English governors in engraving, and soon hopes to have them in oils.

Special attention was paid to the series of coats of arms of the Governors of Canada, and the result is that the museum has a complete and authentic set which cost $300, and was bought with moneys collected by Mr. H. J. Tiffin and Mr. de Lery Macdonald. There are several hundred engravings of portraits, historical scenes, and battle scenes ornamenting the walls, and the glass cases are ready to receive the precious documents and relics, a number of which will be brought down for the inauguration. There is already quite an interesting display of relics which includes an old hand loom, and an ancient looking pair of iron scales, the oldest in the country which came from the seignory of the Cap de la Madeliene, and belonged to the early Jesuits. These were presented by Mr. Michel Lefebvre. The weather cock of the old St. Gabriel Church, the first Protestant church in Montreal, is also here, having been preserved by Captain Legault, of the Provincial Police. Then there is the vane of the old Recollect Church, (dated 1692.) The other rooms on the ground floor are more spacious than one would imagine. The library contains about 5,000 volumes presented by Mr. H. J. Tiffin, which forms the nucleus of the Canadian historical library. It is the intention of the Antiquarian Society to get a complete library bearing upon Canadian history consisting of a series of old newspapers, journals of the House of Assembly, almanacks, etc., so that students and others can rely on finding every facility existing for pursuing their researches in Canadian history. Mr. Tiffin has presented his valuable collection of papal medals to the museum, and four old views of Quebec were sent by an American gentleman from New York, who was interested in the museum and the Chateau.

The upper part of the Chateau has not been at present utilized by the society, but it is proposed to eventually turn it into one large lecture room. The society have also several other excellent schemes in view, but they are just now awaiting events.

The Herald representative having inspected the ground floor of the Chateau was conducted by Mr. Macdonald to the spacious vaults underneath. These cannot fail to impress one with the spirit of the past, which seems to still hover under the gloomy archways, and about the heavy iron doors. There are four large vaults in the rear, and two in the front. The two centre vaults at the rear are light, having large windows in them, and were evidently used as the kitchens of the chateau, containing, as they still do, a large old-fashioned fireplace and oven, which were unearthed by the society. The other vaults are veritably gloomy dungeons, and doubtless more than once prisoners were kept in them in the early days of Montreal. Afterwards the furs of the Compagnie des Indes were stored here about 1745, that company having acquired the Chateau in that year. More recently they have contained the records of the Court House and of the Parliament, and until the past few months the sheriff's records were here.

These vaults are in a remarkably good state of preservation and are well worth a visit. In one of the large rooms of the Chateau on the ground floor is an ancient fireplace said to date from the time of Louis XV. This is in a good state of preservation, and numerous visitors to the Chateau, who have examined it report it to be genuine. Some old buildings are interesting from the fact of their having been the abodes of famous men, while others on account of their great antiquity, or yet again from an historical point of view. The Chateau de Ramezay can lay claim to all these, and the idea of the Antiquarian Society in turning it into a museum for the reception of historical relics bearing on the life of this "Canada of ours" during the past two centuries or so is a particularly happy one. In a short article like the present it would be impossible to thoroughly describe all that has been accomplished by the society, but it must be remembered that not one tenth of what the Antiquarian Society purpose doing has yet been completed. The museum when perfected will be the only one of its kind in Canada, and it is only necessary to repeat in conclusion that in order that it may be carried on perfectly satisfactorily the support of the public is absolutely requisite.

THE SUN LIFE.

The Sun Life Assurance Company held its annual general meeting at the head office yesterday afternoon. The report of the directors was submitted by Secretary T. B. Macaulay, and showed that during the year ending 31st December last there had been received 6,890 applications for life assuarnce, to the amount of $9,822,905.03. Of these 6,411, covering the sum of $8,866,688.18, were accepted, and policies issued for that amount.

The report, which was signed by the president, vice-president and secretary, and certified to as correct by P. S. Ross & Sons, chartered accountants, was unanimously adopted. The officers of the previous year were all re-elected, as follows; R. Macaulay, president; Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, vice-president; R. Macaulay, managing director; Dr. George Wilkins, M.R.S.C., England, chief medical officer; T. B. Macaulay, secretary; Ira B. Thayer, superintendent of agencies; G. F. Johnston, assistant superintendent. Board of directors—Robert Anderson, W. J. Withall, James Tasker, S. H. Ewing, Murdoch McKenzie, Alex. Macpherson and J. P. Cleghorn.

THE CONFESSIONAL CASE.

The Rev. Father Dubuc, vicar of St. Vincent de Paul Parish of Montreal, who refused to answer a question on Wednesday asked him in the Oulette vs. Sicotte case, was further examined yesterday morning, and said that Mr. Sicotte had been the communicant to him, relying upon his seal of professional secrecy. He, however, stated that it was not communicated during the confesional, and he persisted in his refusal to state what Mr. Sicotte said, so the examination was adjourned for Mr. Justice Tait to be communicated with, and no further action will be taken until his return.

WAS JAMESON JUSTIFIED.

The Longueuil Literary and Debating Society held a public debate last night at their rooms, and discussed the Transvaal situation. The subject was: Resolved, that Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal was justifiable. For the affirmative argument was advanced by W. Cooper, W. Gear and P. Smith, and the negative interests were looked after by W. A. Sutherland, W. S. Walker, B.C.L., A. Wurtele and A. Carmichael. The verdict was a tie vote by the audience.

CAME HOME A CRIPPLE.

THE SWORN STATEMENT OF A "BIG FOUR" RAILWAY MAN.

After Trying Mud Baths and Mineral Springs Unsuccessfully, He Gained Twenty-Five Pounds in Six Months After Taking "Kootenay."

County of Wentworth, to Wit:

I, Thomas Warren, of the city of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, residence 134 Strachan Street, a machinist, do solemnly declare that in January, 1895, I was attacked with rheumatism, which in a week after confined me to my bed. I was compelled to give up work in the shops of the "Big Four R.R." For three months I was confined to the house and treated by three different physicians of Champaighane, Ill. I also tried the mineral springs at Attica, Indiana, taking the mud baths under the supervision of a physician. The benefit was so slight that I came home a cripple.

On my return I commenced taking "Ryckman's Kootenay Cure," on the recommendation of Mr. John Watt, 154 West Avenue north, and soon noticed an improvement. I have now taken four bottles of the medicine, and with the exception of a slight soreness in my ankles, feel that I am cured. In six months I have gained twenty-five pounds, and am now thoroughly fit for work, and consider myself greatly benefitted in every way by the use of the remedy.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evidence Act.

(Signed) THOMAS WARREN.

Taken and acknowledged before me in the city of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, this 18th day of Feb., 1895.

(Signed) W. FRED. WALKER, Notary Public.

LEIGHTON'S GREAT LIFE.

An Artist Who Showed Great Talent as a Child.

HIS SINGULARLY FAULTLESS RECORD

Recognized by the Great Thackeray as a Coming Man—His Faculty for Taking Pains.

"Millais, my boy, I have met in Rome a versatile young dog called Leighton, who will one of these days run you hard for the presidentship." The speaker was Thackeray; the "versatile young dog" of whom he spoke with such remarkable prescience was none other than Lord Leighton. That speech was made forty-five years ago, and in the interval, as we know, the object of it has not only achieved the high distinction which Thackeray marked out for him, but also the further distinction of being the first painter, at all events of modern times, upon whom has been conferred the patent of nobility. Twenty-four years after the utterance was made—at a time when, as the writer of a capital character sketch which appeared in the Review of Reviews, in May, 1893, reminds us, Thackeray had lain for fifteen years in his grave at Kensal Green—Frederick Leighton was unanimously chosen to fill the important post of president, which since the year 1878 he has continuously and successfully held. Now that, as a cable published recently informs us, the great master has passed away, some slighe sketch of the man and his career will be of interest.

THE BOY FATHER TO THE MAN.

Born at Scarborough on the 3rd December, 1830, he evinced from childhood a strong passion for painting, which was all the more remarkable as the genius of the family had seemed hitherto to lie in the field of medicine. Both his father and grandfather were distinguished physicians. The boy was in every respect father to the man. He made up his mind when quite a child that he would be an artist. He travelled abroad a good deal at this early epoch with his mother, who was in failing health, and every moment of leisure he could snatch was given up to the joy of sketching. His first systematic instruction in drawing he received in Rome from an artist named Philippo Meli, when he was only ten years of age. At the same time his general education was not neglected, and he was taught anatomy by his father to such good purpose that the boy could draw the human or animal skeleton from memory without the least hesitation or the slightest mistake.

AN ARTIST BY NATURE.

When the time came to settle his future career and the boy said he wanted to be an artist—that in point of fact he would be an artist, it was finally decided that an oracle, in the person of Hiram Powers, an American sculptor, should be consulted. To him were shown a bundle of sketches. "Shall I make him an artist?" the father asked. "Sir," replied the sculptor, "you cannot help yourself in the matter; nature has made him one already." And in reply to a question as to his likelihood of success, he added sententiously, "He may become as eminent as he pleases."

HIS FIRST GREAT WORK.

After this young Leighton set seriously to work and spent several years at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brussels, Paris and Rome, in diligent study and painting pictures. It was not, however, until 1855, at a time when he was just twenty-five years old, that he first made his mark as a painter. Leighton's first great work—"Cimabue"—took him nearly two years to paint. He sent it to the Royal Academy; it was seen and conquered. Everybody talked of the new and unknown painter. The Queen bought the picture, and at the end of the exhibition took it to Buckingham Palace, where it still stands. Leighton, in the well worn phrase, awoke one morning to find himself famous. The subject of the picture was the public homage paid to Cimabue's great picture of the Madonna by the Florentines, who carried it in solemn procession to the sound of trumpets from his house to the church where it was set up.

A BUSY PAINTER.

After this early and great success the picture was afterwards re-exhibited at the International Exhibition—Leighton spent four years with the masters of French painting in Paris. Returning to London, he became a regular contributor to the Academy. Year by year he sent pictures to the Academy—sometimes one, sometimes two, sometimes three, sometimes four, sometimes five, sometimes six, and sometimes seven—until in 1864 he was rewarded by being made an associate. Three years later he received the honor of full membership, and in 1878 succeeded Sir Francis Grant as president. Since 1855 he has executed a hundred and twenty works or more, all executed in the highest style of art. One got rather tired, it is true, of his draped damsels and other ideal studies, but there was always the redeeming feature about them that the workmanship was of the very best. Leighton may be fitly compared to Tennyson for the supreme finish which he imparted to everything that he did.

A MODERN ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

Leighton's gifts were not wholly confined to art. He was indeed one of the most versatile men of the age. That he possessed administrative talents of no mean order was proved by the success with which he reigned over Burlington House—no easy institution to govern—for the last eighteen years. That he was possessed of more than fair literary aptitude was shown by his reputation as a speaker. His style of oratory in his numerous speeches and addresses was eminently cultured and correct, but like his pictures a little inclined to be waxen. But he had a fine imposing presence, which lent a certain dignity to the most pompous after-dinner platitudes. Personally, his unfailing courtesy and charm of manner made him extremely popular.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The keynote to Leighton's success is probably to be found in his infinite capacity for taking pains. Whatsoever his hand found to do that he did, and with all his might. "Ah, just like those Germans," a young friend one day rather foolishly remarked to him, "they seem to be able to pick up any language." "Yes," was the cutting rejoinder, "because they take the trouble to learn them." Before taking command of the Artists Corps of Volunteers, Sir Frederick mastered every detail of the work he had to do. Incidentally, it may be noted, Leighton was a strong Imperialist, and held it to be little short of treason to the State on the part of any young man not to belong to one or another of the volunteer corps. It is pleasant to add that with all his great gifts, Leighton was of a noble and generous character, incapable of envy, and eager always to recognize and help genuine merit when he met it. Leighton has painted many noble pictures," Mr. Watts once remarked, "but his life is more noble than them all."

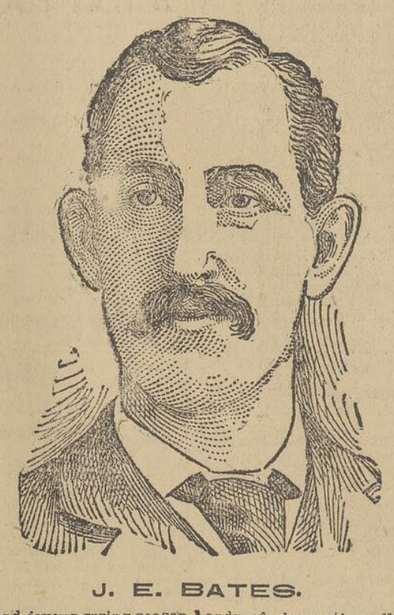
BREVITIES

The material for the new refractory ward at Verdun Asylum is being placed on the ground, and building operations will commence as soon as the ground can be broken.

THE SPRING-SINGING OF POETS

Cannot Bring Relief to Rheumatic Sufferers.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Banisher of the Terrible Disease.



J. E. BATES.

As the bright and joyous spring season comes to gladden all people, and remind them that nature will soon put on a new garb, we would call the attention of all rheumatic sufferers to the fact that to be happy, they must banish the misery which now makes life a burden.

Do not carry your awful burden into the summer season. Now is the time to banish the deep-seated seeds of the disease. Make your blood pure and fresh; have it circulate freely throughout your entire body. Give the nerves, tissues and muscles new strength and power.

All this can be done by an immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true health restorer. The records of Paine's Celery Compound form a grand list of victories over disease. Thousands of rheumatic sufferers have been cured, scores of them made well and strong after physicians had given them up as incurable.

Mr. J. E. Bates, of St. Johns, Newfoundland, tells how Paine's Celery Compound cured his rheumatism; he says:

"Having been for a long time a sufferer from rheumatism, and having tried the skill of local and other doctors, but all to no avail, I was induced by a friend to try a bottle or two of your Paine's Celery Compound, and before I was finished with the second, I felt relief, and have since been able to knock about without any ill effects of my old complaint; indeed, I feel myself a new man. I enclose my photo, and you are at liberty to use it with my testimonial for your life and health-giving Compound.

HERALD BOOK DISTRIBUTION.

Good Reading at Less Than Cost.

For Herald Readers Only.

The Herald has a small supply of the books listed below, which are bound in paper covers, and were published at from 10 to 40 cents each. They will be distributed to readers for one Book Certificate and five cents. Subscribers wishing to have their books sent by mail require to send two cents additional for postage.

Cut out and preserve this list, as it will not be published except at intervals while the books last.

Order by number in every case, and don't fail to send Certificate, which will be found in another place in the paper.

	Title.	Author.
5	Beaton's Bargain,	Mrs. Alexander
20	Lorimier and Wife,	Margaret Lee
22	Moonshine, A Story of the Reconstruction Period,	
25	Our Roman Palace, or Hildi and I,	
30	The George-Hewitt Campaign,	
32	The Mayor of Casterbridge,	Thomas Hardy
33	The Merry Men,	
35	Twilight Club Tracts, or Questions of the Hour,	Chas. T. Wingate
36	Victory Deane,	Cecil Griffith
272	An American Journey,	Edward Eveling
320	New Republic,	
392	The Co-operative Commonwealth.	Lawrence Gronlund
404	Tax the Area.	
509	Going to Maynooth	
512	Lady Valworth's Diamonds,	The Duchess
514	Little Tu Penny,	S. Baring-Gould
517	Neal Malone and Tubber Berg,	Carleton
519	Property in Land, Passage at Arms Between the Duke of Argyle and Henry George.	
521	Somebody's Story,	
529	The Prince of a Hundred Soups,	Vernon Lee
536	Stoneheart,	Gustave Amiard
540	The Red Lottery Ticket,	F. Du Boisgobey
523	The Haunted Chamber	The Duchess
653	Pillone,	D. G. Hubbard

The Montreal Herald Co.,

603 Craig Street, Montreal.

RAILWAY

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

EXCURSIONS!

Sunday-schools and Societies should make immediate application for their Summer Excursions, as the choice dates for Otterburn Park, Clarke's Island, Valleyfield, Ormstown, Iberville, Rouse's Point, etc., etc., are being rapidly secured. For rates and full particulars apply to City Ticket Office, 143 St. James Street, or to D. O. Pease, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SPECIAL TRAINS

WITH COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

—FOR—

Settlers and Their Effects

Going to MANITOBA and the CANADIAN NORTHWEST will leave CARLETON JUNCTION, at **9.00 p.m.**,

Every TUESDAY in March and April

should sufficient business offer.

Freight rates on Settlers' Effects have been reduced about 40 per cent.

For further particulars and for pamphlet instructing you how to get a **Free Farm,** Apply to

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE
129 St. James Street, next P.O.

The LAING Packing & Provision Co. Ltd.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

Seven (7) Retail Shops as follows:

	Telephones.
1620 St. Catherine Street, cor. St. Hubert.	6309
772 St. Lawrence, cor. Guilbault Street.	6977
224 Bleury Street, cor. Berthelet Street.	3018
841 St. Catherine Street, East.	6036
7 Chaboillez Square.	185
Cor. St. Catherine & Olivier Ave., Westmount.	3836
Cor. Centre & Ropery Sts., Point St. Charles.	8522

A WOMAN CAN SAVE ENOUGH

—TO BUY AN—

EASTER BONNET

By trading at any of our seven retail shops for one month. The very finest Meats, the sweetest Butter, the freshest Eggs, at prices **10 p. c. to 40 p. c. lower** than other first-class shops.

KEEP RIGHT ON.

The time for Newspaper Advertsing is NOW. Though trade be dull, though conditions be unfavorable, though competition be fierce, whether others use it or neglect it—the fact remains that Newspaper Advertising is the modern way to obtain and maintain business, and the time to use it is NOW.

The best way to use it is a question many times solved through and by

N. W. AYER & SON,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.

TENDERS

For Steam Coal And Stores.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal invite tenders for about 5,000 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 (e.; specification to be obtained from the undersigned, in whose hands tenders must be by noon of Tuesday, March 17th. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, March 3rd, 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of
R. G. FRIGON,
St. Thecle.

The undersigned will sell by public auction at No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1896,
At 11 o'clock a.m.,

the movable assets of the insolvent:

Dry Goods, hats and furs	$522.73
Boots and Shoes	62.65
Stationery	14.93
Groceries	483.32
Hardware	376.46
Crockery and glassware	68.42
Store fixtures	52.05
	$1,580.67
Property right on a shed	150.00
Book debts, per list	421.49
Bills receivable	27.53

Store will be open for inspection on the 16th and 17th inst.

For further information apply to

LAMARCHE & BENOIT,
Joint Curators,
1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. }

Circuit Court of the District of Montreal—No. 1,666.

John S. Graham and Thomas C. Graham, both manufacturers and merchants, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and there doing business in copartnership under the firm name and style of "The Canada Preserving Company," plaintiffs, versus Archibald H. McDonald, heretofore of the City and District of Montreal, and now absent from the Province of Quebec, defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within two months.

ALB. CHABOT,
Deputy Clerk Circuit Court.

Montreal, March 11, 1896.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. Public notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be proceeded by way of inventory, under the direction of the undersigned notary, to the sale at public auction of all the movable property and effects belonging to the community of property which existed between the late Olivier Frechette, in his life time contractor, of the city of Montreal, and Dame Melina Rondeau, his widow, and to the estate and succession of the late Olivier Frechette aforesaid. This sale will be made to the last domicile of the said late Olivier Frechette, situated at the No. 93 3-4 of the St. Christophe Street, in the St. James Ward of the said city of Montreal, and that on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, it will be proceeded by the same notary, to the sale at public auction of all the material, comprising tools, steam derricks, horse derricks, standboards, wood, etc., of the partnership "Madore & Frechette," of which half belongs unto the said community. This second sale will take place to the corner of Notre Dame and Lacroix streets, in the City of Montreal. The conditions will be given on the spot at the sale. At Montreal, this 7th March, 1896. A. A. Daigle, N.P.

Furniture And Bedding Manufacturers.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON
650 & 652 Craig St.

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.

E. R. C. Clarkson

...ASSIGNEE...

Ontario Bank Chambers, Scott Street, Toronto.

Clarkson & Cross

Chartered Accountants.

We Make Good Clothes Cheaper Than Any One Else

IN THE CITY.

We would like to convince you of it.

DOMINION PANTS CO.,
(Smith & Co.)
364 & 366 St. James St.

Low Prices. High Class Work.

Low prices on high class painting and paper-hanging. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GAGNIER & LEFEBVRE.
(Successors to H. A. MILLER)
1996 St. Catherine St.

NVESTMENT SECURITIES.. Government Municipal and 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.

LOCAL STOCKS WERE HAMMERED

And Small General Declines Were Scored.

SOME SAY MONEY IS TIGHTER,

Additional Railway Earnings—Missouri Pacific "Figures"—New York Fractionally Lower.

Friday, March 13.

Local stocks were "hammered" in a small way to-day and there was a general decline. From outward appearances it rather looks as if a number of the brokers were endeavoring to get stocks down, to work in orders with low limits, and in some instances this was undoubtedly the case. Offerings on the whole, were really not very large, in fact, in most cases any attempt to buy, made sellers firm in their views. Most of the hammering was accomplished in the morning session, although fractional losses were seen in the afternoon, under a rather limited business.

There was some talk during the day about money being a little tighter. No doubt there is something in it, but the majority of brokers still contend that they are getting all the money they require at the rates which have been ruling for the past month or more. The New York money market is rather mixed, being easy for borrowers who can put up collateral of good marketable qualities, but not at all easy for others. It is a case of discrimination where discrimination is ordinarily a matter only of times of trouble. "Plenty of people," writes a New York authority, "are trying to borrow money and are being refused, whose notes are ordinarily good. The constant announcement of failures has produced in the minds of bankers and other lenders a feelingof uneasiness. Those who were willing to take slight risks in consideration of one or two per cent, more interest dare not do so now The ywant the best kind of paper there is, or they want none at all. There is only a limited supply of the best, but of grades below the best the supply is a good deal larger than the demand."

The aggregate amount of business in the favorites at the morning session was quite large, but the market was barely steady. Street Railway sold off to 219 on sales of 675 shares, while Cable went as low as 162 3-4. There was more demand for Postal than there has been for a long while and at one time the stock sold at an advance of 1-2 point over yesterday's highest. In the afternoon there was no business in Postal, while 50 shares of cable sold at a further decline of 1-4. The investment demand for this stock keeps on steadily, and about 100 shares were bought to go to New York. Street Railway sold as low as 218 1-2, Gas 203 1-2 and Toronto Street Railway 76 7-8. Additional sales of Richelieu were made at 88.

Montreal Street Railway earnings Wednesday were $3,003.89, and on Thursday $2,972.84, increase over the corresponding days last year of $377.16, and $355,76 respectively.

Advices from Toronto to-day quoted Toronto Railway there at 77 asked, 76 1-4 bid, Pacific 56 1-2 asked, 55 1-2 bid, Toronto Electric 137 asked, 134 1-2 bid; General Electric 70 asked, 60 bid, and sales of Cable near the close at 161 5-8, 161 3-4, 161 1-2, and 161 5-8.

Closing prices of leading local securities to-day and last Friday are shown in following:

	To-day.	Last Friday.
Street Railway	218½	219½
Cable	162½	161½
Postal	86½	....
Toronto Railway	76½	77
Gas	203½	203

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.
675 Mont. Street Ry	219½	219	219
225 Postal	86½	86	86½
225 Cable	163	162½	162½
125 Toronto Railway	77½	77	77
25 Montreal cotton	128½	128½	128½
50 Richelieu	88	88	88
7 Bank of Montreal	218¾	218¾	218¾

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
50 Cable	162½	162½	162½
25 Street Ry	218¾	218¾	218¾
350 Gas	204½	203½	203½
25 Toronto Ry	76¾	76¾	76¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

SHOW MORE DECREASE THAN USUAL, IF ANYTHING.

Additional figures from those published yesterday, are just about as expected, the returns generally being less encouraging than usual. The comparative gross returns for the first week in March are as follows:

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Ala. Gt. Sou	$ 27,251	$ 25,913	......
Ches. and Ohio	181,379	186,343	170,549
Ft. W. and R. G.	5,150	6,353	4,923
Louis. and Nash.	366,420	362,630	371,210
M., K. and T.	200,967	218,689	152,123
N. Y., O. and W.	45,453	66,645	55,266
Norf. and West.	212,304	206,500	199,450
Pitts. and West.	46,302	52,100	45,569
Pitts., S. and L. E.	10,306	9,946	......
Southern Ry.	351,081	348,554	352,428
Tex. and Pac.	109,897	121,474	109,207

Gross returns of more important roads in the above list for the first week in March, 1893; Chesapeake and Ohio $191,-947, Louisville and Nashville $458,540, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, $153,891; New York, Ontario and Western, $56,632; Pittsburg and Western, $39,822.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

NO CHANGE IN THE LOCAL RATE FOR CALL LOANS.

The local market for all loans is steady with no change in rates. Exchange rate are as follows:

BETWEEN BANKS.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York funds	⅛ dis.	to 1-16 dis.	par.
Sterling 60 days	9 7-16	to 9½	9¾ to 9⅞
" Demand	9 9-16	to 9 11-16	9⅞
" Cables	9⅝	to 9 13-16	10

Brazilian exchange was quoted in New York to-day at 9 1-16d.

Canadian Pacific closed 1-8 higher in London at 57 1-8 ex-dividend.

Money in London 1-4 to 1-2 per cent.

U. S National Bank depositaries still hold $21,826,241 of receipts, from bonds of which only $12,270,293 have been coveted into the reserve. Government gold, $126,054,835. Withdrawals yesterday, $162,-100.

London, March 13—The rate of discount in the open market, for short and three months' bills, 11-16.

London, March 13. — 4 p. m. — Close — Consols, for money, 109 3-4; do., for the account, 109 13-16.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

J. S. Bache & Co., New York, wire their local manager, C. D. Monk, as follows:

We learn that the Northern Pacific plan of reorganization will shortly be issued. It provides for an assessment of $10 per share on the preferred stock and $15 per share on the common, for which no security will be given. The preferred stock, however, will receive a portion of its face value in new first preferred stock, which will be of some value. The common stock will receive less than its present face value in new common stock.

The Consol bonds will receive first preferred stock to extent of at least present face value of their bonds. They will probably receive some security in adjustment of overdue interest. The bond charges of the new company will not be far from $6,000,000, about the figure named by Mr. Hill in the London agreement. It is understood there will be a voting trust of at least three members, and possibly five. J. P. Morgan and Aug. Belmont will be among the trustees, and it is probable Deutsche Bank will be directly represented. It is not likely that Mr. Hill will be directly represented.

Chicago special.—Chicago interests have been accumulating Distillers for some time past. It is stated on best authority that it is earning at the rate of $100,000 a month net, and people here conversant with the facts are talking higher prices for the stock.

The Morgan crowd have been liberal sellers of G.E., and presumably have more to sell on all bulges from this price to 40. It is reported quietly that the G.E. company will now reorganize, reduce its capitalization and arrange with preferred stock holders to fund the 21 per cent. back dividends. The proposed reduction in capitalization will be followed by dividends in both classes of G.E. stocks.

Wharton has been a considerable seller of G.E. to-day. People who have bought two or three days ago are sellers. Looks as if it may go off a little.

Boston special.—The Post has a sensational story that a former official and disgruntled stock holders of General Electric will enter a suit to-morrow in United States Court against General Electric Company for an injunction to prevent the deal with Westinghouse, and for a receivership. The allegations are that the outstanding bonds and a large part of both stocks have been illegally issued. (Little or no importance is attached to this suit by people familiar with facts.)

Mr. J. B' Houston, who was the president of Pacific Mail, and who has been absent from the "Street" for ten days will be down to-day to take undoubted advantage of the news from Honolulu, via San Francisco, that Pacific Mail steamship Rio Janeiro is safe. Quite a little short interest exists in Pacific Mail based on reports of the loss of the ship, that has now arrived safely in port. In view of the attitude in London towards our stocks it is doubtful whether the expected rise in grangers will take place.

Raw sugar quiet and shady, refined steady. Small volume of business.

Suit of Attorney-General of New Jersey against Tobacco comes up March 23. Opposition of Tobacco Company has secured control of a cigarette machine which promises to give great results. Tobacco Company is understood to have placed a cheap cigarette on market to compete with St. Louis product.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

The closing prices on the local stock exchange to-day were reported as follows by Chas. Meredith & Co., St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal:

Description.	Mar. 13. Ask.	Mar. 13. Bid.	Mar. 12. Ask.	Mar. 12. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	57	55⅜	57	55½
Do do Land Bonds	....	....	....	....
D. S.S. A	6	5¼	6	5
D. S.S. A. pfd	14	11½	14	12
Commercial Cable Co	162½	162	164	163⅜
Montreal Telegraph Co.	167½	164	167	164
Rich and Ont. Nav. Co.	90	86	93	86½
Montreal Street Railway	219	218½	219⅜	219⅜
Toronto Street Ry	77½	76¾	77⅜	77¼
Montreal Gas Co	203½	203⅜	205	204¾
Bell Telephone Co.	158½	155	157⅜	156
Royal Electric Co	125	....	130	118½
Bank of Montreal	....	....	219	218½
Ontario Bank	76	....	80	....
La Banque du Peuple	....	104½	....	....
Molsons Bank	177	173	177	173
Bank of Toronto	250	239	250	239
Jacques Cartier	....	....	....	....
Merchants	....	....	....	....
Merchants' Bk. of H'f'x	166	164	165	163
Eastern Townships	165	163	....	....
Quebec	....	....	....	....
Nationale	75	70	75	70
Union	....	....	100	....
Commerce	....	....	138	135
Ville Marie	100	72½	100	72½
Hochelaga	....	....	126	121½
Ottawa Bank	....	....	....	....
Intercolonial Coal Co.	40	25	40	25
Do Preferred Stock	75	....	75	....
North West Land pfd	50	....	50	....
Champl and St. Law. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	128½	125	129	128
Canada Colored Cotton Co.	68	60	70	60
Do do Bonds	....	....	99½	....
Merchants Mf'g Co.	140	....	140	....
Dominion Cotton Co.	95	....	95	....
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Loan and Mort. Co.	....	....	....	....
Ottawa Street Ry.	....	....	....	....
Ottawa Electric Co	....	....	....	....
Diamond Glass Co	....	....	148	....
Western Loan & Trust	....	....	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Co. report to-day's closing prices in New York by wire to their Montreal manager, C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street:

Description.	March 13. Closing. Opening.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cot. Oil	16½	16¼	16¾
Am. Tobacco Co.	79¾	81¾	81⅞
do. pref.	101	100	102
Am. Sugar, Refin. Co.	116⅛	116½	116¾
do. pref.	102	101	102
Atchison, Topeka & S.Fe	16	16	16¼
C. B. & Q.	78	77⅜	77½
Balt. & Ohio	16	16	16½
Bay State Gas	21⅜	21	25
Can. Pac	....	55	56½
N.Y.C. and Hudson	98	97¾	98
Cleveland, C. C. and St. L.	36½	36¼	36¾
Chicago Gas	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
Ches. & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16½
Canada So	49⅞	49¾	50
Dist. & C. F.	18	18	18½
Den. & Rio G. pref	48½	48½	48⅝
Del. & Hud xd	126¼	126¼	127
D. L. & W.	161⅜	161½	162
Duluth.	....	5¼	6
do. pref	....	....	....
N.Y. Lake Erie and West.	15¼	15	15⅛
do. pref	....	....	....
Gen'l Elec.	39½	37⅜	37¾
Con. Gas	....	154	156
Hocking Valley	....	16	17½
Jersey Central	....	106	106½
Laclede Gas	28	28½	28⅝
Louis & Nash	53	52⅜	52¾
Lake Erie and Western.	....	19	20
do. pref	72½	72½	74½
Lake Shore	147½	147	147½
Mich. Cent	...	95	98
Manhattan Elevated	....	103½	105
Missouri Pac	23¾	23½	24
Nor. Am	5⅝	5¼	5½
Nat. Lead	24⅜	23¾	24¼
do. pref	....	85½	87
U.S. Cordage Co.	....	5¼	5⅜
do pref	10⅛	10	10½
N. Y. & N. E	....	40	50
Nor. Pac.	3¾	3	3½
do. pref	16½	15⅜	15½
C. & N. W.	103½	103¼	104
St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	....	40½	41
N. Y. O. & W	14¾	14¾	14⅞
Pac. Mail	27½	26½	27
Phil. & Reading	....	11¾	12
C. R. I. & P.	72	71½	71⅝
N. Y. Sus. & W	9⅝	9⅝	10
do. pref	26½	26	26½
N.Y.C. & St. L	....	12½	14
C. Mil. & St. P.	77½	77½	77½
Tol. A. A. & N. Mich	....	....	....
Texas & Pac. Trust Rec	....	8½	8⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	30½	30⅜	30½
Union Pac	7¾	7½	7¾
Western Union Tel.	....	85½	85⅝
Wabash	....	6¾	6⅞
do. pref	18¾	17¾	18½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	10⅝	10⅝	10½
do. pref	37	36½	38½
Leather com	9¾	9½	10
Leather pref.	61¼	61½	61⅝

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier Street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

STOCKS.	March 13.	March 12.	March 11.
Atchison	......	......	......
Canadian Pacific xd	57¼	57	56⅞
Com. Cable	......	......	......
Grand Trunk 1st	......	......	......
do do 2nd	......	......	......
Erie	16¾	16¼	16
do 2nd	74½	75	73
Illinois Central	99¾	99¼	99¼
Louisville and Nashville	54⅞	54¼	54⅞
Lake Shore	......	......	......
Northern Pacific	......	......	......
New York Central	100¼	100	100
Ontario and Western	......	......	......
Reading	6½	6	6½
St. Paul	79	79⅜	79
Union Pacific	......	......	8
Wabash pfd	......	......	......
Bank rate	2	2	2

WHEAT TOOK A DROP

On Continuous Heavy Liquidation by Holders.

WHEAT DELIVERIES IN MANITOBA.

Oats Locally Quiet and Easy—The Production of Flour—Heard on 'Change.

Friday, March 13.

"The dominant factor in wheat to-day has been the continued heavy liquidation by tired holders," said J. S. Bache and Co.'s Chicago letter. "Local shorts have covered freely, but there has not been sufficient support to withstand the selling pressure. Market rallied early on advices that Liverpool markets were higher, but later public cables quoted Liverpool one penny lower and weak. Export clearances, 309,000 bushels wheat and flour. Cash sales in this market 160,000 bushels.

"Duluth reported a cargo of wheat sold for spring shipment.

"Market closes weak and tendency is still lower, but on any further decline we shall again advocate buying.

"Coarse grains were more active, but the increased business was mostly in the way of liquidation. The decline in the wheat market was the cause. Commission houses bought and receivers sold."

"Provisions opened lower on 7,000 hogs more than expected, and official receipts yesterday 10,000 more than estimated. At the decline Cudahy's brokers were buyers of ribs and pork. Although wheat was very weak, provisions remained firm. Market closed steady at about opening prices.

The Chicago Trade Bulletin has received extensive returns regarding the present condition of winter wheat that indicate some complaints in Southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and in some of the minor wheat States, mainly due to late sowing and extremes of temperature during the winter—elsewhere prospects are very good, the southwest showing much better than last year.

King and Co., of Toledo, wire the following: "The regular stock at Toledo includes nearly all the wheat now here. Local millers did have nearly half a million bushels here a few months ago, which were not included in the regular stock. Now they have about a hundred thousand bushels and will soon have that made into flour. They will then be disposed to wait for the opening of navigation to secure some from Chicago. Stock here now of all kinds is 722,000 bushels, of which 265,000 bushels is No. 2 red soft wheat Duluth is reported to have sold 7,000,000 bushels for shipment after the opening of navigation."

Liverpool, March 13.—Receipts past three days. Wheat, 274,000 centals, including 55,000 American; American corn, 174,000 centals. Weather cold and rainy.

The New York wheat market closed this afternoon at 71⅛c March; 71⅜c April, 69⅞c May, and 69⅞c July; corn closed at 38c for March, 35½c May, 36c June, 36½c July.

In Detroit wheat closed at 69c cash, 70½c May, 66¼c July.

In Toledo wheat closed at 69¼c cash, 70⅞c May, 66c July.

In St. Louis wheat closed at 60c cash, 59⅞c May, 60¼c July.

In Duluth wheat closed at 58⅝c March, 60⅞c May, 62⅛c July.

In Milwaukee wheat closed at 59½c cash, 62½c May.

Liverpool, March 13.—4.15 p.m.—Wheat—Spot, dull; demand, poor. No. 2 red winter, 5s 6d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 5d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ½d lower; closed steady, with May ¼d lower, and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices. Business heaviest on middle positions. March, April, May, June and July, 5s 5¾d; August, 5s 6d.

Corn—Spot, quiet, American mixed, new, 2s 11¼d. Futures opened dull, with near positions unchanged and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower. Business about equally distributed. March, 2s 11¾d; April, 3s ½d; May, 3s 1d; June, 3s ¾d; July, 3s 1¼d; August, 3s 2d.

Flour—Dull; demand, poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

The following table gives the movements of grain and flour at given points:

	Receipts.	Shipments
Chicago—Wheat, bush	44,000	71,000
Corn, bush	211,000	82,000
Oats, bush	315,000	365,000
Flour, brls	6,275	2,608
N. Y.—Wheat, bush	27,750	15,827
Corn, bush	36,075	2,044
Oats, bush	47,000	438
Flour, brls	10,465	5,487
Flour, sacks	36,075	16,967
Milwaukee—Wheat	23,000	2,000
Corn	6,000	......
St. Louis—Wheat	14,000	10,000
Duluth—Wheat	122,000	11,000
Detroit—Wheat, bush	9,000	1,000
Minneapolis—Wheat	150,000	15,000

Grain—Buyers do not seem at all anxious to take oats just at present, and the market is consequently very dull. The tone can be said to be just about steady. It was reported that 29 1-2c was bid for five cars of No. 2 white, but it was not accepted, as the holders wanted 30c, which is still a very cheap figure compared with values ruling in the west. Late reports from Ontario note a slightly easier feeling, but no material change in values has occurred. Receipts locally have been somewhat smaller lately, but were large to-day, over 11,000 bush coming in by both roads. White oats were quoted north and west yesterday at 23c.

Peas are dull. A little business has been put through recently for shipment, but at the moment there is very little doing, and prices remain nominally unchanged. Canadian peas in England are again quoted lower at 4s 8d.

Wheat, No. 1 hard	Nominal
Wheat, No. 2 hard	Nominal.
Corn, duty paid	Nominal.
Peas, per 60 lbs. in store	58c to 59c
Oats—Ontario No. 2 in store	29½c to 30c
Oats—Ontario No. 1 in store	30½c to 30¾c
Rye, No. 2	Nominal.
Barley, feed	37c to 39c
Barley	51c to 53c
Buckwheat, per bush	39c to 40c

Flour—There was nothing of any importance in the flour market to-day, and business goes along in pretty much the same groove. In Ontario flour prices are about steady, with sales of low grades at inside prices. Straight roller is offered in the west at equal to $3.80, Montreal, and a little business has been reported at that figure. Best brands, however, command considerably more.

Manitoba flours appear to be firmly held, and no actual alteration can be noted. It is thought that the decline in Chicago will make buyers even more cautious.

Straight rollers	$3.90 to $4.00
do. bags	1 90 to 2.00
Superfine	0.00 to 0.09
Extra, bags	1.75 to 1.85
Strong bakers', Man., best brands	0.00 to 4.10
Spring patents, Man	4 20 to 4.25
Winter patents, Ont	4.20 to 4.25

Meal—There is just a fair jobbing trade in progress, and that is really all that can be said of the market. Prices keep about steady.

Rolled, per bbl	$3.00 to $3.10
Rolled, per bag	1.50 to 1.60
Standard, per brl	3.10 to 0.00
Standard, per bag	1.55 to 0.00
Granulated, per brl	3.10 to 3.20
Granulated, per bag	1.50 to 1.60

Feed—Manitoba millers are still reporting quite a good demand for feed, and, on the whole, the movement is fairly large. The price of bran and shorts is cheap; in fact, in speaking of this to-day, a miller observed that their daily receipts from sales would average about $150 more if prices were up to the level they were a year ago. Manilla is quiet and unchanged.

Bran, Manitoba	$14.50 to $15.00
Bran, Ontario	00.00 to 15.00
Shorts	16.00 to 00.00
Mouille	19.00 to 20.00

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

There has been a fairly good business in the butter market lately, in a jobbing way, of course, and prices have been well maintained. Late made creamery has been selling around 21c to 22c, while a few choice packages of fresh Townships have sold as high as 20c to 21c. For ordinary quality, however, 17c to 19c is about the range, and 14c to 15c for small lots of western in tubs.

There is nothing new to say of the local cheese market at present, and prices still remain purely nominal. The cable to-day was unchanged. It said: "Cheese quiet, demand poor. Finest American white and colored, 42s. Butter—Finest United States, 85s; good, 55s." This is a decline of 5s in butter from yesterday.

The cheese situation in New York is reported as follows by the Journal of Commerce: "The home trade dealers in most all sections are generally carrying very light stocks, and while operating cautiously and only to extent of positive current wants still are compelled to buy frequently to keep up assortments, and orders continue coming in for small lots, which aggregate a fair quantity, and stocks of desirable grades are gradually reducing. While prices are held fairly steady on the higher grades there is little or no hope of any better than present prices and the demand is promptly met. A few exporters are on the market for early-made cheese, and while a few small lots have been picked up here and there, we do not hear of much fresh business in large lots so far this week. Of the lot of 3,400 boxes held in Western New York storage and sold early last week to an exporter, some 1,500 to 2,000 boxes have been resold to local buyers at a material profit."

Eggs—The supply of new laid eggs is somewhat larger, but prices as a general rule continue about steady. Fresh are quoted at 16c to 17c, and limed at 8c to 9c.

Provisions—The market is very tame, and there is no change in values. Hogs are about steady, car lots of light being quoted at $4.90 to $5.

Canada short cut mess, per brl	$14.00 to $15.00
Canada short cut clear	14.00 to 14.50
Beef, extra mess, per brl	00.00 to 00.00
Beef, plate, per tierce 300lbs.	00.00 to 00.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.09 to 0.10
Bacon, per lb	0.09 to 0.10
Lard, pure Canadian, per lb	0.00 to 0.08½
Lard, com. refined per lb	0.00 to 0.06

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report the following quotations from Chicago:

March 13.		Op'g	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat	Dec	......	......	......	......
	May	63¼	64⅛	62½	62¾ B
	July	64	64⅜	63¼	63¼
Corn	Oct	......	......	......	......
	May	30	30	29¾	29⅞
	July	31	31	30⅜	30⅜
Oats	July	......	......	......	......
	May	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20¼ B
	July	20⅜	20⅜	20½	20½
Pork	Sept	......	......	......	......
	Jan	......	......	......	......
	May	9 65	9 70	9 62	9 65 B
	July	9 85	9 85	9 82	9 82 B
Lard	Sept	......	......	......	......
	May	5 42	5 42	5 42	5 42
	July	5 55	5 57	5 52	5 55-7
Short Ribs	Oct	......	......	......	......
	May	5 17	5 20	5 15	5 17 B
	July.	5 27	5 30	5 27	5 27-30

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

	March 13. s. d. s. d.	March 12. s. d. s. d.
Spring wheat	5 6 to 5 6½	5 6½ to 5 7
Red winter wh't	5 6 to 5 7	5 6½ to 5 7½
No. 1 Cali. wh't	5 6½ to 5 7½	5 7 to 5 8
Corn	2 11¼	2 11½ to 0 0
Peas	4 8	4 8½
Pork	50 0	50 0
Lard	27 0	27 0
Bacon	25 6 to 27 0	25 6 to 27 0
Tallow	20 6	20 6
Cheese	42 0	42 0

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	T'tl.
Wheat	....	667	667
Corn	550	....	550
Oats	9,100	2,000	11,100
Flour	....	400	400
Butter	5	125	130
Eggs	128	....	128

HEARD ON 'CHANGE.

WHAT THE GRAIN AND FLOUR MEN ARE TALKING ABOUT.

A private telegram to a local broker from a reliable Chicago firm, which in turn came from Liverpool, stated that the Argentine's exportable surplus is very nearly exhausted.

A gentleman remarked that in view of the fact that it was Friday, and the 13th of the month, the wheat market must be excused for declining.

A message from Chicago said: "Daily Trade Bulletin, Chicago, makes the world's visible supply of wheat 192,000,-000 bushels, against 202,000,000 bushels last month and 212,000,000 last year."

An Ontario miller who was recently in the city stated that in spite of the good roads throughout the Province of Ontario, the deliveries of wheat are extremely light.

A despatch from California, via Chicago, to-day states that the drought in Australia has been broken by general rains. Reports are much more encouraging. Reports to-day from Illinois indicate that owing to the low price of corn an doats, wheat will show a large increase in acreage.

Here is a bull Chicago message which was sent out yesterday.: The Prairie Farmer says: Recent freezing and thawing weather has ruined thousands of acres of wheat in Western Indiana. It is estimated the loss to Indiana farmers will reach $1,000,000. During the last week a large percentage of the growing wheat around Lebanon has been ruined. The ground freezes at night, and when it thaws out the following morning wheat is bulged from the top of the ground and killed. The damage will be very great.

A private cable from Liverpool said the market closed lower and lost the advance.

The receipts of wheat in the Northwest to-day were 290 cars, against 331 cars last week, and 307 cars last year. The receipts to-day were as follows: Wheat, 45, contract 1; corn 2283, contract 280; oats 179, contract 18; hogs 27,000.

Puts in Chicago were quoted at 62 bid, and calls, 66 1-22, next week.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning report the English markets for breadstuffs as follows: London Wheat off coast, nominally unchanged; on passage, dull. Maize off coast, quiet; on passage, steady. English country markets dull. Liverpool—Wheat on spot, dull; futures, steady, at 5s 5 1-2d March and April, 5s 5 1-2d May, 5s 5 1-4d June and July. Maize on spot, quiet; futures, dull, at 2s 11 1-4d March, 3s 0 1-2d April, 3s 0 1-2d May, 3s 0 3-4d June, 3s 1 1-2d July, and 3s 2d August. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 18s 6d. French country markets, quiet and steady.

PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN AT THIS TIME LAST YEAR.

The output of flour last week at three centres, with comparisons, are given as follows, by the Northwestern Miller:

	March 7, '96. Barrels.	March 9, '95. Barrels.
Minneapolis	208,915	174,000
Superior-Duluth	33,105	51,945
Milwaukee	32,250	28,100
Totals	274,270	254,045

Minneapolis—The demand for flour is very light from all sources and wheat is worse; prices are demoralized and much below a living market. Superior-Duluth The output is uncertain, but will be considerably smaller than last week. Markets are very dull and selling, except at a loss, is impossible. Milwaukee—Production this week will probably show a decrease. Last week was dull. The foreign trade is very irregular. St. Louis and Southwest—Where the week before foreigners bid actively and considerable flour was worked last week the situation was the reverse, export offers being too low to make sales possible.

BONSECOURS MARKET.

NOT MANY FARMERS OUT AND OFFERINGS SMALL.

The state of the country roads evidently had a good deal to do with the small attendance of farmers at the market this morning. Supplies were quite limited, and prices held steady. Oats were offered at 75c per bag, and potatoes 35 to 40c a bag. Carrots, beets and parsnips were plentiful, but in slow demand. The poultry stalls only did a fair trade at last week's prices, frozen turkeys selling at 9c to 11c; geese 6c to 8c, and chickens 9c to 10c. In dairy produce, tub butter sold at 15c to 22c; common prints, 20c to 25c; and fancy, from 30c upwards. The fruit market remains quiet at unchanged prices.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES STILL KEEPING QUITE LARGE.

Private advices from Manitoba to-day say that farmers are delivering wheat quite freely, their desire being to get wheat into elevators before the roads commence to break up. Prices are well maintained, and 50c is still being paid for No. 1 hard on an 18c freight basis.

Stocks of wheat in Fort William and Port Arthur on March 7th were 3,265,-108 bushels, against 3,212,430 bushels last week and 706,999 bushels last year.

A leading miller stated to-day that he thought deliveries yesterday throughout the province approximated 90,000 bush.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

The Route of the Procession on the Famous Anniversary.

The Societies will muster on Craig Street at 9 o'clock and proceeded by Victoria Square and Lagauchetiere Streets to St. Patrick's Church.

After Grand Mass the procession will form on Victoria Square, and proceed by Craig, Panet and Notre Dame Sts., Place D'Armes Square, St. James and McGill Streets to St. Patrick's Hall.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Bernard McDonald, Marshal-in-Chief.
The Congregation of St. Anthony.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.
The Congregation of St. Gabriel.
(Not members of any society.)
The St. Gabriel Total Abstinence.
and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
The Congregation of St. Mary.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.
Holy Name Society.
Band—Banner.
St. Mary's Young Men's Society.
The Congregation of St. Ann.
(Not members of any society.)
Band—Banner.
The St. Ann's Young Men's Society.
Band—Banner.
The St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
Congregation of St. Patrick.
(Not members of any society.)
Boys of St. Lawrence Christian Brothers' Schools.
Band—Flag.
The Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Band—Flag.
The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association.
Band—Flag.
Irish Catholic Benefit Society.
Band—Banner.
Catholic Young Men's Society.
Band —(The Father Mathew)—Banner.
The St. Patrick's Total Abstinence.
and Benefit Society.
The St. Bridget Banner.
Band—Banner.
The St. Patrick's Society.
The Mayor and invited guests.
The Clergy.

ABDUCTED A SQUAW.

Indian Police Scouring the Reservation in Search of the Offenders.

Lander, Wyoming, March 13.—There is considerable excitement among the Indians of Shoshone Agency, caused by the shooting of Jim Washakie, a grandson of the venerable chief of that name. Dick Lamoreaux and Cal. O'Neal, half-breeds, and two white men named Frank Odell and Bill Roberts, stole Jim Washakie's wife and made for the Montana line with her. Washakie went in pursuit and overtook the abductors fifty miles north of the agency. In the fight which followed, Washakie was shot through the body and thigh. The doctor of the agency reports that the wounds are not necessarily fatal. Captain Wilson is scouring the reservation with his Indian police in search of the party.

AN ANTI-A.P.A. PLANK

Washington Democracy Sends Delegates to the National Convention

Washington, D.C., March 13.—The District Democracy held its convention to-day to choose delegates to the National convention at Chicago. A "combine" slate was fixed up and went through.

The platform adopted endorsed the administration of Grover Cleveland, particularly the bold stand taken on the Venezuelan question; expressed sympathy for those engaged in the battle for freedom in the Island of Cuba. An anti-A. P. A. plank was also incorporated.

"THERE'S A RICHNESS"—
A FULLNESS—
A PURITY—
ABOUT
"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA
THAT NO OTHER TEA POSSESSES.
Sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black and Mixed. By all Grocers.

THE MITCHELL CASE

The Hon. Gentleman Gets $1,000 and All the Costs of the Trial.

The case of Hon. Peter Mitchell vs. the Montreal Street Railway Co., was continued yesterday a.m. before Judge Doherty and a special jury. Only one witness was heard, after which the counsel addressed the jury and the judge summed up.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q.C., for the defendant, made a remarkably short speech, only occupying some ten minutes. He rested his case principally on the evidence. He contended that the plaintiff had established only loss through being unable to attend to business. With regard to negligence, it had not been proven that the motorman had deserted his post. He considered the plaintiff had not used necessary caution in getting off the car. The whole injuries received, for which $15,000 was claimed, were confined to one foot. It rested with the jury to say whether the foot was injured subsequent to the accident or whether it was aggravated by negligence. In the matter of brakes he said that it was shown that the hand brakes were as good as the electric brake. After referring to Mr. Mitchell as a father of confederation he closed by stating that the case should be judged only on its merits.

Mr. Macmaster's address occupied nearly an hour. He stated that it rested with the jury to say how much the plaintiff should receive for his injuries. That Mr. Mitchell was injured the report of the conductor showed. The fact that the company had good appliances did not exonerate them from blame. It was a question as to whether the car had been properly operated. He spoke of the failure of the appliances to stop the car and asked if Mr. Mitchell had not jumped to save himself from graver impending danger. He considered there was no question but that the injury was incurred in getting off the car. After going over the doctors' evidence he appealed to the jury to render a just decision.

Judge Doherty commenced to sum up at 12 o'clock. He continued for an hour and a half, going carefully over each question the jury had to decide. The charge was a very impartial one and at 1.30 the jury adjourned for lunch after which they went to their room to consider the verdict.

The jury were out two and a half hours. Each question submitted to them was read and the answers, with the divisions, given as follows:

1—Was the plaintiff on or about the 18th October, 1894, a passenger in one of the defendants' electric cars proceeding up Windsor Street from St. James Street, in the city of Montreal?

Yes. Unanimous.

2—Was the said then car under the management and charge of a motorman and conductor, employes and servants of the defendants?

Yes. Unanimous.

3—Did the defendants or their employes lose control of the said car, and (a) Did it run backwards down hill on Windsor Street at an alarming and dangerous speed? or

(b) Did it only move backwards slowly on the rails a short distance and in a manner that was unavoidable in the operation of an electric trolley car?

To the first, yes. Nine to three. Section "a," no. Unanimous. Section "b," it was considered unnecessary to answer.

4—Did the defendants provide and use all necessary and reasonable precautions for stopping and controlling the car?

(a) Were such appliances defective or deficient?

To the first, yes. Nine to three. Section "a," yes. Nine to three.

5—Did the said motorman abandon his post, cease to perform his duties and desert his car on said occasion?

No. Unanimous.

6—Was the plaintiff expressly enjoined by the defendants employe or employes to remain on his car?

Yes. Unanimous.

7—Was it by the fault of the defendants that the defendant was placed in the position in which he was when he jumped from the car?

Yes. Nine to three.

8—Was there reasonable cause for the passengers in said car, including plaintiff, becoming alarmed and jumping off said car?

The jury disagreed, the division being eight to four.

9—Would the plaintiff have been exposed to danger if he had remained in the car?

No. Unanimous.

10—Did the plaintiff jump from said car in such a manner as to expose himself to unnecessary risk and injury?

Yes. Unanimous.

11—Were any injuries sustained by plaintiff due to his so jumping from the car?

Yes. Ten to two.

12—Could the plaintiff have avoided the injuries by the exercise of reasonable care and prudence?

Possibly; but under the circumstances he cannot be blamed. Nine to three.

13—Were the defendants or were their employes guilty of fault or negligence on said occasion?

Yes; guilty of fault. Nine to three.

14—Did the plaintiff suffer damages from the matter complained of and if so how much?

To the first part, yes. To the second, $1,000.

Mr. Macmaster pointed out the advisability of settling the eighth question without further delay, and the jury agreed finally, without leaving the room, in the affirmative by nine to three.

After the judge had thanked them the jury were discharged.

NOT SETTLED YET.

The Venezuelan Dispute Said to be Approaching an End.

London, March 13.—The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question in the House of Commons, to-day said the Government has no information as to a settlement of the Venezuelan question having been arrived at.

Washington, March 13.—It can be stated positively, notwithstanding publications to the contrary, that no settlement has been reached of the Venezuelan boundary question, but, according to the best authority, matters are shaping themselves in such a fashion as to warrant the belief that there will be a satisfactory outcome.

Are You Nervous?
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

BROKERS, ETC.

A. FINLAYSON. A. GRANT.
FINLAYSON & GRANT,
Custom House Brokers,
Forwarders and Warehousemen,
413 to 417 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.
Bell el. 057. P.O. Box 634.

W. H. WARREN
38 TEMPLE BUILDING, TELEPHONE 2563.
ACCOUNTANT & TRUSTEE
Special attention paid to auditing the books closing entries and statements of joint stock companies.
Trust Moneys kept in separate Bank Accounts and carefully administered.
Loans Negotiated

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BARRISTERS NOTARIES ETC

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &C.
Office—Cor. Richmond and Carling Streets,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS, Q.C., P. MULKERN
FRED. F. HARPER.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. SUPREME COURT AND DEPARTMENTAL AGENTS.
OTTAWA, CANADA.
F. H. CHRYSLER, Q.C. J. TRAVERS LEWIS.

LEITCH & PRINGLE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.,
CORNWALL, ONT
JAMES LEITCH, Q.C. R. A. PRINGLE.

McLEOD STEWART,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC.
Supreme Court, Parliamentary and Departmental Agent.
THE MOLSONS BANK CHAMBERS,
Ottawa, Ont.

F. T. COSTELLO,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,
ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

TIN PLATE,
Manufacturers' Agents for
Lydbrook, Allaways, Dominion
And Other Brands.
—ALSO—
Tin and Black Sheets.
Enquiries invited for Import Orders.
A. C. LESLIE & CO

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
Investors in Wheat, Corn, Provisions and Stocks at present prices are bound to make handsome profits. We can give the benefit of twenty years' experience in handling trades in speculative commodities on a limited margin. Particulars of our method of trading, and our book, "Speculation and How to Trade," sent free. Write to us.
C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
601 Gaff Building, Chicago, U.S.A.

A PECULIAR FRAUD.

Attempt to Redeem a Mutilated bank Note Twice.

Buffalo, March 13.—A peculiar case wherein intent to defraud the Government is charge came up yesterday before United States Commissioner Norton. Last month Mrs. Catherine Naukam, a widow, took the major portion of a ten dollar bill to a local bank for redemption, alleging that the other portion had been burned. The bank secured redemption by the United States Treasury. On the 5th instant the Treasury Department at Washington received the missing portion of the ten dollar bill from Buffalo, accompanied by affidavits of Mrs. Naukam and her daughter Adeline, that the bill had been thrown in the stove by mistake and that the rest of it had been burned and asking for its redemption. The matter was turned over to the Department of Justice and Mrs. Naukam and daughter were arrested. To-day they were admitted to bail and their examination adjourned.

Honduras Under Martial Law.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 13, via Galveston, Texas.—The whole of the Republic of Honduras has been placed under martial law, pending the settlement of the civil revolt in Nicaragua, in which the President of Honduras has espoused the causes of the Zelaya Government against the rebels. The near approach of the contending forces in Nicaragua to the Honduras frontier and the disposition of the President of Guatemala to interpose for the settlement of the war are the considerations that made the step seem advisable of placing the country under martial law.

A "SACRED HEART" BEAT.

THE GREY NUNS' LADY SUPERIOR ON A SOURCE OF MISERY.

Her Strong Endorsation of "Kootenay Cure" for Rheumatism—A Boon to Many Sufferers from that Malady—Dyspepsia also Amenable to It.

Sacred Heart (Grey Nuns') Convent, Ottawa, March 4th, 1896.

S. S. Ryckman, Esq., M.P., Hamilton, Ont.:

Dear sir,—It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that your valuable remedy, "Kootenay Cure," has been tried in our institution with gratifying results. I can say this, as I am one of those who have conscientiously tested it. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a wonderful medicine for rheumatism—a disease which has baffled the efforts of medical science for so many years. To my own knowledge, also, the remedy has proved most beneficial in cases of dyspepsia.

I have much pleasure in communicating the foregoing testimony as regards the benefits which I know "Kootenay Cure" has conferred on many sufferers, and you have my full permission to make use of this testimonial in any way you think fit.

(Signed) SR. THERESE,
Lady Superior.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

Kid Gloves

The Best Quality

for the money is what we offer at all times in our Glove Department. Also

The Best Fit

That can be had anywhere. All our gloves are cut from the LATEST and most improved PATTERNS,

The Best Makes

All our Gloves are imported direct from the world's best makers and are made expressly for us.

The Best Value

In all lines of Gloves, both Kid and Fabric. Ladies' 4 button Kid Gloves at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 a pair. 7 hook lacing Kid Gloves at $1 and $1.50. Suede Gloves in all lengths and colors. Fine 4 button Suede Gloves at $1.25 a pair. Dent's 4 button dog skin gloves from $1.00 a pair.

Store Open Till 9 O'clock.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Corner Metcalfe Street.

TELEPHONE No. 3333.

AMALGAMATION.

Thos. W. Gales,
Gales Bros.,

Doing business under the name of

GALES BROS.,

Shoe and Trunk Dealers,

Tel. 2980. 137 St. Antoine Street.

The Frankfort Marine Insurance Co.,

OF FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN.

Canadian Agency.

Marks—5,000,000 Capital.
" —1,150,000 Reserve Fund.
" —1,437,852 Reserve for outstanding claims and risks not run off.

Marks—7,587,852

I am prepared to cover inward and outward risks and issue Open Policies in above First-Class Company at lowest current rates. Fraser Building, 43 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. GERALD LOMER, Attorney. WM. CAIRNS, Special Agent.

$15.00

Only. A remarkably low price for a Dining Room Suite, eight pieces—Hardwood Sideboard, Extension Table and Six Chairs.

We carry a full line of Oak and Walnut Sideboards, Dining Tables, Leather and Cane Seated Chairs, Dinner Waggons, Butlers' Trays, etc., at prices which defy competition.

Owen McGarvey & Son,

1849 to 1853 Notre Dame St.

FOOTWEAR REPAIRED.

I repair boots and shoes in a satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

F. X. TESSIER,

2404 St. Catherine St.

Wear Trousers?

Try these. All wool, winter weight, fashionable stripes, worth $4—anywhere—now for $3.25—try a pair.

MAX USHER,

Merchant Tailor,

12 McGill College Avenue.

See in Operation,

The Crystal Filter

The only self-cleaning and everlasting water filter in the world. Magnify the water from a tap and see the amount of poison you are drinking.

116 St. Peter St., Montreal.

RICORD'S SPECIFIC

Sole Agency, Schofield's drug store, Elm St. This is THE ONLY REMEDY which will permanently cure Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and all private diseases, no matter how long standing. Was long and successfully used in French and English hospitals. Two bottles positively cure the worst case. Sent to any address on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Every bottle has my signature on the label. None other genuine. Those who have tried other remedies without avail will not be disappointed in this.

RUBBER GOODS of all kinds for sale.

SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE.

ELM STREET TORONTO.

MURPHY'S

Wall Paper

—AND—

Art Store

Is opposite Queen's Theatre, ST CATHERINE STREET.

SCENE IN THE ENQUETE COURT.

Lawyer Chas. Beaubien Strikes a Witness and a Row Follows.

There was a scene in the Enquete Court yesterday. The case of the Hon. Louis Beaubien vs. Fitz Allan was proceeding and a witness named Sigouin was being heard. He was being examined as to the value of certain lots of land, and he stated that he was proprietor of a similar lot in the same street. W. H. D. Young, who was a witness in the same case, muttered in an undertone, but loud enough to be heard by the witness and by Charles Beaubien, who was counsel for his father, that the witness had lied, for he was only a tenant..

Hot words followed between Mr. Beaubien and Mr. Young, and before any one could interfere Charles Beaubien arose and struck Mr. Young a hard blow on the left eye. Witnesses of the affray separated the two infuriated men before any blood was shed, and it is needless to say that the hearing of the enquete was adjourned sine die. This regrettable incident caused a sensation in the Court House, and it is said that Mr. Young will bring the affair before the bar.

THE QUEEN'S BENCH

An Important Trial Commenced and Concluded Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon in the Court of Queen's Bench the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of L. Jerome, who was immediately discharged, the court then adjourning until 10 o'clock this morning. The grand jury brought in the following true bills: Patrick Brennan and Joseph Quinn, robbery; Francis Pelletier, two counts, criminal assault; Joseph Fournier, indecent assault, and Jacob Goldberg, false pretences. A no bill was brought in in the matter of Cordelia Corderre, accused of theft.

Harris, alias Lyle, and Roach, alias Callaghan, arrested by Detectives Campeau and O'Keefe, for the burglary of Gurd's jewellery store, on August 25th, 1895, were on trial in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning, before Sir Alexander Lacoste; Mr. Quinn, Q.C., for the Crown, and W. A. Weir for the defence. Mr. Weir commenced proceedings by challenging all the jurors for cause, and this resulted in two triers being appointed, who judged for themselves the merits of each of the panel. In this way the twelve men, good and true, were sworn in by eleven o'clock. Detective Campeau swore to having traced three gold rings produced to the possession of the prisoners. Mr. Gurd, the victim of the burglary, positively identified the three rings as his.

The line pursued by the defence was in the first place to prove that one of the rings had been in Roach's possession previous to the burglary. In support of this the two Misses Roach, highly respectable girls, testified. The second line was to show that it was impossible for Mr. Gurd to recognize the rings, as they were of very common pattern, and, therefore, easily duplicated. Mr. Cochenthaler, the well-known St. James St. jeweller, gave expert testimony in this connection. He said that he had sold similar rings to those produced, having bought them from different houses in the course of business. It would be difficult for him to recognize his rings of these makes after he had sold them. Mr. Cochenthaler was put through a thorough examination as to the length of time the three rings had been worn etc. The case went to the jury at one o'clock.

CAST HIS HOROSCOPE.

A Chicago Man's Strange Prediction Quickly Verified.

Chicago, March 13.—"I cannot understand these stars. From their appearance it looks as if I would be blind before I die."

Such was the remark which Dr. A. V. Burghill, 447 Cleveland Avenue, addressed to his landlady Wednesday afternoon, after making his horoscope, and the prediction was verified by a terrible explosion last evening in which he lost both of his eyes and both of his hands were so mutilated that they will have to be amputated. The accident occurred in the office of Dr. W. C. Linquist, No. 80 Hill Street, where Dr. Burghill was experimenting with explosives with which he was endeavoring to compound a preparation for taking flash light photographs. It completely wrecked the office of Dr. Linquist, and the detonation could be heard half a mile away.

HAYCOCK AND HANSARD

The Debates' Committee Refuses Him a Daily Copy.

(Special to the Herald).

Ottawa, March 13.—J. F. Haycock, M.P.P., has applied to the Debates' Committee for a daily copy of the Hansard. Mr. Haycock's letter was before a meeting of the committee to-day. It was decided that his request could not be granted, as there are only a certain number printed, and if one member of the Legislative Assembly was entitled to get a copy daily all the rest of them ought to get copies also.

THE PRESS EXCLUDED.

Water Committee Had a Secret Session Yesterday Morning.

The Water Committee held a long meeting yesterday, in the superintendent's rooms, but the press was not admitted to the proceedings. It leaked out, however, that the members of the committee had been called together to find a way of cutting down the pay-lists of the Water Department by $500 per week, as the appropriations allotted to Mr. Laforest are short that amount. It will be necessary to sacrifice some faithful employes of the Corporation to make that reduction, and it seems that the committee is hesitating before taking the step, for it is understood that after having discussed the situation for nearly three hours, they came to no practical decision, and the committee will have to hold another meeting.

THE FRASER INQUEST.

Coroner McMahon yesterday opened an inquest at ten o'clock in the morgue on the body of the young man, George Fraser, who was killed in the Burland Lithographing establishment, Bleury Street, on Thursday evening. The enquete lasted all morning and at one o'clock the jurors in charge of constables, proceeded to the building where the accident took place to view the surroundings, after this the inquest was adjourned. The evidence given so far simply bore out the facts already published.

New Mexico's Statehood.

Washington, March 13.—The Senate Committee on Territories, to-day, authorized a favorable report upon the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State.

ITALIAN PUBLIC TRANQUIL.

Negotiations Opened With the King of Abyssinia.

No Danger That the Triple Alliance Will be Broken.

Rome, March 13.—Out of the terrible storm of popular anger which swept over Italy when the news of the defeat of the army under General Baratieri reached here, little remains but a feeling of great resentment against the Italian commander. All rioting has ceased. The reservists, who fled from the country sooner than go to Africa at the call of the Government for the class of 1872, are returning, and it is not believed any steps will be taken to punish them. Negotiations with King Menelek have been opened; it is anticipated that peace will be concluded before long; and the war office has countermanded the instructions sent to various points for the hurrying forward of reinforcements to Africa. The new Cabinet is settling down to steady work, and the financial situation is brighter than anticipated. Under these circumstances Italy breathes more freely than for some time past, and there is a feeling of gratitude for those who have aided Berlin, during the past few days, in bringing about this change from blank despair to great hope in the future.

The conferences which have taken place here recently between the Marquis Di Rudini, the new Premier, and the Duke of Sermoneta, their audiences with King Humbert and the constant exchange of telegraphic messages between this city and the German capital, have been coincident with the meetings in Berlin of the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Goluchowski, the German Foreign Minister, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, the Italian Ambassador to Germany, Count Lanza Di Busca, and the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, supplemented by audiences with Emperor William.

The attitude of Germany towards Great Britain, it is believed, will undergo a change for the better. This is due to the fact, according to report, that Great Britain, when the situation was outlined to her from Berlin, before the arrival there of Count Goluchowski, promised loyal support for the Italians in the emergency, and took steps to order an advance up the Nile from Wady Halfa, toward Dongola, of a strong column of British-Egyptian troops to act as a diversion. The half pledged support of Great Britain to the Dreibund, a support hitherto involving little else than an irritating uncertainty, is rumored to have developed into a much more cordial and solid understanding with the powers forming the Dreibund. To cap the peaceful climax comes the pleasant report that Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and King Humbert will meet at Genoa in a few days and that a series of brilliant fetes will mark this public proof of the renewal of the ties which compose the Dreibund.

THE RHINESTROM CASE

Montrealers Club Together and Will Ask for the Prisoner's Extradition.

There was a crowd of well-known business men in the Police Court yesterday, all seeking to take out warrants against one Jacques F. Deveau, who is supposed to be under arrest in London, Eng., under the name of Rhinestrom, for frauds alleged to have been committed here in Montreal. The gentlemen whom he has swindled have all clubbed together to bear the expenses of his extradition. The specific charge on which he will be brought back is the forgery of endorsations to notes. These notes of which there are out at least five thousands dollars' worth are now just beginning to become due.

There are a lot still in the banks and it will not be known what has been the exact amount of the steal until the last one is presented for payment, although forgery is the principal charge against him. He is also wanted for obtaining thousands of dollars by false pretences and in other ways devious in the extreme. The persistent denial of identity by Rhinestrom's Deveau in London will necessitate one of the people interested in prosecuting Deveau going over to London with the officer who has the warrant. It is probable that High Constable Bissonette will be given the work of bringing Deveau back to Montreal.

POSTER DESIGN PRIZE.

Awarded to Miss Harriett Ford, of Toronto.

Toronto, March 13.—The prize of $50 offered by the management of the Canadian Horse Show for the best poster design has been awarded to Miss Harriet Ford, of Toronto. Miss Ford had forty-six rivals, including Max F. Klepper, of New York; C. P. Twelvetree, another clever artist also of New York; J. C. Lewis, of Boston; Walter Beyer, of Detroit, and Dwight P. Collins of Buffalo. Miss McConnell, of Toronto, sent in an excellent sample, but her design was too small for poster purposes. Miss Ford's poster is a striking picture in blue and black the horse show colors, representing a woman in riding habit, with the armories in the background. It is bold in color and outline and the work is of the latest popular style. All the designs will be placed on exhibition this week.

THE ELECTORAL LISTS.

Can They Once More be Opened to Allow More Names to be Added?

The city officials are embarrassed with the electoral lists. Although the Board of Revisors have decided to re-open the lists once more to give a chance to those who are qualified by the new law, to have their names entered, there seems to be diversity of opinion as to the legality of such a proceeding. The City Attorney and the City Clerk were closeted with His Worship the Mayor for a considerable length of time yesterday a.m. and His Worship stated to a Herald reporter that he was of the opinion that the Court should be called upon to decide what should be done in the case, for if there was a partial election before the revised lists were legalized by the Legislature, these lists might successfully be contested. The matter will probably be brought before the Finance Committee this afternoon.

BREVITIES.

The inquest on the man Henry Remillard who was found dead in a hotel on Chaboillez Square Thursday night has been fixed for Saturday afternoon.

About fifty of the uniform rank of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Portland will visit Montreal on the 17th, arriving here by Grand Trunk on the evening of the 16th.

La Bella Rosita.

A high grade imported cigar CONCHAS, 3 for 25c—REINA VICTORIA, 10c each—REINA VICTORIA IMPERIALES, 2 for 25c. At Jacobs' old stand, 194 St. James Street, opp. St. Lawrence Hall.

ANOTHER CANAL SCHEME.

To Connect the Hudson River With the Great Lakes.

Many Western American Millionaires Interested In It.

Washington, D.C., March 13.—A bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal of North America to connect the Hudson River and the Great Lakes was introduced to-day in the Senate by Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, and in the House by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin. The incorporators of the company are: Daniel H. Burnham, L. C. Fisher and O. D. Wetherell, of Chicago; Luther Allen, of Cleveland; F. L. Vance, of Milwaukee; L. R. Hurd and R. J. Wemyss, of Superior; W. B. Dean and Patrick H. Kelly, of St. Paul; Luther Mendenhall, G. G. Hartley and T. W. Hugo, of Duluth; James Andrews, of Pittsburg; Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, N.Y.; John Bogart, C. H. Dutton, H. B. Slaven and G. B. Stover, of New York, and Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, N.Y. The capital stock is to be ten millions, and a bond issue of two millions is provided for. The canal system for which the bill provides includes canals from the head of tide water navigation on the Hudson to Lake Champlain from the head of Lake St. Francis to the St. Lawrence River above the Long Sault Rapids. From Lewiston on the Niagara River to a point on the river above the falls, and authority to deepen and widen the Champlain and Hudson Canal is asked. The channels are to be twenty feet deep, to permit two of the largest vessels drawing twenty feet to pass, and locks are to admit vessels 550 feet long and 65 feet wide. The plans are to be approved by a board of five engineers appointed by the Secretary of War, the canal is to be under the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the Government is by the bill authorized to take possession of the property on one week's notice by paying the value of the property.

YOUTHFUL MURDERESS

A Twelve-Year-Old Girl Pleads Guilty to Poisoning.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., March 13.—Minnie Swanger, the 12-year-old Altoona murderess, has pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in court. District Attorney Hammond accepted the plea. The child's crime was the murder of her uncle, William McGregor, by mixing poison with his coffee. Her grandmother also drank the poison, and has not yet fully recovered from its effects. Judge Bell said that he would send the prisoner to a house of correction.

DURING THE MONTH OFMARCH.

20 Pieces of Furniture for $50.00.

Comprising Parlor Set, Bedroom Set, Dining-room Set and Kitchen for $50 spot cash at Frederic Lapointe's, 1551 St. Catherine Street. "Get our prices if you intend furnishing." Open evenings.

TARIFF THE ISSUE.

Nashville, Tenn., March 13.—In an interview with an American reporter, H. Clay Evans, probable nominee by the Republicans for Governor of Tennessee and prominently spoken of as nominee for the vice-presidency, said relative to the national campaign: "Reciprocity and protection will be the watchwords of the national Republican campaign in 1896. I do not think the financial question will cut a great figure in the campaign."

The Society of Arts of Canada, 1686 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday.
Value of prizes ranging from $4 to $5,000, tickets 25 cents.
Value of prizes ranging from $2 to $2,000, tickets 10 cents.

The Rio Janeiro Safe.

San Francisco, Cal., March 13.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Honolulu last evening, brings news of the safety of the missing steamship Rio Janeiro, which left this port thirty-five days ago for Yokohama. The Rio encountered heavy weather, ran out of coal and arrived at Honolulu March 1, where she re-coaled and proceeded to Yokohama.

Best Value in Smoking.

We have cut the price on Smoking Tobacco. Tuxedo, formerly 20 cents per package, now 10 cents. Best in the land. Havana Importing Co., 134 St. James Street.

Genuine Blood Oranges

The First of the Season just in.

Bitter Oranges, Large..... Per Dozen.....	20c
Valencia Oranges..... Per Dozen, from.....	10c
Messina Oranges..... Per Dozen, from.....	10c
Jamaica Oranges..... Per Dozen, from.....	10c
California Navel Oranges..... Per Dozen, from.....	10c
Fresh Tomatoes (choice)..... Per Lb.....	15c
Bananas, in splendid condition..... Per Dozen.....	25c
Fresh Walnuts..... Per Lb.....	10c
Fresh Walnut Meats..... Per Lb.....	20c
Choice Messina Lemons..... Per Dozen.....	10c

Choice Fameuse Apples and every other kind always on hand.

Oysters for the Million.

HAND-PICKED MALPECQUES from $3.00 per bbl. 40c per peck. 10c per doz.

Fresh Bulk Oysters (solid meat) received daily, per quart..... 40c

Fresh Boiled Lobsters Every Day.

Bell Telephone 2571.

E. Desjardins,

Grocer and Fruiterer,

Corner Windsor and St. Antoine Streets

Iron Bedsteads.

We have some very pretty Iron Bedsteads and Cots at very low prices.

T. E. & A. MARTIN,

Furniture Dealers,

1924 Notre Dame Street

The Montreal Herald is published daily at 603 Craig Street, by the Montreal Herald Company, Edward Holton, President.

Women are Good Economists

and I deal principally with women. Wise women know that a few dollars saved here and there on furniture soon count up. Men don't notice such things. They say: "Get the best." Women say: "Get the best, and get it at the cheapest place." I know that success in business means close figuring and close attention to details. That's the reason I have so many women customers.

My new Spring stock is in and ready for inspection. Styles never were so pretty before and prices were never lower.

I mention a few specialties just to give a hint of what is in the store.

50 different styles of Parlor Suites from $17.00 up.

65 different styles of Sideboards in elm, oak or walnut, from $5.00 up.

40 different styles of Dining-room Tables from $4.00 up.

25 different styles of Dining-room Chairs, in cane, impervious and leather seats, from 60 cents up.

100 different styles of Bedroom Suites from $9.00 up.

Also a quantity of Hall Racks, Centre Tables, Book Cases, Secretaries, Music Cabinets, Iron Beds, Cradles. Baby Carriages from $4.00 up.

A splendid selection of $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175 and $200 outfit of a house, comprising 20 pieces of furniture, in elm, oak or walnut is always on hand. Come and see.

Open Evenings.

F. LAPOINTE,

1551 St. Catherine St. East.

MONUMENTS,

HEADSTONES, Etc.

We have some special offers at very low prices.

Peter Smith Granite Co.,

290 Bleury Street.

Rolland Brothers,

Have removed their Warerooms and Factory to No. 1199 De Montigny Street, near St. Denis. Will continue to make all kinds

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERED GOODS,

MATTRESSES and SPRING BEDS.

TWO KINDS

of clothes, the kind that are satisfactory and the kind that are not. We make the satisfactory kind.

P. Pallascio,

5 St. Lawrence St.

CROCKETT'S LATEST

JUST OUT

"CLEG KELLY"

An Arab of the City, His Progress and Adventures, by S. R. CROCKETT.

Author of "The Lilac Subonnet," etc.

Illustrated. Undoubtedly the best of Mr Crockett's works, both for humor and pathos

Price, $1.25 Five Cents Extra by Mail.

At CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE,

2407 St. Catharine St., Montreal.

Karn Pianos

Come and See Them.

Montreal Branch,

D.W. Karn & Co., 2344 St. Catherine Street.

Opposite Murphy's.

A CONSIGNMENT

of Grey Enamelled Silverware amounting in value to $2481, just arrived and will be sold at a sacrifice. The lot consists of Tea Kettles, Lipped Saucepans, Preserving Kettles, Ladles, Spoons, Cuspidores, Cake and Pudding Pans, Milkpans, Plates, Bowls.

Don't buy elsewhere. Come and see them.

At Semmelhaack's Bazaar Store,

33 St. Lawrence St.

It's There.

A complete, high class, well made, splendid fitting ONE DOLLAR WHITE DRESS SHIRT, that we make and sell so many of. If you are in want of such a garment that gives best results and satisfaction, it's there. Spring and summer furnishings arriving daily. Very latest only.

Munroe Bros.,

2246 St. Catherine Street.

Tweeds!

WONDERFUL JOB LOT

—FOR—

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS

400 Pieces TWEEDS, worth 50c, for 25c

160 Pieces TWEEDS, worth 60c, for 35c

We flatter ourselves of having now the choicest assortment of Tweeds in the city, consisting of:

CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, ENGLISH TWEEDS, } Latest Styles.

CHEVIOTS, VICUNA, HOME SPUN. } A Large Variety.

SERGES and VENETIAN CLOTHS, For SPRING OVERCOATINGS.

Suits made to order on the shortest notice. Mr. Joseph Charest, an experienced tailor, is now in charge of our tailoring department. You are respectfully invited to give us a call.

Dupuis Freres

Cor. St. Catherine and St. Andre Sts.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Pianos and Organs

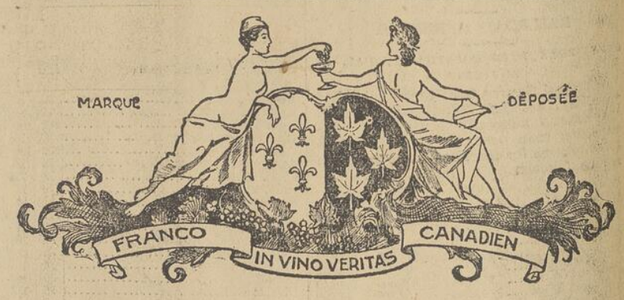
DURING OUR REMOVAL SALE.

C. W. LINDSAY,

2268, 2270 and 2272 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

SOLE AGENTS.	Decker Bros.....	Pianos.....	New York.
	Heintzman & Co,.....	Pianos.....	Toronto.
	Newcombe & Co.....	Pianos.....	Toronto.
	W. Doherty & Co.....	Organs.....	Clinton, Ont.

N.B.—Special SNAPS for immediate purchasers in NEW PIANOS of Agencies we are discontinuing.



Our Wines are a Delight

To Consumers, and a Mystery to Competitors. Ask your dealers for our Two Favorite Brands—

"BON BOURGEOIS" CLARET (Table Wine) $3.00 per doz. quarts

"MONTFERRAND" CLARET (Invalids' Use) $4.00 per doz. quarts

$1.00 Extra Per Case containing 24 Pint Bottles.

We could not improve the quality, if paid double the price. If your dealer is out of it, telephone or write

BORDEAU CLARET CO., 30 Hospital St., Montreal. Telephone 2424.

RAMSAY'S UNICORN MIXED PAINTS

Take the lead in Canada, and price is just right.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL.

Advertise in the Herald.

PAGES 9 TO 12. **Montreal Daily Herald** PAGES 9 TO 12.

MONTREAL DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1896—12 PAGES.

Paul Pry's Letter.

There are many reasons for believing that the Academy of Music is not yet dead to the world. Though the official report has not yet been made public I am in a position to state that there are good reasons for believing that a few thousand dollars will put the building in as good a condition as ever it was. There seems to be no reason why this should not be done, because as a matter of fact the trouble only lies in the walls, and even should three of the four be now defective, I am told by responsible architects that they can be rebuilt without any damage to the interior, the stage or the roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have announced through the Herald that they have discontinued their connection with the theatre, and so it now remains for us to wait and see who the next manager will be.

The old lessees are, so I am told, to be backed by an influential organization of moneyed citizens, who will build a theatre, and give them the management. Should this scheme prove successful, we shall be the fortunate possessors of no less than three first-class play-houses, and two popular priced theatres, which are paying a good dividend on the money invested in them.

• • •

In connection with the notice of the closing of the Academy, Mrs. McDowell. (Fanny Reeves), has been referred to as the "late Mrs. McDowell." It should not be so stated. Mrs. McDowell is still alive, and I am happy to say in very good health. She is living in New York city, and her Montreal friends often hear from her.

• • •

Dear Paul Pry.—In connection with your request that any information concerning the early stage of Montreal should be sent to you for the gentleman who is compilling the stage history of Montreal, I would state that some years ago, I attempted a similar work, but found it impossible to complete it, owing to the absence of any kept record. The old newspapers, of course, gave me much information, but they did not go back nearly far enough. I gave up the idea, only after I had spent much time, and not a little money on it. So disgusted did I become that I have not even preserved the records which I did succeed in collecting. I will not close without wishing your friend better success than I had.

An old reader of yours,
F. J. T.

• • •

It would be surprising to the average citizen of Montreal to know what a vast amount of vaudeville talent there is residing in the city. One person who can testify to something on this score is Manager J. E. Sackett, of Theatre Francais. Every day he receives from one to a dozen letters or calls from local performers who are anxious to be seen in the "Ferris Wheel" theatre. Montreal can boast of everything from snake charmers to sword swallowers. Manager Sackett is considering the advisability of giving a special matinee some time in the future at which only Montreal artists will appear, as of course he cannot use them at his regular performance.

• • •

Everything is now in readiness for the Victoria Rifles minstrels. The soloists taking part are Mr. Venables, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Barlow and Mr. Waddington. The quartette consists of Messrs. Kelly, Couvillier, Wilkes and Johnston. End men: Bones—Messrs. Pichard, Bophey, Gwilt and Hamilton; tambourines—Messrs. Levine, Rae, Malabar and Rose. Interlocutor, Thos. H. Waddington. The chorus consists of members of various choirs and operatic clubs. The troupe numbers about 60 people, all told. From the above it will be seen that the Vics will have a first-class show. The olio comprises some new features, and the entertainment will close with the farce "Lime Kiln Jubilee." The band of the battalion will play each evening in front of the theatre from 7.30 to 8 p.m.

• • •

The originator and author of the now world famous Brownie stories and sketches is in the city supervising arrangements for the production of his popular play of that name, which owing to the closing of the Academy will be seen at the Monument National. Mr. Palmer Cox is a Canadian, born in 1840 in the village of Granby, and he, although having been for twenty years a resident of the United States still takes an interest in Canadian affairs, and visits his birthplace every year. The Brownie stories suggested by the old Scotch tradition of the Brownies were first commenced in St. Nicholas Magazine, thirteen years ago, and Mr. Cox has written over a hundred and fifty since then. They are equally as popular with adults as with children. Mr. Cox after writing a play at the suggestion of Mr. Douglas, who composed the music, was pleased to find that his production met with an instantaneous success, which has continued ever since. Mr. Cox will remain here several days.

• • •

A new and pathetic song which has just been wailed to Montreal audiences is entitled: "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," by a gentleman named Paul Dresser, who has written several other similar songs which have achieved a large popularity. Like "The Letter That Never Came," "The Picture That Was Turned Toward the Wall," and "They Never Speak As They Pass By," this particular song commends itself chiefly to the sympathetic consideration of women. It is described by one admirer as being "sadly significant," and the melody is certainly attuned rather to tears than to laughter. This is the first verse:

While strolling down the street one eve,
upon mere pleasure bent,
'Twas after business worries of the day;
I saw a girl who shrank from me. In
her I recognized
My schoolmate in a village far away.
"Is that you, Madge?" I said to her. She
quickly turned away.
"Don't turn away, Madge, I am still your
friend.
Next week I'm going back to see the old
folks, and I thought,
Perhaps some message you would like
to send."

The answer of the other girl appears in the form of the chorus, which is four lines long. It is as follows:

"Just tell them that you saw me," she
said, "they'll know the rest,
Just tell them I was looking well, you
know;
Just whisper, if you get a chance, to
mother, dear, and say,
I love her as I did long, long ago."

Precisely why so kindly a message of affection to her mother should be prefaced by the statement that her daughter "is looking well," it would probably not be becoming for a masculine critic to attempt to say, but this particular allusion in the song is not distasteful, it appears, to the women in the audiences of the various vaudeville and continuous performances. What may be considered its incongruous effect is somewhat mitigated by the lines of the next and concluding verse, which are as follows:

"Your cheeks are pale, your face is thin,
come tell me, were you ill?
When last we met your eyes shone clear
and bright;
Come home with me, when I go, Madge,
the change will do you good.
Your mother wonders where you are to-
night."
"I long to see them all again, but not
just yet," she said;
"'Tis pride alone is keeping me away.
Just tell them not to worry, for I'm all
right, don't you know,
Tell mother I am coming home some
day."

It is a peculiarity about popular songs that those which come into favor most rapidly have usually the shortest life in the good graces of theatregoers; and still another peculiarity is this, that many such songs which are at first somewhat coldly received grow into popularity afterward, even when the subject has ceased to be of general interest. Thus one of the most popular songs in vaudeville theatres to-day is "The Streets of Cairo," based on an episode of the World's Fair in 1893, and the song, "The Milwaukee Fire," did not become extensively popular until a year and a half after the event it records.

• • •

James Hubert McVicker, for thirty-nine years proprietor of McVicker's Theatre in Chicago, died on Saturday last of paralysis, the third stroke of which came upon him a month ago.

Mr. McVicker was seventy-four years of age and had achieved a reputation as an actor more than fifty years ago. Within the last twelve years he had devoted himself entirely to the details of the management of his theatre and other property, but previous to that time he played constantly. As a comedian, possessing a dry, unctuous humor, he was a strong favorite in the West. Although born in this city, he rarely played here. As an actor, he was probably best known for his portrayal of Shakesperean comedy roles, in which he excelled. He starred for a time, however, in modern comedies.

His theatre in Chicago, which was practically the first real play-house the city had, was built in 1857, and almost all the great stars of the day appeared there, supported by a stock company, which Mr. McVicker maintained for years, and which was one of the best organizations of the kind in the country. The original theatre was burned in 1871, but a new house was immediately built. This structure, too, was destroyed by fire in 1890, and then the present theatre was erected. Last autumn Mr. McVicker joined with Messrs. H. C. Miner and Joseph Brooks in the formation of the American Theatrical Syndicate.

Mr. McVicker was a man of extraordinary vitality, and carried his years lightly under misfortunes that would have overwhelmed a man of less energy and determination. He had recovered from two strokes of paralysis, and fought so courageously against the third that he revived hopes in his friends, even though the attending physicians said the result must necessarily prove fatal.

His home life was a happy one. He lived in a large three-storey house in Michigan Avenue, the interior of which is beautified with the collections of a lifetime. The walls bear evidence of his popularity with the professionals and the public, and costly souvenirs are to be seen on all sides. Mr. McVicker travelled extensively, and the decorations of his home bear evidence to his fondness for art.

• • •

Begging "Harmony's" pardon, once again, the following is an interesting item for my letter: At a recent sale of musical copyrights in London many old familiar songs and pieces were offered and the prices obtained showed that they still have a good deal of vitality. "In the Gloaming," by Lady Arthur Hill, was knocked down for £94 12 shillings; "Elfin Knight," cantata, by Gibsone, £53; "Sea Maidens," by J. S. Roeckel, £107 16 shillings, "Westward Ho!" £126 5 shillings, and Loder's "Violin Tutor," £133. "Fairy Barque," an easy and taking piece, by Smallwood, arranged for the piano as a solo, vocal duet, etc., and much favored by schoolgirls, as well as by more advanced players, was knocked down at the record price of £1,810. This piece was sold in 1890 for £1,000.

• • •

Mr. Walter Damrosch, in an interview on the subject of local opera, which he believes will soon be the feature of the musical season in a number of American cities, selects Boston as the city where he expects to first witness this new move. Foutcertain reasons Mr. Damrosch has chosen to ignore Philadelphia, which is the pioneer in this movement. He speaks very encouragingly of the work of women's musical clubs in the West.

• • •

"Can Paul Pry tell me anything of the private life of Mme. Calve?" asks a correspondent.

Emma de Roquer is the real name of Mme. Calve. She was born in Madrid of a Spanish father and a mother from the South of France. Her father was a civil engineer. He died leaving several children, of whom she was the eldest. She found that it was necessary to help along her brothers and sisters, and that is what finally decided the career of Mme. Calve, who, having had a religious education, at first at the Convent of Ste. Afrique, in the country of her mother, and finally among the Sisters of the Sacred Heart at Montpellier, and, tempted by the calm life of the cloister, began to think of taking the veil. But the stage won her and won a prize.

• • •

Mossop is said to have always ordered his dinner to suit the character he was to play that night. Thus for Zanga in "The Revenge" his piece de resistance was sausage; for Barbarossa, veal cutlets; and for Richard III., pork.

• • •

Mr. Lew Rohdt, the Theatre Royal representative, has been offered a ten weeks' contracting trip for Barnum's Circus during the summer. Mr. Rohdt was with Mr. Barnum many years ago, in fact, it was there he got his taste for stage life.

* * *

John Kernell, in or out of the "Irish Alderman," is genuinely funny. John dearly loves a joke on or off the stage. The lines of the playwright do not always afford sufficient scope for John's talents, and his fellow actors are constantly on the look-out for his little eccentricities. For the sudden interjection of stage pleasantries is liable to break up an actor unaccustomed to that sort of interpolation. When John was a member of "The Hustler" Company, an actor named Summers used to get even with the comedian by perpetrating practical jokes off the stage. One winter's day he hired a sleigh at a livery stable, and gave Kernell's name for it, leaving the sleigh in front of John's hotel when he got through with it. The clerk notified John that his sleigh was outside. Without saying a word, John got in, and was soon bowling down street at a rattling gait. As he was passing the livery stable, the proprietor ran out and grabbed the horses' heads, demanding information as to where he was going, and who he was.

"I'm John Kernell," was the reply, "and I'm taking a ride."

"Not much!" exclaimed the wrathful livery man. "Kernell hired this rig two hours ago. Get out!"

John got out, and the man led the animals into the stables, while Kernell coolly walked off down the street ruminating. That night he received a liveryman's card, and on the back was scrawled in pencil:

"That's all right, old man. That feller with the blue shirt put up that sleigh job on you. Come round to-morrow, and I'll give you the best team in the stable and never charge you a cent."

Two nights later Kernell and Summers roomed together, and John had a pretended fit. He raved all round the room in the dark, Summers all the time trying to quiet him and scared nearly to death. They grappled in the dark and rolled all over the floor, knocking over the furniture, and raising an awful racket. When the night clerk came up he found one actor with his night shirt torn to ribbons, gasping for breath, while John was rolled up in the middle of the bed. Summers spent two hours looking for a doctor, only to find Kernell sound asleep when he returned. The doctor made Summers pay $2, and John denied everything next day, saying it was another sleigh job.

• • •

Mr. Charles Wyndham will very soon have been the manager of the London Criterion Theatre for 20 years, and the anniversary will be celebrated in an appropriate manner. Mr. Wyndham, who is the only successor of the great Charles Matthews in light comedy parts, is now the Dean of London managers, and his brothers in the craft intend to rally round him at the morning and evening performances of his anniversary.

• • •

There is to be a new piece soon at Daly's Theatre, London, to take the place of "The Artist's Model." It is said to be Japanese in idea, but it has not been christened yet. Lotty Lind, Marie Tempest, Maud Hobson, Hayden Coffin and Harry Monkhouse are in the cast.

• • •

In the "Sidewalks of New York" Company they have a bear called "Gambetta." One of the ladies of the company gave him a big, old-fashioned stick of candy of the barber's pole variety in the wings one day. The same night the soubrette came on with a pair of brilliantly striped stockings. Gambetta watched her flitting about for some time, licking his chops when she came nearer and whining when she went away. Finally she got within length of his chain, and he gently and silently swooped out and seized her by the ankle. The yell she let out could have been heard all over the house; it broke up the "business" on the stage for a moment. But the cuff poor Gambetta got from his keeper didn't hurt his feelings half as much as his bitter disappointment. He thought it was more candy. And he shed real tears. But the soubrette and Gambetta's trainer are out just now, consequent upon his explanation. Sticks of candy, indeed!

• • •

A story is told of an experience Stuart Robson once had with a would-be dead head. In Meriden, Conn., recently, an iceman sent in a request for tickets, giving dullness of business as his singular excuse for the request. This was Mr. Robson's reply: Dear Sir—Your application for free seats is in order. If there is a joy on earth I delight in it is playing before a houseful of people who pay nothing for the privilege. You say you are an impecunious iceman. There you touch me. There is a frigid congeniality between your business and mine which appeals directly to my sympathy. But courtesies should be reciprocal. Recognizing this fact, you will, of course, send me next summer to my home at Cohasset, Mass., all the ice my family can use, and I will send you the equivalent in tickets for admission to my family circle at the theatre. Truly, etc., Stuart Robson. It is needless to say that the proposition did not strike the iceman as a feasible arrangement.

• • •

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Drama."—Mrs. E. A. McDowell is at present living in New York.

"Reader" asks if either of the Hollins sisters are married. No.

Another "Reader writes "we had a lengthy debate last evening over Bernhardt's "Izeyl." I say her body was allowed to lie on the tomb at the mercy of the vultures; my opponent says it was supposed to be buried. Please say who is right."

The body was buried by the preacher.

Paul Pry

PALMER COX,

The author of the famous Brownies, born in Granby, P.Q.

EXTEMPORANEOUS PROPOSAL.

Breaking Away From Time-Honored Forms Saved Time Worth at Least $0.41.

Young Ballamus hitched forward in his chair, pulled up his trousers a little at the knees, glanced at his cuffs to see that they projected the proper distance beyond his coat sleeves and nervously began.

"I have something to say to you, Kate. I—don't turn your face away from me, please. You have not been eating onions, have you?"

"Sir!"

"Neither have I. Listen to me, There is something resting on my mind——"

"Impos——"

"Resting on my mind, I say, and it has become a burden that I am going to shake off. Now, there isn't any use in your pretending you haven't any idea what I want to talk about."

"Assuming that I do, Mr. Ballamus——"

"Well?"

"Let it pass. Go on."

"That's right. You act like a good, sensible girl in deciding to hear me. You might as well, anyhow, because when I get started I'm hard to stop, and I am going to say what I came here to say this evening if it takes all—if it takes a quarter of an hour. That's the sort of desperate lover I am, Kate Naggus, though I didn't mean to give the whole business away in one breath like that. I intended to lead up to it gradually. I suppose, however, the shock of surprise was very great. You had an idea something of the kind was coming, didn't you?"

"Rather."

"I knew you did. But it doesn't seem artistic to block out a regular form of doing something and then fly the track and jump across lots in order to get there sooner. What I intended to say was about like this: Ever since I have known you I have had a different feeling toward you from that which I entertain toward other—but before I go any further I'd like to have some kind of hint as to whether I'm wasting my time or not. Somehow I don't feel quite so confident as I did when I began."

He stopped a moment, took a long breath and enquired uneasily:

"Is it of any use for me to go on, Kate?"

The rosy lips of the fair young girl parted and she softly answered.

"Nit!"

"That settles it," rejoined Mr. Bellamus, recovering himself and drawing on his gloves. "It turned out exactly as I hoped it might, but I've saved at least ten minutes of valuable time for each of us, and that makes twenty minutes. I don't know what your time is worth, but my time, computed from a business point of view, is worth $2.50 per hour. I will not detain you any longer, Miss Naggus. Good evening."—Chicago Daily Tribune.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male and female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by B. E. McGale and Laviolette & Nelson, druggists, Notre Dame Street.

LORD WOLSELEY USED TO DODGE.

He Did Not Court Death by Russian Bullets.

GRAHAM WAS TOO FOOLHARDY.

Gordon and He Were Together in the Crimea—Courage of H. M. Stanley as a War Correspondent.

But let us recur now to the charm of intercourse with Lord Wolsley, and to the happy and kindly qualities which endear him to his friends, says a writer in the Saturday Review. He is at his best when speaking of his war experience, whether in the new world or in the old. No one has ever given more graphic sketches of Lee and of Stonewall Jackson than Lord Wolseley can give, as the French say, between the pear and the cheese, and his stories of the Crimea, of the Indian mutiny, of wars in China and Africa are hardly to be equalled. Let us take a Crimean story first, premising solely that memory, however vivid, is not a phonograph, and in this instance it is careless of incidental details, which added little but local color to the picture. The tale was elicited by a question as to whether Lord Wolseley knew Charles Gordon in the Crimea and what he thought of him.

"Oh, yes, I knew Gordon—knew him very well. We were subalterns together; young fellows, just beginning life, full of spirits and go. In spite of all the hardships the road before us seemed bright, interminable—always leading upward. Gerald Graham, Gordon and I were often together in the advanced works in front of the Redan. We had already come to look on Graham's courage as something almost supernatural. You know his height—well on to 6 feet 6 inches, I should say. Well, he used to stand up on the trenches and pay no more attention to the Russian fire than if the bullets had been snowballs, and when he was relieved in the evening, instead of crawling along the trench under cover, he used to step out of it onto the open ground and make a beeline for his quarters. At first the Russians were too astonished at this piece of cheek to take any steps to put an end to it, but as it was repeated again and again their sharpshooters grew more numerous, till at last a perfect mob of them moved to wait for Graham's appearance and then let fly. But he walked away with his back to them, evening after evening, as cool as a cucumber, and was never touched. Again and again we remonstrated with him, told him he had no business to make a cock-shy of himself, but nothing we could say altered his resolution. 'He'd be hung,' he said, 'before he'd take the trouble to crawl a quarter of a mile out of his way to avoid the Russian fire—let them shoot and he'd be d——d to them.'"

"And you," we asked, interrupting the narrator, "how used you to go to your tent?"

"Oh," he went on, modestly, with a gleam of humor in his eyes. "I crawled along the trench in the mud and slush till I was well beyond gunshot. I suppose my disposition was calculating and ambitious. I did not see what could be gained by getting a bullet in the back for no reason."

"And Gordon?" again we interrupted.

"That's the curious part of it," was the reply. "One evening Charley Gordon would link arms with Graham and walk away as if a hailstorm of bullets had no power to hurt him, and the very next evening he would crawl along the trench after me as if he would like to hide in the slush."

The second story is concerned with the man who will probably be found to have won enduring reputation, though not exactly the fame of the heroic defender of Khartoum.

"War correspondents!" exclaimed Lord Wolseley. "Some of them are desperately brave, while others are anything but heroes. The majority, I think, do their duty well, even when it leads them into tight places. By the way, talking of tight places and war correspondents, I remember an incident that may interest you. It was at the beginning of the Ashantee campaign, just after our landing. A square-built little man came up to me and said, speaking slowly and with an unmistakable American accent.

"'General, allow me to introduce myself. I am the correspondent of the New York Herald. I——'

"Too busy to attend to him, I cut him short with: 'What can I do for you sir?'

"He replied imperturbably, with the same exasperating slowness: 'Well, general, I want to be as near you as I can if there is any fighting to be seen.'

"'Capt. So-and-So has charge of all the arrangements concerning correspondents,' I rejoined, curtly; 'you had better see him.' And with this I turned on my heel and went about my business.

"I saw no more of my correspondent with the aggravating coolness and slowness of speech for many a day. I did not even know whether he was accompanying the column or not.

"Personally speaking, I was only in danger once during the whole expedition. It was shortly before we entered Coomassie. I had pressed forward with the advanced troops, hoping to break the last effort at resistance and have done with the affair, when the enemy, utilizing the heavy cover, came down and fairly surrounded us. For a few minutes the position was critical and every man had to fight, for the enemy's fire was poured in at close quarters. They pressed upon us from all sides, dodging from tree to tree, and continually edging closer, hoping to get hand to hand. In the hottest of it my attention was caught by a man in civilian's clothes, some fifteen or twenty yards in front of me, and who was completely surrounded by the advancing savages. He seemed to pay no heed to the danger he was in, but, kneeling on one knee took aim and fired again and again, and I seemed to see that every time he fired a black man fell. I was fascinated by his danger and coolness. As our main body came up and the savages were driven back, I went forward to see that no harm came to my civilian friend, who rose just as I reached him. To my astonishment it was the correspondent of the New York Herald, and he began again in the same slow, calm way:

"'Well, general——'

"Again I interrupted him: 'You were lucky to escape. Didn't you see that you were surrounded?'

"'Well, general,' he began again, 'I guess I was too much occupied with the niggers in front to pay much attention to those behind.'

"That was evidently the simple truth. Whatever men may say in the future about Henry M. Stanley no one that has seen him in danger will deny that his courage is of the first quality. I took a liking to him on the spot, and we became great friends, nor has anything occurred since to alter my opinion of him."

Musical Matters.

There is perhaps no term nowadays more travestred than the word "art" and its attendant term "artist" and "artiste," and so obscured and corrupted are they becoming that it seems inevitable that to the majority of people their real meaning will soon be entirely lost.

The great mistake is in the regarding of everything in the shape of amusement as "art." Thus we have Vaudeville "artistes," flying trapeze "artists," music hall "artists," sleight of hand "artists," banjo and kazoo "artists." For a language so rich as English, there is a surprising poverty in the world of amusement of words with which to classify its different votaries. In other walks of life it is not so. In sport we have "professionals," in medicine we have "specialists," in commercial economy we have "experts," and in the trades we have "skilled labor," but in amusement, whether the executant successfully panders to the basest passions, excites the legitimate interest in the wonderful or stimulates the highest intellectual gifts, he or she is an "artist," or an "artiste," and then dexterity is called "art."

• • •

I think this glaring and growing misapplication of terms is largely owing to a want of discernment between the "skill" of those who excel in feats of mechanical dexterity and who are more or less gifted with talent, and the "art" of those who take the intangible possibilities of life and mould them into tangible and cognate forms under the guidance of natural genius.

I don't for a minute speak against people having forms of amusement that they can understand and enjoy. I know also that the musical writer has to take each as it comes, judge them from a reasonable standard and give each its due.

What I do object to is the writer confusing art with mere skill, and a portion of the public from vaunting itself into the belief that it is a patron of art, when as a fact it really does not grasp the very primary idea contained in the word.

• • •

I am quite aware of the fact that this is a hard saying, and I do not attempt to say that art is always good and ennobling, or that artists always employ their genius in the most exalted way. Art and righteousness are not interchangeable terms. The finer dictates of conscience and better nature speak plainly when art is noble and when it is debased, and we all know their distinctions though we may not always yield to their monitions.

The definition of art must always be more or less an appeal to the finer instincts in one's nature. It cannot be codified or dogmatized, and is largely a matter of temperament. In music, however, these abuses of which I have spoken are becoming serious. It is as reasonable to call the song and dance or music hall vocalists "artists" as it would be to call a dextrous cigar maker an artist. Skillful and talented they frequently are, but compare them to the insight into the unwritten canons of art of the one who can with the perfection of idealism, interpret a great art work lasting four or five hours with all its exquisite shades, dramatic forces, musical perplexities and psychological characteristics to be wrought out until it lives like a reality clear and vivid, and where is the analogy. Yet this is only one of numberless comparisons that can be made. Musical writers must be unprejudiced and catholic in their sympathies, but they should always be able to uphold clearly the dignity of art and conserve it from the corruption of false forms that are merely scientific and not artistic in their nature.

• • •

It is a great pity that the warmth of sympathy and the large audiences that have followed the desultory performances of the French Opera artists since they have been "stranded" could not have been obtained in the patronage of their regular season and there would not have been all the sensation, the blot upon our musical reputation and the feeling of righteous generosity which now exist. The performances at the Monument National, Windsor Hall and Sohmer Park have contained no merit whatever that the regular performances at the Opera Francais did not possess in a more appropriate degree. The money has been spent and there is no reason why it required all this emotionalism to draw it out. It may be well to remember that the administration are still out of pocket without any sympathy whatever.

If they venture on a season next year, perhaps it would be well to arrange a family compact by which they could bankrupt and strand about half way through, and they might then be able to make ends meet, whilst the public could have the satisfaction of assisting them as a Lenten virtue.

• • •

The rehearsals for Mendelssohn's Elijah on March 31st and Gounod's Redemption on April 1st by the Philharmonic Society are being pursued with great vigor. The performance of the former will probably be finer than any of its predecessors, and the latter will be a novelty. Both are popular concerts. The soloists will be Mrs. Elane Eaton, of New York, soprano; Miss Moylan, of Montreal, contralto; Mr. Rieger, of New York, tenor, and Mr. F. Ffrangcon Davies, of London, England, baritone. The orchestra will number about 40 and the chorus 300. It should need no dime show puffing to make the public aware of the splendid artistic treats these performances will be. But good as soloists and orchestra may be, it must be remembered that the choral work in the Elijah contains its chief beauty. There are some thirty choral numbers and they are magnificent beyond all description. The Redemption also has serious choral work, but it is practically unknown here, and the opportunity to study it will be one of great interest to all.

• • •

Another interesting novelty is the approaching performance of Henschel's Stabat Mater by the Handel and Haydn Society. Mr. Henschel is chiefly known here with his talented wife as an interpreter of songs of all nations with the perfection of their varied requirements, one of the most difficult things in the sphere of vocal art. In England, however, he is know further as the director of a splendid orchestra, as an accomplished musician and a composer of much merit. His Stabat Mater will probably be found to be a work of much inspiration and of an earnest and somewhat sombre character.

• • •

The season of German opera in New York under Walter Damrosch has now been running two weeks and may be said to be a complete success. The antagonism of the New York critics as a rule to German opera is most marked. When a few years ago it monopolized the whole season there might be some reason for this antagonism, but now when they only get a few weeks of French and Italian opera, it is out of place. It is quite understandable that the great delicacy of finish of the French and Italian schools of song should be missed in the German. There is a rugged earnestness and an intense dramatism in the Teutonic character that seems to be carried beyond the limit of strict and accurate vocalism. It is remarkable, however, that in the present company the critics can find little to growl about.

Frou Klafsky and Fraulein Ternerna are both splendid artists, contralto and soprano respectively; and Herr Popovici, baritone, is remarkably fine. The other artists are also worthy, and the general scale of the setting is in accordance.

• • •

The question has been recently discussed of reforming the Conservatory of Paris. The present direction is vested in a committee. The idea is to put the supreme power in the hands of a director to be assisted by a committee, and to infuse a younger element into that committee. Interrogated recently on the subject, Mr. Guilhard, director of the grand opera, gave as his opinion that the restoration of the system of boarding or "Pensionat" would be an improvement. At present provincial parents will not send their children, especially daughters to Paris, because they have to board outside of the Conservatory; and the danger is too great to risk. By this reason the vocal students are showing a considerable falling off. M. Claretie, the director of the Comedie-Francoise said with some heat that if they acted up to the existing rules, they would be quite sufficient. "As a fact," said he, "we receive too many students, admit too many to the competitions, and crown too many with honors." The result being the overstocking of the stage in all classes. It will thus be seen that in such a conservative country as France, and in face of the traditions of the Conservatory, no very radical changes are likely to ensue.

The outside world would be chiefly interested in such changes, if they included the opening of the doors to foreign students; they were closed about 1888 because the foreign students were too strong competitors. A Canadian musician, Mr. Clarence Lucas, now in London, England, was closed out at that time after a short but brilliant term there. This, I think, is narrow minded and scandalous in the extreme. Jules Massanet will probably be the new director. He is the youngest of the brilliant French composers.

• • •

On Monday night a concert in aid of the French Refuge will be given in the Windsor Hall. Several of the French Opera artists have tendered their services free. The concert will no doubt be a brilliant one, and the charity is a worthy one. A full orchestra will be in attendance.

HARMONY.

'Twas a Great Shake.

A silver mine changed hands recently on the result of a dice game between R. A. Bell and Pat Welsh. Each owned a one-half interest in the Belle of Clancy, in Lump Gulch. The mine was worth considerable, for it was one of the properties that are termed "promising prospects" by those who own them. Considerable development work had been done, and there is already a good streak of ore, although not as much as the owners thought they ought to have. In discussing the development of the mine they found they could not agree on some important matters of policy. There was a deadlock, and with the prospect that it would not be broken they decided that it would be best for both if the property were all held by one man.

"Let us rattle the bones for it," suggested Welsh.

"What shall it be?" was Mr. Bell's prompt reply.

"Three shakes, horses," Mr. Welsh thought would be about the thing. Mr. Bell philosophically reflected that what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander. To be sure there might be luck in the "rocky road to Dublin," or in "drop dead," or in baseball dice," or "poker dice," as they play the game in California, but it would be as likely to be luck for Mr. Welsh as for Mr. Bell, and after considering a moment he said that "three shakes, horses," was good enough for him.

They dropped into Stall & Opheim's and called for the bones. They were handed to Mr. Bell, and he took the first rattle at them. On the first flop he threw three aces and on each succeeding throw another ace came to keep that company. Five aces were so good that Mr. Bell reposed in confidence while he awaited the result of the first horse. Nor was his confidence misplaced. His opponent had but three sixes, the best he could do. Mr. Welsh, as is the custom, kept the dice box and shook again.

"Four sixes," he said, as he picked up the dice and handed the box along. "That's good enough this time. You can't shake five of a kind every time."

Mr. Bell couldn't. He managed to get a pair of fives, having split a pair of deuces in the first place because he thought they weren't good enough. It was "horse and——"

Then Mr. Bell tried with all his might. The result was four fives.

"Blow in the box," said Mr. Welsh to Charley Snedaker, who was refereeing the game. Mr. Snedaker complied. He also made a few mysterious passes over the box and muttered an incantation taught him by a medicine man down on the banks of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

With a smile of confidence Mr. Welsh took the cylinder in his hands again. "They have got to come now," he said, as he tipped the ivories out. They rolled across the face of the showcase and settled down, while both participants tried to look as if there wasn't $100,000 at stake.

"Five aces," said the referee.

"That settles it," said Mr. Bell.

"It was that breath that did the business," said Mr. Welsh, joyfully.

The deed was signed.—Helena Independent.

Not Swindling, but Degenerating.

Dr. Max Nordau should be a happy man now. A certain Prince Charles de Looz Corswarem has been going about for some years and raising loans on the strength of imaginary dowries of non-existent brides. It looked uncommonly like a case of swindling. But the Correctional Tribunal at Brussels, with the teaching of Max Nordau before its eyes, decided that it was only a case of degeneration taking the form of abnormal ambition. Nordau calls it, I think, megalomania. And so the Prince was released. We in England have frequent cases of the same disease, and English doctors hold that six months' hard labor is a very good cure for it.—London World.

World-wide News

ENGLAND.

One thousand tons of soot settle monthly within the 118 square miles of London.

A memorial tablet has been placed on the house now known as Lawn-bank, in John Street, Hampstead, in which the poet Keats formerly lived.

Nearly one-third (15,000 out of 50,000) of the men who wanted to enter the British army last year were rejected on account of defective eyesight, bad teeth, or flat feet.

Miss Louisa Aldrich Blake, who is curator of the anatomical museum at the Royal Free Hospital, London, is the first woman to win the title of master in surgery of the University of London.

The forthcoming volume of "Burdett's Official Intelligence" for 1896 contains an article on "The Sinking Funds of the National Debt." It is pointed out that the net reduction in the Debt since 1875 is £85,000,000, or £4,250,000 a year.

The statement that Prince Henry of Battenberg's death has placed a blue ribbon at the disposal of the Queen is incorrect. The late Prince, like all other Royal personages, was an extra Knight of the Garter, and their number is unlimited.

The Bishop of London will probably offer the valuable living of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate (vacant by the death of Prebendary Rogers), to the Rev. Prebendary Turner, Vicar of St. George's-in-the-East, who is one of the bishop's examining chaplains, and he was recently appointed to be an honorary chaplain to the Queen. The living is worth about £1,000 a year, with residence.

In a letter to boards of guardians throughout the country the Local Government Board state that their attention has been directed for some time past to the large increase in the number of applicants for admission to the casual wards throughout the country. Whilst the mean number of vagrants relieved on January 1 and July 1 in the parochial year 1884-5 was 4,483, the mean number in 1894-5 had risen to 8,539.

A large number of Americans resident in London accepted the invitation of the American Society in London to be present at a reception given in honor of the 164th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The entertainment was held in the Grafton Galleries. Over the entrance the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes were hung. The members and their guests to the number of over 300 were received by Mr. and Mrs. Bayard.

The class lists of the Cambridge University Local Examinations, held in December last, have been published at Cambridge. Of 623 senior boys, 466 passed, 140 failed, and 17 were absent; of 4,696 junior boys, 3,421 passed, 1,089 failed, and 183 were absent. Of 1,242 senior girls, 872 passed, 343 failed, and 27 were absent; of 2,588 junior girls, [illegible] passed, 567 failed, and 61 were absent. The colonial candidates are not included in this return.

At South Shields recently, 392 miners from Baldwin Colliery were charged with absenting themselves from work without leave. It appears that a dispute has existed at the colliery for some time past, which had culminated in the men leaving work, their ranks being joined by Whitburn miners, increasing the number to 2,000. Of those summoned 250 consented each to pay a fine of 5s and costs. The other summonses were withdrawn.

A good deal of feeling has been aroused in English medical circles by the regulations which have recently been issued for the 12th International Medical Congress, to be held in August, 1897, at Moscow. That which is the cause of the dissatisfaction reads as follows:—"French is recognized as the official language of the congress for all international relations. At the general assemblies speeches may be delivered in other European languages. The sectional papers and discussions must be either in French, German or Russian."

Mrs. Maclaren Smith, of Hazel-green, Lancashire, has petitioned for the title and honors of the barony of Gray, which on the death without issue of Margaret, Baroness Gray, in her own right, in 1878, devolved upon the late Earl of Moray, as representing his grandmother, Jane, daughter of the eleventh Lord Gray. Mrs. Smith is the late Earl's niece, being the only child of his sister Jane by her marriage with Mr. Pounden, an Irish squire; and as, by the limitations of the re-grant, the barony is descendible to females, there is no reason why she should not inherit it. Indeed, Burke and other peerage-makers have already given it to her.

The London Anti-Vivisection Society and nine other societies held a large meeting at St. James' Hall recently, under the presidency of Mr. Walter McLaren, formerly M.P. for Crewe. The chairman said that the opponents of vivisection had always put three questions—(1) whether vivisectors could show that any discoveries had been made purely by vivisection; (2) whether discoveries could not have been made without vivisection; (3) whether the alleged discoveries were of such importance to the human race as to warrant the great amount of suffering they entailed. A resolution protesting against all experiments on living animals was carried unanimously, as was a resolution moved by Dr. Clark pressing on Parliament the urgent need of the total prohibition of the inhuman practice of vivisection.

An extraordinary sequel to the mysterious death of a man who was recently found with his throat cut on the top of a haystack at Chipping has transpired at Blackburn. The man was identified by Mrs. Walmsley, a Blackburn woman, as her husband, from whom she had been separated several years. The funeral club money was paid, and the family went into mourning. Walmsley, who is a licensed hawker, tramping the country, seeing a newspaper report of his supposed suicide, returned home to Blackburn, and walked into the house, where his wife and several daughters were at breakfast. An extraordinary scene followed, the supposed widow at once recognizing him, and in a minute all the family were round him crying joyfully and congratulating him. It appears the mistaken identity arose through the dead man also holding a hawker's license in the name of William Walmsley.

More than half a century after the foundation of the British Museum the library had not increased even threefold; in the year 1821 there were less than 116,000 volumes. But 20 years had not elapsed when these had more than doubled in number; in 1838 there were computed to be 235,000 volumes in the department. Twenty years later these again had nearly doubled; in 1858 there were 550,000 volumes. Having once obtained an impetus, the mass rapidly increased, and at this moment the number of volumes is calculated to amount to the enormous total of 1,750,000, not counting single sheets or parts of works that are accumulating. The space which this mass of printed material occupies has to be reckoned in miles. The shelves of the reading room and iron galleries constructed around it, which are known as the New Library, all told, extend to more than 28 miles; those in the rest of the department to 11 miles.

IRELAND.

The number of eviction notices filed in Courts of Ireland under section 7 of the Land Act, 1887, during the quarter ended September 30, 1895, was 1,731, and the number during the next quarter 788.

The Queen has granted her patronage to the sale of Irish work to be held on St. Patrick's Day and the day following at Londonderry House on behalf of the Irish Industries Association and other chief cottage industries in Ireland.

An old military relic, in the shape of a drum, belonging to the second battalion 13th Regiment, now the Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry, has just been unearthed at Aughnacloy (County Tyrone) by Mr. Wm. J. Moore. Some 70 years ago the 13th was temporarily stationed at Aughnacloy.

The Borrisokane Guardians have decided to dispense with the services of their ambulance and general working horse, whose age was certified by the master to be 35 years. During nearly the whole of that period the animal has been in the service of the union, and it is still able to do a fair day's work.

The banking and railway statistics for 1895 show that the deposits and cash balances in the Irish Joint Stock banks, exclusive of £1,383,000 Government and other public balances in the Bank of Ireland, stood in December last at £39,008,000, being an increase of £1,401,000. The estimated balance in the Post Office Savings Bank was £5,603,000, an increase of £626,000. The railway receipts were the highest on record.

The return of agrarian outrages for the last quarter of 1895 shows that under the heading of offences against the person only one case was reported from Ulster and one from Munster. As to offences against property there were reported from Connaught two incendiary fires and one outrage upon cattle; and from Munster six incendiary fires and one outrage upon cattle. Of offences affecting the peace three cases in Ulster were reported, three in Leinster, six in Connaught, and 14 in Munster.

Mr. W. T. Harvey, who was recently an unsuccessful candidate for the office of veterinary surgeon to the Tulla Union was fired at while returning to Ennis from that place. There were two shots, and the second knocked his pipe out of his mouth. In consequence of the plunging of his horse he fell from the saddle, but remounted and was riding away when three more shots were fired. He was unable to see his assailants, but he heard one of them exclaim, "== Harvey, is killed at last."

At a special meeting of the Belfast and Ulster Vintners' Association, held in the offices, 81 High Street, Belfast, the following resolution was passed:—"That we still regard the proposed candidature of Mr. Charles Diamond, ex-M.P., for an Irish constituency as particularly hostile to the interest of licensed traders, and hope that our fellow-traders throughout the country will sustain and emphasise our protest against his adoption, and use every endeavor to procure his defeat if put forward.

The Lord Lieutenant lately visited the Royal Irish Academy to hear an address from the President, Dr. Ingram, on scientific and antiquarian research. His Excellency, in moving a vote of thanks to the chairman, said he was not prepared to admit that Ireland was to continue in a position of inferiority in the matter of national resource or of wealth and prosperity. He was sanguine enough to believe that already they saw some symptoms of a distinct, steady, and even a rapid improvement in the national prosperity of the country.

At the monthly meeting of the Killarney Town Commissioners—Mr. M. Leonard, J.P., in the chair—cheques in favor of Mr. M. Warren, contractor for the laying of sewerage pipes from the Lunatic Asylum, Mr. T. Plumber, C. E. clerk of the works to the same contract, and others, were as usual issued on their treasurer, the Munster and Leinster Bank. After the meeting the above parties on presenting their cheques for cash were told that they could not get any money, that the Town Commissioners had overdrawn their account by over £600.

A meeting has been held at Dunfanaghy, County Donegal, to protest against the further exclusion of that district from the benefit of public expenditure in the construction of light railways, and calling on the Government to make a free grant for railway extension in the locality. Father M'Fadden telegraphed to the promoters to advocate an extension to Gweedore, the choice of route to be left to the Government. Dr. Todd, solicitor, Derry, moved a resolution calling on the Government to provide railway facilities for the congested districts between Letterkenny and Dunfanaghy, and protesting against the expenditure of further public money in South Donegal. The resolution was adopted.

SCOTLAND.

Mr. John Morley's election agent at Bervie, one of the Montrose Burghs, has won a prize from a Scotch newspaper for his forecast of the Liberal majority, which was absolutely correct—namely, 1,993.

Not for many years back has there been so little snow on Ben Nevis at this season. On two occasions within the past week. Mr. Stewart, of the low level observatory, has managed to reach the summit with a horse and supplies of fresh meat and groceries for the meteorologists.

A new girder bridge constructed across the Ness at a cost of £7,000 has been opened with municipal ceremony. Mrs. Macbean, wife of the Provost, laid a memorial stone in presence of the Corporation and a large assemblage of citizens, and afterwards declared the bridge open. The new bridge takes the place of an old wooden one, which stood for 88 years, and survived the great flood which destroyed the old stone bridge.

A curious instance of the tenacity with which the legal mind clings to ancient forms from which all sense has departed is reported from the Antipodes. In the descriptions of accused persons which figure on the charge-sheets in the West Australian police courts appear the words:—"Bond or Free"—of course a relic of the old convict days. It is not so long since that persons out after 10 o'clock at night in Perth, Fremantle, and other towns on the coast were frequently greeted with the query—"Who goes there?" and having answered the query, the question was followed up by "Bond or Free?"

The advantage of a marriage at Gretna Green, in Dumfriesshire, near the border of England, was that no previous notice was required, nor was any residence in the locality necessary. According to the law of Scotland, a man and woman taking each other for husband and wife before witnesses constituted a legal and binding marriage: but whether such a marriage would have been held legal in England had a case of disputed possession come before the courts was never settled. Such marriages among English people practically ceased after the passing of Lord Brougham's act, in 1856, which made a marriage illegal unless one of the parties had resided in Scotland for twenty-one days.

Mrs. Flora Wilde Doddridge, wife of a well known doctor at Paignton, lays claim to the Scotch earldom of Marchmont, which has been dormant since the death of Pope's friend, Hugh Hume, the third Earl, in 1793. The barony of Polwarth then descended through his daughter to the Scotts of Harden, who still hold it; but no heir to the earldom was forthcoming, though in 1821 Mr. Alexander Hume failed in an attempt to prove his right. It is alleged that Mrs. Doddridge claims through Alexander, Viscount Polwarth, Hugh Hume's son by his second marriage, and husband of Annabel, afterwards Marchioness de Grey, daughter of Lady Jemima Campbell and granddaughter of Henry, Duke of Kent.

Apropos of the amusing case of the two worthies from Fenwick who, when charged with breach of the peace at Kilmarnock recently, replied that they were the only lineal descendants of John Knox, and therefore could not be guilty, it may be pointed out that Mr. William Crawford, who has published an elaborate 'Knox Genealogy," states that it is exceedingly doubtful whether there are now any lineal descendants of the Reformer. Knox's two sons died comparatively young men, leaving no issue. His three daughters were married and were survived by children, but Mr. Crawford appears to think that no direct descendants of these are now traceable. Carlyle's wife, it is well known, claimed to be descended from Knox's youngest daughter, who was the wife of Welsh, also a famous Presbyterian worthy.

While the foresters at Makerstoun near Kelso were engaged digging pits for planting young trees, they came upon a large boulder stone partially buried in the earth. This they found to be a cover for a trapeziform stone coffin, in which lay the remains of a human body. The head lay in the narrow end towards the east, and the coffin was in an east-and-west position. The dimensions of the cavity were: The straight side, 2 feet 8 inches; slanting side, 2 feet 5 inches; wide end, 19 inches; straight end, 13 inches; vertical measurement, from end to end, 2 feet 9½ inches; depth, 15 inches; dimensions of cover—length, 2 feet 11 inches; narrow end, 15 inches; wide end, 2 feet 3 inches. All the bones, including the skull, were very much decayed, but the teeth were quite sound and white. A similar discovery was made last October in a field on the farm of Dalcove Mains.

THE COLONIES.

The yield of gold from the Queensland mines during the December quarter was 153,821 oz.

The total output of gold from the seven Australian colonies in 1895 was 2,350,562 oz. This exceeds the output of 1894 by 106,928 oz.

Large numbers of Shans and Burmese have received licenses for working the recently-discovered ruby tract at Nanyaseik, near Bhamo, India.

A despatch from Johannesburg dated Feb. 28, says that the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill passed off peacefully the day before, and there was no demonstration at Krugersdorp.

General Booth left Bombay for England recently. Mr. Booth's scheme for relieving the congested population by village settlements does not seem to have been much advanced by his tour through India.

A terrific gale raged at Adelaide recently. Sheets of iron were stripped from the roofs of buildings and blown about like paper, while tramcars were thrown off the rails and a church was completely wrecked.

Sir Robert Stout, speaking at Wellington, Australia, has urged the necessity of differential duties favoring British against foreign countries. He believes that they would constitute a first step towards a federated Empire.

Lord Brassey has scandalised Melbourne Society. The first time he occupied the vice-regal box at the theatre, he noticed, sitting in the gallery, several sailors from his yacht, and, terrible to relate, "nodded familiarly to them."

President Kruger, while he was a boy, was out hunting, when his gun burst and shattered the thumb of his left hand. He calmly took out his jackknife and cut what was left of the member off at the joint, after which he tied his hand up as best he could.

It is understood that the Government of New Zealand will introduce a measure for the exclusion of consumptive persons on the same lines as that dealing with small-pox, making masters of ships liable. The Government also propose to legislate for the preservation of purity of race, excluding lower types and types of lower morality.

Under a compromise effected between the two Houses of Victoria in regard to the Railway Bill a general manager, the best procurable in the world, will be appointed. The maximum salary will be £3,500. He will consult with the heads of departments, but will not be bound to accept their advice. Political influence is abolished and the power of the Minister of Railways is minimized.

The Queensland Premier, in an address to his constituents, denounces the Labor party as casting aside the sound principles which have been the foundation of British prosperity and freedom and substituting the impracticable theories of Socialist dreamers. Legislation, he says, is urgently required to assist in expanding export trade, in securing new markets, and in establishing cold storage accommodation. It is advisable to reduce the Customs tariff. The sugar industry is steadily expanding, and alien labor is being gradually superseded by European. An attempt will be made to attract men of small means driven from the United Kingdom through agricultural depression.

FOREIGN.

Rocking-cradles for babies were used by the Egyptians many centuries before Christ. Among the pictures copied by Belzoni is one of an Egyptian mother at work with her foot on the cradle.

According to a Reuter's telegram from Rio de Janeiro, advices from Desterro state that the Indians have attacked the German expedition now travelling in the country, and have wounded the explorer, Herr Hermann Meyer.

"Courting sticks" were in use in New England about a hundred years ago. They were long wooden tubes through which lovers could whisper to each other when the presence of other persons interfered with the secret exchange of endearing expressions.

From 15,000 to 16,000 Roman coins belonging to the third and fourth centuries have been found in the commune of Niederrentgen in the Diedenhofen District. The treasure, which weighs nearly a hundredweight, has been sent to the Lorraine Historical Society.

In 1894, 1,648,825 litres of rum, hollands, and spirits, valued at 910,229 marks, were imported into the Cameroons, in addition to 82,969 litres of liqueurs. The total value of imports and exports of the German colonies and possessions in Africa during the year ending with last June was £1,229,833.

President Cleveland recently received a cheque for a halfpenny, not as a token of esteem from the American nation, but as the balance of his monthly salary, which had been underpaid by this amount. It was found that the only way by which the treasury books could be kept correct was to draw a cheque for a cent, and this was accordingly done.

The Indians of Guiana have a curious system of numeration. They count by the hand and its four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they call it a "hand." Six is therefore a "hand and first finger," seven a "hand and second finger." Ten is "two hands"; but twenty, instead of being "four hands," is "a man." Forty is "two men," and thus they go on by twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, a hand, and first finger."

The historic Castle of Chillon is being slowly restored. The project of the committee is to refurnish it in the exact style of the sixteenth century, and as far as possible with the same furniture. At the present time a quantity of chests, sideboards, and beds which once belonged to the Lords of Chillon are in the possession of various families in Savoy, and as funds permit these are purchased one by one, and returned to their original places.

The following story is told of Leo Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, who has ideas of his own as to the right of the community to punish its offending members. One day he saw a policeman take a man into custody. Walking up to the constable, he said—"Can you read?" "Certainly, sir." "Have you read the Scriptures?" "Yes, sir." "Then you forget that they command us to love our neighbor as ourselves." The minion of the law, quite taken aback, stared at the Count; then, after a moment's reflection, made answer—"And, pray, can you read?" "Yes." "Have you read the police regulations?" "No." "Then read them."

The public umbrella is the latest addition to the commodities of life which it has been suggested to revive in Paris. It is not much more than a century ago that you could hire, by day or by night, an umbrella or a sunshade in Paris, just as you hire a cab. Here, there, and everywhere in the streets were "umbrella stands," illuminated after dark by a lantern, and at the service of anyone able to pay the small fee for which they were to be had. Whenever cabs were scarce, or the coin wherewith to hire them, an umbrella or a sunshade, duly registered and numbered, would save the man and woman in the street from sunstroke or a drenching.

Germany has a new poet. A peasant woman, Johanna Ambrosius, born in 1854, had lived unknown and in the narrowest condition till the end of 1894, when a volume of her poems, edited by Professor Karl Schrattenthal, was published, which has now run through fifteen editions, and made her the rage in the Fatherland. She had no education, except that of the village school, married a peasant at twenty, and her life has been amongst the poorest of the poor. Yet her poetry shows no trace of the limitations amongst which she had been brought up. It is marvellous in its range of topics, its truth, and its perfection of form. Her countrymen are already calling her the "deutsche Sappho."

The French reputation for sobriety is imperilled. "Anti-alcoholic instruction" was last August ordered by M. Poincare to be given in the normal schools in which teachers are trained, and M. Combes, his successor as Minister of Education, now directs that this shall be also done in elementary and secondary schools. He states that the increase of drunkenness is causing anxiety. Teachers of philosophy and political economy should therefore demonstrate its pernicious consequences on families and States, while teachers of natural history and physiology should give proofs of the disease and premature death caused by it, and teachers of hygiene and chemistry should find many opportunities of uttering warnings against the abuse of alcohol.

The unique revised version of the Bible which has been adopted in Chicago by the Board of Education for the use of schools, has been in preparation for some years. It contains only two prayers, one being the Lord's Prayer, which is set to music. The 23rd Psalm also finds a place in it. The song of Solomon is omitted entirely, as are also the stories of Jacob and Sarah. The Psalms have been greatly cut, so that only terse extracts appear. The story of Joseph has been treated serially, each adventure being narrated in separate chapters. The Potiphar episode is left out. The revised Bible opens with the 30th and 31st verses of the 12th chapter of the Gospel according to Mark, followed by the 10th chapter of the same gospel. Then come Proverbs, the Book of Job, and other selected passages. The whole volume consists of 200 pages of large print.

On the slopes of Mount Terrible, not far from Delsberg, in the Basler Jura, lies a small village called Montavon. The Communal elections occurred on a recent Sunday. A list of the successful candidates is given in the Birsthaler and the Fays, the journals respectively of the German-speaking and French-speaking inhabitants of the Valley of the Birs. The names stand as follows: President, (Maire or Burgermeister), Joseph Montavon; vice-president, Viktor Montavon; councillors or aldermen, Peter Montavon, Julius Montavon, Ernst Montavon; communal steward, Georg Montavon; communal clerk, Joseph Montavon; communal serjeant, Karl Montavon. There is not a man in authority who is not a Montavon. This is due to the curious fact that every person in the village without exception bears the name of the village as his surname. No other instance of this unique custom is to be found in Switzerland—or, we presume, anywhere else.

From all the principal towns in South Russia deputations are being elected to attend the coronation in May at Moscow, and some hundreds of thousands of roubles are being voted in order to buy presents to offer the young Tsar on this occasion. The Shah of Persia is sending some magnificent presents, and they will be conveyed across the Caspian Sea by a Russian naval cruiser, and thence by land on to St. Petersburg under a Government escort. The Imperial regalia and other effects necessary for the ceremony will be forwarded at the beginning of Lent, and continue till Easter, (O.S.,) whereas the 150,000 soldiers which are to be present are not to arrive at Moscow until a few days before the coronation. Elaborate arrangements are being made for public fetes, balls illuminations, etc., as it is believed that it will attract visitors from all parts of the world. The ceremony with its attendant accessories will cost the Government several million roubles.

SPECIAL COTTON DYES.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors in Diamond Dyes That Will Not Fade—Made Specially for Cotton and Mixed Goods—Simple and Easy to Use—Absolutely Fast—Best in the World.

Cotton is a vegetable product, while wool comes from an animal, and hence the two are so different that it requires a different kind of dye for each. The special fast cotton colors of Diamond Dyes, such as Turkey Red, Brown, Pink, Purple, Yellow, Orange, and a half dozen others, are prepared specially for cotton goods, and give colors that even washing in strong soapsuds and exposure to the sunlight will not fade.

Do not risk your goods with the common and worthless dyes that some storekeepers sell. These crude dyes ruin your goods and cause a vast amount of annoyance. Ask for the "Diamond," use them according to directions, and you will dye successfully.

Modern inks date from 1798, at which time researches of Dr. Lewis and Ribancourt in the chemistry of ink began.

By act of congress, the enlisted strength of our army, in time of peace, is never to exceed 25,000 men.

Pride, that never failing vice of fools. —Pope.

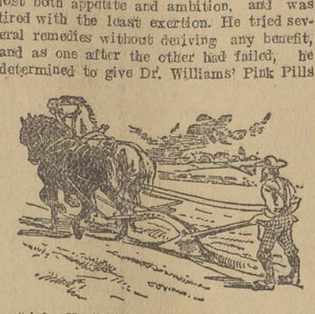
LIFE ON A FARM.

ONE OF HARDSHIP AND CONSTANT EXPOSURE.

Frequently the Most Rugged Constitutions are Broken Down—A Prominent Farmer Tells of the Wonderful Recuperative Powers of a Famous Medicine.

(From the Assiniboian, Saltcoats, N.W.T.)

Everyone around Yorkton knows Mr. Dan Garry, and what a pushing, active business farmer he was until la grippe took hold of him, and when that enemy left him, how listless and unfitted for hard toil he became. For months he suffered from the baneful after effects of the trouble, and although he still endeavored to take his share of the farm work, he found that it was very trying; he had become greatly weakened, had lost both appetite and ambition, and was tired with the least exertion. He tried several remedies without deriving any benefit, and as one after the other had failed, he determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills



a trial. He felt so utterly worn out that several boxes of the pills were taken before he found any benefit, but with the first signs of improvement he took fresh courage, and continued taking the pills for three months, by the end of which time he was again an active hustling man, feeling better than he had for years. Mr. Garry tells his own story in the following letter to the Assiniboian:—

Dear Sir,—"After a severe attack of la grippe I was unable to recover my former strength and activity, I had no ambition for either work or pleasure, and to use a popular phrase, "did not care whether school kept or not." I tried various medicines without deriving any benefit from them. With not much hope I decided to try Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and was agreeably pleased to find after a few boxes, a decided change for the better. My appetite, which had failed me, returned, and I began to look for my meals half an hour before time, and I was able to get around with my old time vim. I continued the use of the Pink Pills for three months, and find myself now better than ever. You may therefore depend upon it that from this out I will be found among the thousands of other enthusiastic admirers of Dr. Williams' wonderful health restoring medicine."

Yours gratefully,

DAN GARRY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow checks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills, a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

ANATOY OF THE YAWN.

The Artificial Yawn May be Produced by Simple Means.

A yawn is either natural or artificial. Among the natural are the things called "gaps," which are not true yawns at all, and must be carefully distinguished from them. The artificial article has a number of purposes. Sometimes it is assumed as a hint to a visitor who stays too long, or to the man who talks politics in the presence of women, or talks shop, or tells an old story, or makes himself a general nuisance. Women have a habit of yawning in the face of the male individual who talks enthusiastically to them about other women. This is one of the most artificial of yawns. It has not even the pretence of reality about it. The most essential difference between the real yawn and the assumed one is that the former is contagious and the latter is not. One has only to indulge in this physical act unwittingly in a street car to see it pass up one side and down the other. The majority of those who follow the first example do it without noticing where the initiative came from, or that they are following it. On the other hand, an artificial yawn begins and ends with the person who perpetuates it. It has none of the subtle initiative of the real article. Next to being able to understand a yawn, the most important social accomplishment is to be able to osifle one. This can be done only after long practice. Where this art has not been attained to, the best thing to do is not to apologize. Such an explanation is an insult to the intelligence of the person spoken to. A real, soul-felt yawn must be lived down; it cannot be explained away. Say nothing and your neighbor may obviate all trouble by imitating you. In that case one transgression offsets the other.

"77"

Puts Colds to Flight.

"77" Always breaks up a Hard Cold that hangs on.
"77" Knocks out the Grip, leaving no bad effects; often the worst feature.
"77" Works wonders in Catarrh; both acute and chronic.
"77" stops Cold in the Head and Influenza; Snuffles in Babies.
"77" In Coughs is magical' Stops the racking, promotes rest, allows the Chest and Lungs to heal.
"77" Conquers Hoarseness and Loss of Voice of Artists and Clergymen.
"77" Prevents Pneumonia.
"77" Cures Sore Throat, Quinsy.
"77" May save your life; will save you doctor's bills, loss of time and money.

Doctor Book.—Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is given away by druggists or sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

YOUR PORTRAIT FREE!

The Herald Makes a Most Liberal Offer to Subscribers.

A Beautiful Three-Fourths Life Size Picture of Yourself Free.

THE HERALD, in making this offer, claims for it that it is the best it has ever made, and the public knows by this time that what THE HERALD promises will be fulfilled. The offer is made to all new or present subscribers who send us **CASH IN ADVANCE** for Yearly Subscriptions to THE DAILY HERALD, as shown below

The Morning Herald

For One Year

AND YOUR PORTRAIT

(¾ LIFE SIZE)

Delivered anywhere in the City for **$3.50.**

The Morning or Evening Herald

And YOUR PORTRAIT

(¾ LIFE SIZE)

Mailed or expressed anywhere in the country for **$3.00.**

Pictures sent by mail or express are mounted on cloth to protect them, and out of town subscribers will require to send 20c extra to cover cost of packing, postage, etc.

The Kind of Picture We Copy From:

Portraits will be copied from photographs, cabinets or tintypes.

Do Not Send a Dim or Faded Picture.

All pictures copied Bust (head and shoulders). Where picture contains more than one head a charge of 50 cents extra will be made for each additional head ordered.

But one portrait to each subscriber

How to Order Your Portrait:

Enclose the picture you wish copied in an envelope and place your name and address on the back of the picture with full instructions where to send it. Try to have as few changes as possible, as a portrait can be copied much better with fewer changes.

Your small portrait will be returned in as good condition as it is received.

Other Ways to Get One.

There is no way to get one of these beautiful portraits FREE except as above provided, and only readers of THE HERALD are privileged to get them at all. But to enable short terms subcribers and those who buy THE HERALD from agents from day to day to get them, we make the following offer: **The Morning Herald for One Month WITH THE PORTRAIT for $1.35,** delivered to any address in the city. **Morning or Evening Herald for One Month and THE PORTRAIT** by mail to any address in Canada for **$1.30,** and 20 cents extra for cloth mounting, packing and postage.

No Framing Conditions

We do not make Portraits requiring you to buy a Frame.

The Portraits are made for us by artists of national reputation and who produce **only** the highest grade of work.

Guarantee to Subscribers.

The Portraits are the work of first-class artists. They are fully 3-4 life size and are as natural and finely finished as Portraits sold for $5.00 to $10. It is not inferior work because it is free, It is truly a work of art. Each portrait is finished by hand in Crayon and India Ink, and will not fade.

Send in Your Order Quickly

It will take some time to make the Portrait.

In order to secure first-class work it will take from two to four weeks to deliver portraits, therefore do not delay placing your subscription and order with us.

Parties desiring Frames will be furnished an Elegant Hardwood Frame direct from manufacturer for $1.00.

Never Before Has Any Newspaper Made Such an Offer to Its Subscribers.

THE MONTREAL HERALD CO.,
603 Craig Street, Montreal.

THE WORLD OF LITERATURE

Latest Gossip About Books and Writers.

NEW GERMAN POET DISCOVERED.

Coming Book on General Grant—Beatrice Harraden's New Novel—Thackeray's Friend, Mrs. Brookfield.

New York, March 10.—When John Russell Young was stricken with illness a few weeks ago, upon his return from Mexico, it looked for a time as if the writing he planned to do would never be finished. Some time ago Mr. Young began to gather all his letters and recollections about General Grant, and to embody the material in a book. His convalescence will now make it possible for him shortly to resume the writing of his proposed book. Had Mr. Young been prevented from doing so the loss would have been great, for few men knew General Grant better than did Mr. Young, and he knew him as few men were privileged to know him. He went with Grant on his famous trip around the world, and under such circumstances men naturally learn to know each other well. When the party returned Mr. Young published an account of the trip under the title "Around the World with Grant." The book was successful, but for years it has been out of print. In the volume which Mr. Young now has in mind he will incorporate much new material about Grant's personality. It will be a veritable compendium of anecdote and personal recollection, much of which will be entirely new to the public. The issuance of the book, of course, now depends upon Mr. Young's recovery and his ability to finish it.

Germany's New Peasant Poet.

The book-reading people of Germany are all agog over a new poet which has arisen in their land and from the most unexpected source. She is a peasant woman with the picturesque name of Johanna Ambrosius. All her life has been spent among the German peasantry. She had simply a village school education, married a peasant when she was twenty, has been poor all her life, and now at forty-two is the mother of a small houseful of children. Despite her narrow conditions she seemed to possess a peculiar gift at verse, with which for the past few years she has amused herself in her moments of leisure. These specimens accidentally came to the attention of a noted German educator, Professor Karl Schrattenthal, who, seeing the genuine merit of the poems, collected all the women had, edited them and caused a volume to be published. The poor peasant woman now practically finds herself the rage of the Fatherland. Her book has run through fifteen editions within a few weeks and she has been called the "Deutsche Sappho." Her home is overrun with curious people, while the Empress of Germany has called for her book and is now reading it. It is said that the woman's poetry shows no trace of its author's limitations of training. As one critic describes her work, "It is marvelous in its range of topic, its truth and its perfection of form."

The Birthplace of Louisa Alcott.

The name of Alcott is so indelibly associated with New England in literature that the majority of people have accepted the belief that Louisa M. Alcott was of New England birth. It will, therefore, surprise many people who do not closely study literary biography to learn that Miss Alcott was really born at Germantown, Pennsylvania—a suburb of Philadelphia. The present residents of Germantown now tell the fact that a short time before her death Miss Alcott visited the town, and while there learned the history and located the site of her birthplace. This was a house which in early Germantown history was known as "The Pines," from the two large pine trees which stood in front of it. The place was originally the property of the Misses Smart, daughters of a British officer, one of whom married the Reverend James Roocker, of Baltimore, who was, soon after his marriage, given the charge of the Germantown Presbyterian Church. Making his home at "The Pines" the place then became known as "The Roocker Cottage," under which name the Alcotts lived in it during their residence at Germantown, 1831-1833. Here their two older children, Anna Bronson and Louisa May, were born.

The House Then and Now.

At this time Mrs. Alcott described it as "A fine house situated on the main street, the grounds and garden standing back, and including an acre or more beautifully laid out. Our garden is planted, our house painted inside and out and neatly furnished. A garden lined with raspberry, currant and gooseberry bushes, a beautiful serpentine walk shaded with pines, cedars, apple, pear, peach and plum trees, and a long cedar hedge from the back to the front fence. Our rooms are convenient and fitted up tastefully. A dine Venetian window looks down the yard at one end, and two windows at the other end look into the main street."

After Mr. Roocker's death and either just after or just before the Alcott's tenancy the house became the property of Mr. Benjamin Robinson, by whom it was used first as his own residence, and later rented. In 1865 he sold the property to St. Luke's Church. The house was used for many years until 1874 as the church rectory, having gained in these intervening years the unenviable title of "The Rookery." In 1874 it was torn down, and a handsome building was erected, the rear of which was used as the parish house, and the front rented to its later purchasers, the local Masonic society. It is now the site of the local Masonic Hall, a large brick and stone structure. It shows but little evidence of the trees, bushes or serpentine walks of the beautiful garden. It is a matter of Germantown gossip that when Miss Alcott visited the famous old Germantown Academy, an institution and building full of historic interest and significance, she spoke of making it the scene of her next boys' story. But death prevented and the story remained unwritten.

Thackeray's Friend, Mrs. Brookfield.

Last week another American editor failed in what several of his brethren have failed before him; to induce Mrs. Brookfield, the special friend of Thackeray, and to whom he wrote so many delightful letters, to write a volume of her reminiscences. Perhaps no woman in London could write such a book and make it more interesting than Mrs. Brookfield. Not only did she know Thackeray and Dickens intimately, but all the great authors of that time were wont to gather round Mrs. Brookfield's table and congregate in her drawing-rooms. But it is likely that her recollections will die with her. She is still a most delightful woman—a gracious old lady with that rare courtesy of manner which we are now, unfortunately, compelled to speak of as "old-fashioned." Mrs. Brookfield is the widow of an English clergyman who died some years ago, and she now lives alone in her London home. Her son, Charles, is one of the cleverest comedians on the London stage, and he has recently branched out in dramatic authorship with considerable success. He lately purchased a house at Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, and there Mrs. Brookfield will spend her remaining years.

Beatrice Harraden's New Novel.

It is getting to be a little confusing to follow the various announcements which appear about the new work which Miss Beatrice Harraden, author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," has under way. First we were told by this lady that she would not attempt to portray American life in her next work, "for," as she explained, "she hadn't time as yet to study American ways and people." Then we were told that, after all, she would give us a short story—a very short one—of California life. Then this was denied, and it was reported that the name of her new novel was "Hilda Strafford," and that it dealt with English life entirely. Now it appears—and this time I can give it more authoritatively—that "Hilda Strafford" is not the title of the new novel at all, but of a rather long short story dealing with California life, and which is simply one of a series which she has in mind. This story will first be published in "The Cosmopolitan" beginning with its next issue, and then the others in the series will be written and the lot published in book form. But before this latter point is reached we shall have Miss Harraden's real long new novel, which is an entirely different affair, and has not as yet received a title.

What Some Authors are Doing.

Three American journalists or literary men will be allowed to be spectators of the coronation of the Czar at St. Petersburg next May, and Richard Harding Davis is to be one of the trio. He will portray the great spectacle for the Harpers, and at the conclusion of the coronation festivities he will go to Athens to witness the revival of the ancient games under the patronage of the King of Greece.

The second volume in the series of the Scribners on "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times" will deal with Mercy Otis Warren. The book will be the work of Miss Alice Brown, a clever writer of idyls and who is one of the staff editors of "The Youth's Companion."

Madame Calve is so well pleased with her first attempt at literary work that she asked her publisher to return to her the original manuscript to keep as a souvenir. Calve's article will shortly appear in one of the popular magazines.

It now appears that the word "Thrums" was not original with Barrie after all. A searcher for facts has just discovered that Mrs. Oliphant, the novelist, used the identical name in one of her early novels. But Mr. Barrie did not know of this, and re-invented the word, duplicating it exactly. There isn't much new under the sun, after all!

Now we are to know "Ian Maclaren" as a writer of papers on practical religion, which was his work long before he became known through his fiction. Within a few days a book entitled "The Mind of the Master" will be issued, containing Mr. Watson's views on religious topics of an every-day nature.

EDWARD W. BOK.

A YOUNG GIRL IN HER TEENS

Raised from a Bed of Sickness by South American Nervine.

A Grand Medicine to Tide Over Critical Periods in the Lives of Young Women.

What a Grateful Mother in Orangeville Has to Say.

One of the best things that can be said of that great medical discovery, South American Nervine, is that it is a health builder, imparting strength just at the time when strength is most needed. There are times in the lives of everyone, and particularly young girls, when, if conditions are not watched closely, the health for all time to come is impaired. As will be noticed from what Mrs. Geo. Booth, of Orangeville, Ont., has to say, she learned that South American Nervine just filled the particular place required at a particular and trying time in the life of her daughter. She says: "My daughter Alice had been in very poor health for nearly two years with nervous prostration and indigestion and other complaints, which girls in their teens are subject to. She was frequently confined to bed, and could not for days retain anything on her stomach. During our family physician's treatment I found no hopeful sign, and we began to despair of her recovery, as she gradually became worse, and severe pains had fixed themselves in her chest and stomach. I had at different times read of South American Nervine and its numerous cures, and was prevailed on by our local druggist to make a test, as he was able to tell me of several neighbors who had been cured by it. To my great surprise relief came almost immediately after my daughter commenced to use the first bottle. The pain left her after the first day, and in a few days she could eat well, and after taking a few bottles she is to-day strong and healthy."

The secret is that South American Nervine in every case gets at the seat of the trouble. It operates on the nerve centres, from which emanates the strength that is necessary to good health.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame St., and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame St.

Goes a Long Way.

Borax—My wife makes a little money go a long way these times.

Henpekt—So does mine unfortunately. She's always subscribing for missions in Africa and Polynesia.—Pearson's Weekly.

Shun no toil to make yourself remarkable by some one talent. Yet do not devote yourself to one branch exclusively. Strive to get clear notions about all. Give up no science entirely, for all science is one.—Seneca.

CHESS COLUMN.

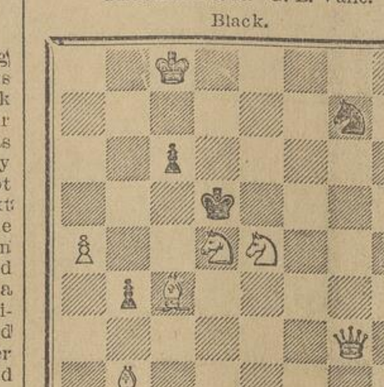
[Solutions of problems and chess correspondence should be addressed "Chess Editor, Montreal Herald."

L. C. W., Actonvale.—Solutions to Prob. 18 and 19 quite correct.

G. M., Montreal.—Problem too late for this week, if correct will publish it in next issue. Send key. Congratulate you on your effort. Solution correct.

PROBLEM No. 20.—G. B. Valle.

Black.

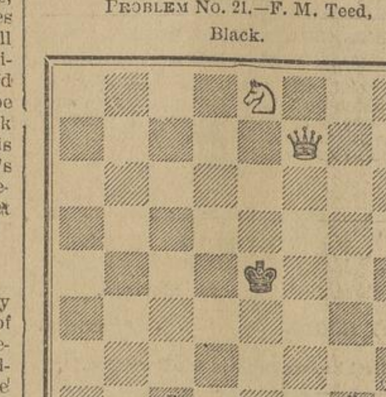


White.

White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM No. 21.—F. M. Teed.

Black.



White.

White mates in three moves.

The following game is one of Lasker's, played in a simultaneous match against twelve competitors:

KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White. E. Lasker.	Black. N.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4
2 P—K B 4	B—B 4
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 3
4 P—B 3	Kt—Q B 3 (a)
5 P—Q 4	P x P
6 P x P	B—Kt 3
7 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3
8 B—K 3	Castles
9 B—Q 3	R—K sq
10 P—K R 3	B—R 4
11 Kt—Q 2	B—Kt 3 (b)
12 Kt—B 3	P—Q R 3 (c)
13 Castles	Kt—K 2 (d)
14 P—K 5	K Kt—Q 4
15 Kt—K Kt 5 (e)	P—R 3 (f)
16 B—R 7 ch	K—B sq
17 Q—R 5	P x Kt (g)
18 B P x P	B—K 3
19 R x B ch	B x R
20 R—K B sq	Kt—B 4 (h)
21 R x Kt	Q—Q 2 (i)
22 P—Kt 6	Kt x B
23 R x B ch	Q x R
24 P x Q	R—K 3
25 B—Kt 6	R x B (k)
26 Q x R	P x P
27 Q—R 5	B x P
28 Q—R 8 ch	K x P
29 Q x R	Kt—Kt 5 ch
30 K—B sq	Resigns.

(a) Kt—K B 3 is the correct move here.

(b) Black rightly abandons his plan of winning a pawn. For if 11......B x Kt; 12. P x B, Kt x P; 13. Kt x Kt, P—Q 4, then 15. Kt—Kt 5, R x B ch; 16. K—B 2.

(c) Black seems at a loss how to proceed. Far better would have been P—K R 3, preventing the knight to enter at Kt 5.

(d) A weak move of which white takes immediate advantage.

(e) Brilliant and powerful.

(f) If 15......Kt x B, white wins the queen as follows: 16. Q—R 5, P—R 3; 17. B—R 7 ch, K—R sq; 18. Kt x P ch. If 16......Kt—Kt 3; 17. B x Kt, R P x P B; 18. Q—R 7 ch, followed by Q—R 8 ch, and wins. If finally 16......B—B 4; then 17. Q x B P ch, K—R sq; 18. Q—R 5 winning.

(g) If 17......B—K 3; then 18. P—B 5 would be decisive.

(h) If Kt—B 3, white wins by R x Kt.

(i) But now Kt—B 3 would have been his best defence.

(k) K—K 2 would have enabled him to hold out a little longer, but would not have averted defeat.

(l) 27......R—R 2 was the only move to save that piece. White, however, would then have won by Q x K P.

THE HASTINGS TOURNAMENT.

Steinitz vs. Bardeleben — Brilliancy Prize Game.

The following is the extraordinary fine game in the Hastings tournament between Messrs. Steinitz and Bardeleben, for which the former was awarded the Brilliancy Prize by the committee. Notes from Morning Post:

(GIUOCO PIANO).

White. Steinitz.	Black. Bardeleben.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3
3 B—B 4	B—B 4
4 P—B 3	Kt—B 3
5 P—Q 4	P x P
6 P x P	B—Kt 5 ch
7 Kt—B 3	P—Q 4 (a)
8 P x P	K Kt x P
9 Castles	B—K 3 (b)
10 B—K Kt 5	B—K 2
11 B x Kt	Q B x B
12 Kt x B	Q x Kt
13 B x B	Kt x B
14 R—K sq	P—K B 3
15 Q—K 2	Q—Q 2
16 Q R—B sq	P—B 3 (c)
17 P—Q 5	P x P
18 Kt—Q 4	K—B 2
19 Kt—K 6	K R—Q B sq
20 Q—Kt 4	P—Kt 3 (d)
21 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—K sq
22 R x Kt ch	K—B sq (e)
23 R—B 7 ch	K—Kt sq
24 R—Kt 7 ch	K—R sq (f)
25 R x P ch	Resigns (g)

NOTES.

(a) Perhaps Kt x P is better. The variation 7 Kt to B 2 is Mr. Steinitz's own invention.

(b) If 9 K x Kt, P x Kt, 10 B x P, B x P ch, etc.

(c) A weak move, intended, of course, to prevent P to Q 5, which, however, white can still play with much effect. Black had better have carried out his evident intention of moving K to B 2.

(d) Obviously if Kt to Kt 3, white wins the queen by Kt to Kt 5 ch.

(e) If K x R, white wins by 23 R to K sq ch. The situation now becomes curious, for all the white pieces are en prise, and he cannot take the queen on account of the threatened mate.

(f) It is to be observed that black cannot take the R with either K or Q, for if K x R, Q x Q ch, or if Q x R, R x R ch. The position is all the more remarkable inasmuch as white can only win by a series of checks on account of the threat of mate, as well as of the loss of the queen to which he is himself subjected.

(g) The winning continuation shown by Mr. Steinitz immediately after the game is—

25	K—Kt sq
26 R—Kt 7 ch	K—R sq
27 Q—R 4 ch	K x R
28 Q—R 7 ch	K—B sq
29 Q—R 8 ch	K—K 2
30 Q—Kt 7 ch	K—K sq
31 Q—Kt 8 ch	K—K 2
32 Q—B 7 ch	K—Q sq
33 Q—B 8 ch	Q—K sq
34 Kt—B 7 ch	K—Q 2
35 Q—Q 6 mate	

White thus forcing mate in nine moves.

It is said of the Sultan of Turkey, that he is a chess enthusiast of the most virulent type. He retains a chess player, whose duty would appear to carefully lose every game to his Imperial and imperious Majesty. One holder of the office was summarily dismissed for daring to win an "Evans Gambit!" On one occasion he was engaged in solving a difficult problem when the arrival of an important despatch from Lord Salisbury was announced; he impatiently replied: "Oh, hang Salisbury."

F. H. Marshall.

Members of the Montreal and Central Chess Clubs are well acquainted with this young man, and miss him sadly. At the rooms of the former chess club he was called "Young Lasker," and certainly he developed excellent play for such a youth. The following paragraph relative to his play in a recent tournament held in Brooklyn, N.Y., is taken from a letter written from that city:

"Among the contestants in the general tourney was the young Canadian player, F. H. Marshall, formerly of Montreal, but now a resident of Brooklyn. He only scored 1½ out of his first three games, and was therefore disqualified for the fourth round. He thinks the average play here much higher than in Canada, but hopes that when fully settled and with greater opportunities for practice he will be able to make a better record."

We may add to this that, although his play in this round does not seem good, yet he made the highest percentage in the tournament, winning 40 games and only losing 7. His percentage was 85.

There are few old chess players in Montreal, who have not read with pleasure the works of A. F. Mackenzie, of Jamaica, on the Royal game, and his problems have been a great source of enjoyment to many. To these it will be a matter of regret to find that he is obliged to discontinue all chess work, owing to loss of sight. The following letter has been sent to chess editors and his numerous friends:

GREENWICH PARK,
ST. ANDREW, Jamaica,
29th January, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I can no longer conceal from myself that the time has come when, unhappily, I must inform you that loss of sight has compelled the cessation of my chess work in the Gleaner. This will, I confidently hope, sufficiently explain my recent seeming indifference and neglect.

If ever I be able to resume my labor of love I shall crave again that widespread cooperation of composers, editors and correspondents which alone allowed it, and for which I must be ever grateful.

I am practically out of the chess world now, but need not say that I shall continue to hear from my chess friends with the keenest pleasure.

I am, dear sir,

Very faithfully yours,

A. F. MACKENZIE.

How Pillsbury Lost $600 at St. Petersburg.

The following from the Newcastle (England) Courant received in the last mail before we go to press is quite interesting in connection with the above paragraph. We cannot repress a laugh at the way in which the guileless Lasker got his reportorial fine work in on the unsuspecting Steinitz and Pillsbury, but we think it passing strange that the latter, who was interested with Lasker in the literary part of it during Lasker's match with Steinitz at Montreal, never thought of Lasker doing a little reporting on his own account from St. Petersburg. It is really a good joke on the American copyright syndicate.

"It is reported that Pillsbury lost money at St. Petersburg. The story is that Pillsbury and Steinitz entered into an agreement to purchase from the St. Petersburg C.C. the exclusive right to the games played in the tournament. Pillsbury was to furnish the money ($600), and Steinitz was to assist in preparing the games and news for the press. All went well at first, Pillsbury and Steinitz sending their reports and games away in happy ignorance of the fact that someone else was doing the same thing, or better because the unknown reporter was beating the experts in time, nearly all of his reports reaching London a day ahead of those sent by Steinitz and Pillsbury, who presumably were taking leisurely methods."—New Orleans Sunday States.

Full particulars of the International Cable Chess match, which began yesterday, will appear in this column next Saturday.

The Chess Repository.

The chess editor of the Sunday Journal is preparing for the press a work called "The Chess Repository," to be issued in numbers, and sold by subscription only, at 10 cents per copy. Each number will contain fifty problems, on diagrams, with amplified solutions of each problem in each succeeding number. The work, when completed, will contain over 5,000 problems, games, biographies, etc., and will be one of the most complete books on chess problems and games ever printed. All editors of chess columns in this country and Europe will receive the numbers free as fast as printed, and each editor is requested to make a note of this for the benefit of his readers. All who desire to commence with the first number should send their addresses (no money) to the chess editor of the St. Louis Sunday Journal, 4144 Finney Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

DEADLY KIDNEY DISEASE.

The Only Way to Avoid the Great Destroyer.

Once clear to the individual that kidney disease is a result of uric acid and oxalate of lime, which have their place in the human system, hardening and forming into stone-like substances, and the folly of treating such a disease with any medicine other than a liquid, and one that will dissolve these solids, there will be little trifling with pills, powders and remedies of this character, which cannot possibly effect a permanent cure. The success of South American Kidney Cure is due to the fact that as a liquid it immediately reaches the diseased part, and dissolves these alkalies and hard substances. It never fails.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame Street.

Parsing and Kissing.

According to an Ohio paper this is how a high school girl recently parsed the sentence "He kissed me."

"He," she began, with a fond lingering over the word that brought the crimson to her cheeks, "is a pronoun, third person, singular number, masculine gender, a gentleman, and pretty well fixed; universally considered a good catch! 'Kissed' is a verb, transitive, too much soo, regular every evening, indicative mood, indicating affection; first and third persons, plural number and governed by circumstances. 'Me,'—oh! well, everybody knows me." And she sat down.

"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT."

The following is probably the finest grandiloquent paraphrase in existence. Observe how the author avoids tautology—always reiterating the same idea but never repeating the same language. Even the simple name of John is expressed in English, French, German and Russian, while the poor cow, dog, cat and rat are rolled over and over through the complicated verbosity. The whole picture is the work of scholarship and patient genius. It was written by Anon—that modest but immortal author who has written some of the best things in every language:

Behold the mansion reared by doedal Jack.

See the malt stored in many a plethoric sack,
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.

Mark how the rats felonious invade
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.

Anon, with velvet foot and tarquin strides,
Subtle Grimalkin to his quarry glides,—
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce rodent
Whose tooth insiduous Johann's sackcloth rent.

Lo! now the deep-mouthed canine foes assault
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt,
Stored in the hallowed precincts of the hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Here stalks impetuous cow with crumpled horn
Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,
Who bayed the feline slaughterer beast that slew
The rat predacious whose keen fangs ran through
The textile fibres that involved the grain
That lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue,
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs who drew
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds, in fierce vindictive scorn
The harrowing hound whose braggart bark and stir
Arched the lithe spine and reared the indignant fur
Of Puss, that with verminicidal claw
Struck the weird rat in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt that erst in Ivan's courts we saw.

Robed in senescent garb that seemed forsooth
Too long a prey to Chrono's iron tooth,
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,
Full with young Ero's osculative sign,
To the lorn maiden whose lact albict hands
Drew albu-lactic wealth from lacteal glands
Of the immortal bovine, by whose horn
Distort, to realm ethereal was borne
The beast catulean, vexer of that sly
Ulysses quadrupedal who made die
The old mordacious rat that dared devour
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.

Lo, here with hirute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift
Whose means exigious stared from many a rift
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,
Who in fine wrath the canine torturer skied
That dared to vex the insidious muricide
Who let the auroral effluence through the pelt
Of the sly rat that robbed the palace Jack had built.

The loud cantankerous shanghai come at last
Whose shouts aroused the shorn ecclesiast
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament
To him who robed in garments indigent,
Exosculates the damsel lacrymose,
The emulator of that horned brute morose
That tossed the dog that worried the cat that kilt
The rat that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

—America.

SCIENCE MAKES ANOTHER GIGANTIC STRIDE,

And Gives to the World an Absolute Cure for Heart Disease and Dropsy. The Disease Can Now be Controlled in Thirty Minutes.

"For ten years I have suffered greatly from heart disease. Fluttering of the heart, palpitations and smothering spells have made my life miserable. Everything was tried and done, as I thought. A short time ago the crisis came, and I was confined to my bed. As dropsy had set in, my physician said I must prepare my family for the worst. All this time I had seen Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, but did not think it could help me. As a last resort I tried it, and think of my joy when I received great relief from one dose. One bottle cured my dropsy, and brought me out of bed; and five bottles have completely cured my heart. If you are troubled with any heart affection, and are in despair, as I was, use this remedy, for I know it will cure you." Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, and Laviolette and Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame Street.

ENIGMATICAL MOLLY.

Quaint little Molly, delighting to tease,
Sits while I read to her under the trees,
Her mischievous eyes solely bent on the book,
With a prim and demure intellectual look;
But when I attempt to imprison her hand,
Quaint little Molly does not understand!

When I say she is "distant" she tries to look grave;
Pray, how in the world would I have her behave;
Then I artfully seek to make matters more clear
By showing that "distant" means "not very near."
My sage definition in vain I extend,
For dear little Molly does not comprehend.

When she plays the piano with exquisite art,
Revealing the wealth of her womanly heart,
I muse in my soul if she ever can know
Why a nocturne of Chopin should sadden me so.
'Tis the little musician, I long to explain,
Who's the cause of my vague, indefinable pain.

Then she gives me a pansy, ere homeward I go,
In my buttonhole daintily fastened just so;
But what says her heart when I tell her the thought
Which the magical touch of her fingers has wrought;
Should I question a sphinx it would answer as well,
For wise little Molly refuses to tell!
—The Bookman: Herb. M. Hopkins.

Teeth Made in Three Hours.

Dr. Brosseau, of No. 7 St. Lawrence Street, makes perfect fitting teeth on short notice. No charge for painless extraction when sets are made. Also first-class gold crown, plate and bridge work.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Calling at Queenstown.

Lucania	Sat. Mar. 14.	5.30 a.m
Etruria	Sat. Mar. 21.	Noon
Campania	Sat. Mar. 28.	5.00 a.m
Umbria	Sat. April 4.	10.00 a.m
Lucania	Sat. April 11.	5.00 a.m
Etruria	Sat. April 18.	10.00 a.m
Campania	Sat. April 25.	2.00 p.m
Umbria	Sat. May 2.	10.00 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.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents.

THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
20 St. Francois Xavier street,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street,
Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Scotsman	Mar. 12, 1 p.m.	Mar. 14, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Mar. 26, 1 p.m.	Mar. 28, 2 p.m.
Labrador	Apr. 9, 1 p.m.	Apr. 11, 2 p.m.
Scotsman	Apr. 23, 1 p.m.	Apr. 25, 2 p.m.

SS. Canada—Building.

RATES OF PASSAGE — First Cabin, Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry, $50 to $70; return, $100 to $130, according to steamer or berth. Second cabin, $30; return, $55. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $24.50 and $25.50.

Midship Saloons, Electric Light, Spacious Promenade Decks.

For further information apply to any Agent of the company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal,
17 St. Sacrament Street.

HAMBURG - AMERICAN PACKET CO'Y

(HANSA LINE)

The only direct line between Hamburg and Boston, affording regular sailings.

WINTER SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY.

HAMBURG to BOSTON

BOHEMIA .... Jan. 23
CHRISTIANIA .... Feb. 4

And regularly thereafter.

Prepaid tickets are issued for passage from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, France and all parts of the European Continent via Hamburg or Antwerp, at lowest rates of passage.

Importers of German and Belgium goods will find it to their advantage by having their goods come by Hansa Line via Hamburg. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Canadian and American Railways to principal points in Canada.

For further particulars apply to the under mentioned:

Respecting passage:

D. CONNELLY,
General Passenger Agent,
14 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.

Regarding Freight and other particulars:

JAMES THOM,
Freight and Shipping Manager,
13 St. John Street.

Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Co.

(Limited.)

WINTER MAIL SERVICE.

The Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Co.'s first-class composite steamer GRAND LAKE, Capt. P. Delaney, 896 tons register, will sail as follows, weather, etc., permitting:

From Halifax to St. John's.

Tuesday, March 24th .... at 4 p.m
Tuesday, April 7th .... at 4 p.m

From St. John's to Halifax.

Tuesday, March 17th .... at 4 p.m
Tuesday, March 31st .... at 4 p.m

Fares: Saloon, $18; Steerage, $6.

Electric Light in Saloon and Cabins; Stewardess in attendance. The Grand Lake is specially built and fortified for ice, and has proved herself the most regular mail steamer on the route.

Agent for Canada:
JOS. WOOD,
Central Wharf, Halifax, N.S.
G. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
138 St. James St., Montreal.

Many Modern Improvements

Have been devised and embodied in our SCHOOL DESKS. We have the largest stock in Canada, and special low prices.

Canadian Office & School Desk Agency

1782 Notre Dame St. Opposite Carsley's Store

DUSART'S WINE

OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

TO ENRICH THE BLOOD AND RESTORE ALL THE VITAL ENERGIES. It contains Phosphate of Lime, the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system, and is the BEST TONIC for LYMPHATIC subjects, and all suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, POORNESS OF BLOOD and the EXCESSES OF YOUTH.

DUSART'S SYRUP of LACTO-PHOSPHATE of LIME is intended for children whose limbs are weak and who require this bone-forming material.

IT IS A SPECIFIC IN INFANT'S GREEN DIARRHOEA AND ASSISTS CHILDREN IN THE FORMATION AND CUTTING OF THEIR TEETH.

The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool	Steamship	From Portland	From Halifax
27 Feb.	Mongolian	19 Mar.	21 Mar
12 Mar.	Numidian	2 April.	4 April.
26 "	Parisian	16 "	18 "
9 April.	*Laurentian	28 "	

*The Laurentian on this voyage proceeds direct from Portland to Liverpool carrying cabin passengers only. Montreal—Liverpool service resumed with S.S. Mongolian May 2nd steamers weekly thereafter.

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.

WINTER RATES—Cabin: $50 and $60. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rate.

Second Cabin—To or from Liverpool or Londonderry, $30 round trip. $55

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage $24.50

Cape Town, South Africa $67.50

Steerage rates, per Parisian $1.00 higher.

Trains connecting with the steamers leave Montreal, via C.P.R., 8.40 p.m. Thursday, or via G.T.R., 7.55 a.m. Friday.

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York):

From Glasgow	Steamships	From New York
21 Feb.	Carthaginian	12 Mar
6 Mar.	Pomeranian	26 Mar
20 Mar.	Norwegian	9 April
3 April	State of Nebraska	18 April

Rates—1st cabin, $40 to $60; 2nd cabin, $30

Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry at lowest rates.

Outfit for steerage passengers furnished free.

The Steamships State of California and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for their excellent accommodations for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ships' Promenade deck, the entire width of the vessel, and two thirds of her length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom. No cattle carried.

* Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers eastbound.

Glasgow and Boston Service, Calling at Londonderry.

From Glasgow	Steamships.	From Boston on or about
28 Feb.	Scandinavian	17 Mar
13 Mar.	Peruvian	31 Mar
25 Mar.	Siberian	11 April
8 April	Austrian	25 April

And regularly thereafter.

These Steamers do not carry Passengers on voyage to Glasgow.

Glasgow, Liverpool, Halifax, Philadelphia and St. John's Service.

From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Philadelphia on or about.	From St. Johns to Glasgow.
19 Feb.	22 Feb.	Corean	13 Mar.	—
4 Mar.	7 Mar.	Hibernian	27 Mar.	—
18 Mar.	21 Mar.	Assyrian	10 April	—
1 April	4 April	Corean	24 April	—

Service via St. John's suspended until April 15.

Passengers carried from Liverpool to Halifax and from Halifax to Philadelphia.

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

WINTER SERVICE

DIRECT SAILINGS BETWEEN

St. John, N.B., & Liverpool

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St. John, N.B.
Sat. Feb. 1	Lake Winnipeg	Wed. Feb. 19
" " 15	Lake Huron	" Mar. 4
" " 22	Lake Ontario	" " 11
" " 29	Lake Superior	" " 18
" Mar. 14	Lake Winnipeg	" Apr. 1
" " 21	Lake Huron	" " 8
" " 28	Lake Ontario	" " 15
" Apr. 4	Lake Superior	" " 22

Winter rates of passage—St. John to Liverpool. First Cabin—$40 and $45; round trip: $80 and $85, according to steamer and accommodation. Second Cabin—To Liverpool, $30.00, round trip, $55.00. To London, Bristol and Cardiff, $33.00; round trip $61. Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, $24.50.

Note—Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils free of charge.

Specially low rail rates from Montreal and all points from St. John via Short Line.

Steamers sail after arrival C.P. Ry Express, due at 1.30 p.m. Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points, both in Canada and Great Britain, on through bills lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight. For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool.
D. W. CAMPBELL, Mgr., 18 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Dominion Line.

African Steamship Company's

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships

—BETWEEN PORTLAND—

AND

BRISTOL, Avonmouth

Steamers of the above line insure at first class rates and are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, also Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched as follows:—

FROM AVONMOUTH

SS. Memphis .... March 7

FROM PORTLAND

SS. Memphis .... March 26

And Regularly Thereafter.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to Grand Trunk Railway Agents, at all stations, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
219 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

JOHNSTON LINE.

Regular Sailings.

BOSTON TO LONDON.

SS. BRITISH EMPIRE .... about March 3
SS. BRITISH CROWN .... about March 9
SS. PARKMORE .... about March 17
SS. BRITISH QUEEN .... about March 24

For rates of freight, through bills of lading and full information, apply to all railway agents; Wm. Johnston & Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Boston; 218 La Salle Street, Chicago; 208 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis; or to

WM. JOHNSTON & CO., Ltd.,
Board of Trad Building, Montreal.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.

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, $35 to $50.

St. Paul, Mar. 18, 11a.m | Paris .... Apr. 1, 10a.m
N. York, Mar. 25, 11a.m | St. Paul .. Apr. 8, 10a.m

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

I. cabin, $50 and upwards; II. cabin, $38.

Kensington .... March 18, 12 noon
Westernland .... March 25, 12 noon

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.

For Boys and Girls

JACK THE GIANT-KILLER.

Not far from the south coast of England there rises steeply out of the sea a rocky little island 230 feet high. It is built of granite and slate, and is called St. Michael's Mount. For many, many hundred years this region has been famed as the home of giants. Here are a "Giant's Chair" and a "Giant's Grave" and a "Giant's Leap."

"Not far from the Land's End," says an interesting old chronicler, "there is a little village called Trebegean; in English, 'The Town of the Giant's Grave;' near whereunto and within memory, as I have been informed, certain workmen searching for tin, discovered a long square vault, which contained the bones of an excessive bigge carkas." And this "carkas" must, of course, according to all traditions, have belonged to an excessive big giant—Bolster, or Thunderdell, or Blunderbore with his two dogs, Catchem and Tearem, perhaps. And from this region come our interesting old nursery stories of Jack the Giant-Killer.

According to the oldest stories, Jack lived in the time of good King Arthur. He was a brisk fellow, "of a ready, lively wit, so that nothing or nobody could worst him." And all around Jack's home lived the tremendous giants, who made the poor little people like Jack and his family very miserable. There was Giant Bolster, with a little head and a long, bolster-like body, who could stand with one foot on St. Michael's Mount and the other on Carn Brae, six miles away. There were the giants of Trecobban, who used to play at bob-buttons with the giants of St. Michael's Mount. There was Trebiggan, who used to reach out to sea and pick unlucky sailors out of their ships, and who was supposed to dine on little children.

But worst of all was the great giant Cormoran, eighteen feet high and three yards around the waist, who lived in a cave on St. Michael's Mount and used to wade over to the mainland for his breakfast every morning, carrying on his shoulders a tremendous knotty club. It is even said that he built the Mount, with the help of his wife, Cormelian, out of granite rocks from distant hills. The wife had to carry all the heavy rocks in her apron, and once, when the giant was asleep, the poor tired woman picked up a green stone that was near by instead of going far for a white stone. But the giant woke up and was terribly angry when he saw the green stone. Poor Cormelian's apron string broke, and the stone rolled down to the shore where you may see it to-day. They call it Chapel Rock, because a chapel was once built there.

Of course you know how Jack, the farmer's bright son, offered to get rid of the giant if the magistrates would give him the giant's treasure. The magistrates were glad enough to promise.

"Quoth Jack, 'Then let me undertake it.'"

And how, when the giant was destroyed by the trick of the lad, they gave him an embroidered belt on which was written:

Here's the right valiant Cornishman
Who slew the giant Cormoran?

And how Jack killed many other giants, and won the cap to make him wise, the coat to make him invisible, the sword to cut asunder everything that he struck, and the slippers to carry him over the country with tremendous speed. And how, by and by, he did a great service to the King, and was made a Knight of the Round Table, and finally married the King's daughter.

"And the whole kingdom was filled with joy at the wedding, . . . and Jack and his lady lived in great joy and happiness all the rest of their days.

Wise men say that the story of Jack is found, in various shapes, in pretty nearly all countries of the world. In the old Hindu tales there is a hero who has a cap of knowledge, shoes of swiftness, and a sword of sharpness," like our Jack. In the Greek legend, Perseus delivers a maiden from a terrible sea-monster by his wit and strength. A Norse legend of Thor and Loki comes down to us in the story of the Brave Little Tailor, who is much like our hero of Cornwall.

The Zulus have a number of stories about a smart young fellow who gets the best of some terrible cannibals and has many interesting adventures. He thatches the long locks of a great man-eater into the roof of a house and then kills him.

Our English story may have come directly from the tale told by Geoffrey of Monmouth about a wonderful strong man named Corineus, who is said to have come into Britain with Brutus about 1100 B.C. An exploring party discovers several terrific giants, and the captain of these proposes a hand-to-hand conflict with Corineus, the victor to be the King of Cornwall. The giants' captain was so prodigiously strong that he could at one shake pull up an oak as if it were a hazel wand. And Corineus was a whole army in himself. So you may be sure there was a terrible battle. But Corineus killed this giant and nineteen other giants, and so became master of the country.

A wise translator of fairy tales says that in all these stories of giant-killers the hero, Jack, or whatever he may be called, represents the wind and the light while the giants are the mists and the clouds which flee away when the wind and light pursue them.

A HOG ORCHESTRA.

How a Musician Made the Squealers Sing a Tune.

During the reign of Louis XI. of France there was attached to his court one Abbot de Baigne, a man of considerable wit. The abbot was somewhat musically inclined, and delighted the court with inventions of odd musical instruments. One day the King, after having enjoyed a hearty laugh over one of these curious contrivances, and desiring to baffle this musical genius, commanded him to produce harmonious sounds from the cries of hogs. This seemed an impossibility to the King, and he prepared himself to enjoy the discomfiture of the abbot. Much to his surprise, however, the abbot readily agreed to produce them. All he required was a sum of money, upon the receipt of which he declared he would invent the most surprising thing ever heard in the way of musical atrocity.

He scoured the country and secured a large number of hogs, trying their voices as to pitch and quality, and finally, having fully satisfied himself, he arranged the animals in a sort of pavilion richly decorated. The day of the trial arrived, and the King and his court entered the pavilion, prepared for something, but greatly in doubt as to the success of the abbot with the hogs.

However, there were the hogs, sure enough, and, much to the surprise and delight of the King, they commenced to cry harmoniously and in good tune, rendering an air that was fairly recognized. The abbot had arranged a series of stops that were connected with the hogs, and upon pulling one of them out caused a spike to prick the hog it connected with, making him squeal his note. The rest was easy, for, pulling out the different stops, he produced the tune. —Round Table.

Little Old Peddler of Dreams.

Listen, children, and I will tell
Of the little old man who has dreams to sell.

This little old peddler is bent and brown:
His chin turns up and his nose turns down;
You would think him first cousin to Santa Claus,
If ever you looked in his face, because
He has the very same twinkling eye,
But never a child of all that buy
His dreams has seen him; for when he knocks,
No matter what the time by the clocks,
The lids of the children's eyes shut down,
And shut they must stay till he's out of town.

He comes when the stars begin to shine,
Calling out: "I have dreams in this pack of mine.
Here is a dream of sugar plums—isn't it sweet?
And caramels, fit for the king to eat!
Here's one of a dolly that laughs and cries,
And a puppy that barks and rolls its eyes;
Here's a dream of a drum and one of a tree
That bears apples and raisins and nuts! And see—
Here's one that you'll like, of dear little Bo-Peep,
And the boy in the haystack fast asleep!"

Listen, my dearies! I think I hear
His step on the threshold. Isn't it queer
That grown-up people can see right well
This little old peddler with dreams to sell,
While the children cannot? Your eyelids fall—
I hear his step coming down the hall!
Your eyes shut fast—and he's here in the room,
And opens his pack in the drowsy gloom.
Choose your dreams, my dearies, and give to me,
For each dream that's chosen, a kiss as fee,
And I'll pay, in a way that suits him well,
This little old man who has dreams to sell.

—Eben E. Rexford.

A Pretty Experiment.

A very pretty and instructive experiment may be made with little trouble and at no expense. A good time to make it is while coffee is being served after dinner, for it will be sure to interest every one at the table, and, moreover, you will then have at hand all the needed materials.

The experiment is a practical illustration of specific gravity, and consists in placing five fluids on top of one another in the order of their density, without any possibility of their mixing.

Take a champagne glass, and at the bottom of it pour a little cold sweetened coffee. Now, having prepared four paper cones, each with its point turned at a right angle, as shown in the cut, and nicely cut off so as to leave a very small aperture, use one of them to pour into the glass a little cold water. The water will run out of the small end of the cone, and striking the edge of the glass, will gently take its place on top of the coffee. Pour only enough to make the height of the water in the glass equal to that of the coffee.

Using a fresh cone each time, pour in some rich-colored wine, port, for instance, and then some salad-oil and finally a little of the alcohol from the spirit-lamp under the coffee urn.

If you use care in all this, you will succeed admirably, and the glass will show the five fluids clear and distinct, the colors being brown, white, red, yellow and white.

Pictures Engraved on a Needle.

Whenever a very fine small tool is wanted for a delicate piece of work the craftsman gets a needle and sets it in a little handle. That is usually quite fine enough for him. But what would you think of tools a hundred times smaller and finer than a needle? Over in a big needle factory in England a workman with a firm hand and a true eye took an ordinary needle, such as your mother sews with, and drilled a hole from the butt end lengthwise through it to the point, making it a hollow tube. What do you think of that for fine work? And after it was done if you had examined it you wouldn't have seen any change in it at all unless you had used a microscope.

Another workman performed a feat just as wonderful. On the outside of the needle he engraved with a tool so fine that you could not see its point many pictures representing events in the life of Queen Victoria since she ascended the throne. This was presented to the Queen, but she was unable to see the pictures until she was supplied with a microscope.

Army Saved by a Musical Kite.

Kites like the American boy uses are never seen in China, although Chinese boys are wonderful kitemakers. The designers there prefer to make their kites in the shape of flowers and birds and fish, or anything else that can be found in or under the earth. Many of them are extremely beautiful, a credit to the artistic tastes of the people. On some of them musical strings are so arranged that they give out sounds of melody as they fly aloft. The first ones so constructed are said to have been instrumental in saving an army when in dire distress. The general commanding this unfortunate force being hemmed in by the enemy, resorted to the strategem of flying in the dead of night a number of kites with musical strings so arranged as to give forth sounds resembling the words "Beware of Han." Like the Syrians at the noise of the chariot wheels, the enemy took flight at the sound and were destroyed-horse, foot and dragoons.

A British Columbia M.P. and a Buffalo Clergyman.

Andrew Haslem, M.P., for Vancouver Island, B.C., and the Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, a clergyman well known both in his own country and Canada, bear simultaneous testimony to the blessing of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in case of catarrh. Whether used on the Pacific Coast, or within easy distance of the roaring Niagara, the result is the same. Mr. Buckley's words are these: "I have been troubled with catarrh for years, but the first time I used this remedy I received most delightful relief, and now regard myself entirely cured after the use of the remedy for two months." Quoting Will Carleton, Mr. Haslem can say: "Dem is my sentiments, too."

One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sample Bottle and Blower sent by S. G. Detchon, 44 Church St., Toronto, on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame Street.

Liked Lawyers.

It is recorded of Andrew Johnson that when, senator or president, he was invited to a dinner party, he was accustomed to ask if any lawyer was to be among the guests. For, said he, lawyers always lubricate things. He took a greater fancy to William M. Evarts, his attorney general, because of his postprandial fame than because of his eminent legal attainments.—Green Bag.

FESSENDEN'S WIDOW

Before the "Carpathian" was a day out of Liverpool, "the little widow" had been the subject of a dozen discussions in the smoking room. She looked such a pathetic little body in her deep mourning, and those big black eyes of hers had gazed appealingly at every man as she had wiped away her fast falling tears at the last sight of the English coast. There could be no doubt as to who she was, for the passenger list said plainly enough "Mme. Charpentier," and she was the only unaccompanied female among the cabin passengers. The ring on her left hand told that she was a married woman and her sombre garments spoke eloquently of a recent widowhood. Yet, despite her name, she did not appear to be a Frenchwoman. Indeed she had more of the American in her appearance, but the utter helplessness which she displayed in the matter of her baggage, plainly showed that she could never have crossed the Atlantic before.

As junior partner of and buyer for the firm of C. L. Whitley & Sons, Frank Whitley had made a dozen trips to London and Manchester, and he flattered himself that he was case-hardened against the beauty of the casual varieties of unprotected womanhood met on shipboard. He sat in amused silence and listened to the other men discuss the little widow—or "la petite veuve" as some began to call her after noticing the Gallic origin of her name. Beyond observing that she was pretty, that her petite figure was that of a pocket Venus and that she was in weeds, he took no more notice of her than he did of the score or so of other ladies aboard until the second day out.

It was a glorious morning, not warm to be sure, but pleasantly bright, and with a cap-full of wind that brought a glow to every cheek. It was one of those acquaintance-making days when even the unfortunates, who had disappeared at the first suspicion of a roll, crawled up on deck to smile a few wan smiles at their fellow-travellers; a day when complete strangers felt well enough assured to address kindly greetings to one another. The little widow was seemingly not so self assured. She was reclining on her steamer chair, reading occasionally but more often gazing at the horizon with a pitifully timid expression of loneliness. As Whitley passed her once or twice in the course of his constitutional, he noticed again that she certainly was very pretty, and that a wayward wind was showing a remarkably well turned ankle, but even that did not interest him particularly. Again he walked briskly past, and as he did so, a sudden gust of wind raised his cap from his head and, in a wild endeavor to save it, he kicked the woman's chair so violently, that it swung round obliquely.

Mme. Charpentier looked up startled, and, as her eyes met Whitley's, he felt a thrill such as he had not experienced for years.

For a moment he was too much taken aback to speak, then he stuttered "I—I'm very sorry, I'm sure."

She did not speak in reply, she smiled slightly, with both mouth and eyes, made a slight inclination with her head and resumed her reading.

But what a smile that was! To Whitley the rosy day grew suddenly dismal. He walked up behind the wheel-house and speculated vaguely with himself. Although he had all the conceit of the average man, he could not imagine that she had given him a chance to make her acquaintance but in five seconds the making of her acquaintance had become a matter of most vital importance to him. He cursed himself for a fool in not prolonging the conversation that so unexpected a chance had begun. He turned over in his mind a dozen different excuses which had served him on occasions in his skating rink days, but none seemed possible in this case.

He strolled moodily along to the smoking room to discuss a solitary Scotch and soda. In the room were Fessenden, a young English chap, who was running what he called a "raunch" in the North-west, and a commercial man named Taylor.

"Oh, she's English all right," Fessenden was saying as Whitley entered "her husband was a Frenchman, but he died a month or two ago. Poor little thing, she hasn't been out of boarding school for a year yet. She's going to Chicago to join a sister of hers who is living there."

"How do you know all this," asked Taylor.

The Englishman smiled the smile of superior wisdom.

"That's what the stewardess says," he explained.

"Well," commented the commercial man, "she may be English, but I heard her tell the doctor at breakfast this morning that she 'perfectly doted' on rough weather."

"Perhaps she picked up that expression from her sister in Chicago," suggested the rancher.

"Perhaps, returned Taylor, with the suspicion of a smile, and the two went out together.

Fessenden's enquiries had made things easy for Whitley. Knowing Chicago well, he resolved that he would boldly approach the little widow and volunteer some paternal advice on many matters. But he did not see her again that day, and the next was so tremendously rough, that he was morally sure that she would not be visible. There was a slim breakfast table, and as he struggled along toward the companion way after a meal by no means hearty, he was looking forward to the prospect of a gloomy day.

"Oh!" ejaculated somebody as Whitley turned up the steps, and before he had a chance to do anything, a woman's form tumbled into his arms, the ship lurching heavily to port. In the semi-darkness he hardly recognized her until she spoke. She recovered more quickly than did he.

"Good morning, Mr. Whitley," she said, "we seem fated to meet, do we not?"

"A happy fate for me, surely," was the only reply possible, but the man chuckled with glee at the thought that she had been sufficiently interested in him to find out his name. Explanations as to her abrupt descent necessarily followed. She had been on deck, but finding it hard to keep her footing she had been forced to go below. Whitley did not miss the chance, and in five minutes the two were staggering up and down, despite the fierce north-western gale. Her little hand grasped his arm with a pleasant pressure, and as the ship rolled now to starboard and now to port, she clung to him with a dependence, which, despite the fact that he had it very material Mrs. Whitley at home, made him feel remarkably proud. He told her all about Chicago, and she listened with the round-eyed wonder of a school girl to his description of the glories of a White City that existed but a year before.

By evening Whitley and the little widow were the best friends in the world. He was not generally of an impressionable temperament, but she had a peculiar habit of staring directly in front of her while he was talking and then as he concluded, turning her face slowly upward towards his. Her eyebrows would be slightly raised and she would gaze into his eyes with a look that made him gasp. And Whitley had been married for nearly four years!

The rancher Fessenden was savage that night, and he was foolish enough to show it. He made an insulting reference in the smoking room to "the cheek of some bag-men," but Whitley was too well satisfied with himself even to resent it.

"What a handsome man Mr. Fessenden is," she remarked to Whitley as, arm in arm, they commenced their walk after breakfast next day. The physical exertion was the remark was striding up and down chewing his moustache.

"Do you think so?" said Whitley, carelessly, "I'm glad that he has something, other than his money, to recommend him.--

"Why,—is he wealthy?" she asked, betraying a sudden interest which he did not like.

"I am told so," was Whitley's curt reply, adding in a pointed way, "At least his wife is said to be very well off, and he is wasting her money for her on a ranch in the North-west."

As they passed Fessenden again, Whitley saw his companion glance at the rancher. Fessenden's gloomy expression melted into a slight smile, and Whitley, knowing intuitively that she had given her killing look, felt in his soul that he was "flagged."

That very afternoon the radiant Fessenden and the little widow had their chairs drawn close together and one rug covered them both. That very night Whitley saw them in close converse at the stern of the ship. She was leaning on the taffrail with one foot on the railing, her head resting on her hand. Fessenden was bending over her and her other hand was held in his.

Whitley beat a retreat and the smoking room winked amusedly at itself in he entered. It occurred to him for the first time that his affair with the little widow had been observed and commented upon. He touched the bell.

"Gentlemen," he said with a laugh that was far from mirthful, "I want you to have something with me. My young affections have been trifled with, Fessenden has cut me out."

"For heaven's sake don't chuck it now" cried his commercial friend Taylor, "I've been backing you to win against Fessenden at seven to five. You had two days' start, you know," he added reproachfully.

"That was only a preliminary canter," answered Whitley. "They're off now, and I'm left at the post. If you don't believe me take a walk behind the wheel house."

But the Englishman overdid it. He was with her practically all the time and when he did come into the smoking room it was to chaff Whitley, but the business instinct of that gentleman taught him to take the chaffing good naturedly, especially when he noticed the other women were cutting the little widow dead. The stewardess, too, was looking black and it was whispered among the men that the Captain and Fessenden had been seen in a long and apparently angry argument. Whitley began to congratulate himself, philosophically, that he was out of the running.

Fessenden and he got to be on very good terms after all. The former had not crossed very often and he asked Whitley's advice regarding certain little matters on which commercial men are rightly supposed to be well informed. He was bringing with him a sealskin coat for his wife. He had paid ninety pounds for it in London and he had a rooted objection to paying duty on it.

"That's a pretty hard thing to get through" said Whitley "unless you have some one to help you—by Jove, here's a good idea, get your friend Mme. Charpentier to wear it ashore for you. Do you thing she'd do it?"

"Do it?" echoed Fessenden; "Why I know she'd do anything for me, my boy. I have her won, though I don't thank you at all for telling her that I was married."

He went into Whitley's stateroom that night and reported progress.

"It's all right," he exclaimed delightedly." She'd wear it for me. She's the most innocent piece of goods I ever came across. She doesn't even know that she'll be cheating the Customs for me. I've told her that it's to save the coat from being crushed!"

"By the way," said Whitley, in the course of a conversation which followed, "I have a few pairs of silk stockings and some jewelry for my wife. I might just as well put them in the pockets of the coat and get them through too. The rest of my stuff is the firm's."

So it was all arranged. The little widow was to trip lightly away in Mrs. Fessenden's coat as soon as they arrived in Montreal. He was to pass her things and send them to the Windsor, and the three conspirators were to meet there in the evening and dine together. Never was a more simple plot. It worked like a charm. The little widow was not looked at a second time by the customs men as she walked down the gang plank and—to the satisfied horror of several of the cabin passengers—she blew a kiss from the tips of her fingers to her "compagnons de voyage" as she drove away.

The men separated as soon as their effects had passed inspection, both of them having business calls to make in the city. It was half-past-six when Whitley reached the Windsor, to find Fessenden already there. They were allotted rooms, and went to have a wash-up before dinner. Both noticed, of course, that "Mme. Charpentier, Paris, France," had registered in the morning.

It was half-past-seven when Whitley and Fessenden strolled into the bar for a pre-prandial cocktail. They took it with the consciousness of a good work well done.

"You, Misteh Fessenden, suh," said ed the bell-boy who had been sent up with their cards to the little widow's room.

"Yes," answered Fessenden.

"Well, the lady ain't in suh," said the boy, "but her doah was open, an' I found this yer letter on the table."

The Englishman quickly opened the note, which was written in a neat hand on the hotel paper. He read it hastily and groaned.

"Swindled! By the gods!" he muttered and he sank into a chair, letting the paper fall from his hands. Whitley picked it up and read:

"My dear boy,—

What fools men are. Give my love to Whitley, and tell him that they are rather large for me, but may fit that sister in Chicago. Settle my bill here please as they know I'm a friend of Whitley's. I don't think I like Montreal, so I'm going somewhere else this afternoon.

Ever your loving
SWEETHEART."

The two men gazed at one another for a minute in a silence that was oppressive. Then they burst out into a hearty roar of laughter.

"I don't want any dinner," said Fessenden at last, "my appetite seems to have disappeared. Let's have another drink."

So they drank.

And that is all the story. Neither Whitley nor Fessenden dared to complain to the police, for their own share in the transaction would hardly bear investigation. Whitley replaced the presents for his wife in Montreal and Fessenden said that he would evolve some artistic falsehood before he got to Calgary. A.M.B.

Years of Suffering from Rheumatism Relieved by One Dose of Medicine.

"For many years," writes Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of the well-known birch manufacturer of Highgate, Ont., "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years, without much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicines I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight, the first dose gave me more relief than I have had in years, and two bottles have completely cured me. You can publish this letter."

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, and Laviolette & Nelson, 1605 Notre Dame Street.

On entering a room where many guests are assembled go at once and speak to your hostess before addressing friends who are invited guests. The first and last salutation should be to those who offer you hospitality.

Flowers flourish in the Sunlight, which brightens and gladdens everyone, and

Sunlight Soap

cheers up the tired housewife by relieving her of the terrors of the old time "wash day," bringing brightness and comfort into the home and making her happy and cheerful.

Less labor
Greater comfort

Books for Wrappers.—For every 12 Wrappers sent to LEVER BROS., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS BOILER-MAKERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Specialty of Stoves, Ploughs, Tea Kettles and Camp Ovens.

Commercial Street, LEVIS, P.Q. Near Ry. Station.

HOTELS.

PEMBROKE HOUSE, Pembroke, Ont
$1.00 a Day.
This hotel, situated in the centre of the town, has been enlarged and fitted up with all the modern appliances for the comfort of travellers. Good sample rooms, and free 'bus to all trains.
C. LeMOINE, Proprietor.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
135 to 39 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

BALMORAL HOTEL, MONTREAL
The only first-class down town hotel in the city.
E. H. DUNHAM, Proprietor.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

DO YOU BUY BOOKS?
Yes, of course you do. But how? Anywhere and any book? This is an ideal bookstore. Here you have a large assortment and we can advise you of the nature of the book, so you will know if it is suitable for the person you intend it.
W. DRYSDALE & CO.,
232 ST. JAMES STREET.
WEST END STORE
2365 ST. CATHERINE ST.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR
IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
—and as—
A PREVENTIVE for TYPHOID, MALARIAL
And all kinds of Fevers.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York

Superior to Copaiba, Cubebs & Injection

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
EFFICACY. ABSOLUTE PURITY.
A CURE IN 48 HOURS

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

I was CURED of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL

I was CURED of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was CURED of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

FOUND AT LAST THE OXFORD CAFE
Restaurant, University Street, near St. Catherine Street, where Dow's Ale, wines, etc., can be had with your Chops, Steaks, Oysters, etc. A la Carte till midnight.
The Best Place in Montreal, Telephone 3127.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
R. G. DUN & CO.
150 Branches and Offices. We offer special facilities for the collection of past due accounts. Test us.
Office—IMPERIAL BUILDING.
A. C. MATTHEWS, Manager.

MONEY TO LEND
At Low Rate of Interest and on Favorable Terms, on First-Class Property.
Sun Life Assurance Co OF CANADA.

MISS GRAHAM'S
TYPEWRITERS' SUPPLY DEPOT
AND
Shorthand and Typewriting Office,
23 TEMPLE BUILDING,
Phone 1714. St. James St.
Shorthand and Typewriting of all Descriptions at moderate prices. Also Mimeograph copies of Circular Letters, etc., etc., at low rates. All work confidential and guaranteed correct. Business men provided with Competent Stenographers and Typewritists upon application.

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.

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 Russell St., London, Eng. Sold at 1s. 1½d.; 2s. 9d

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE
At greatly reduced prices of the entire stock of Fancy Goods,
BRASS and SILVERWARE
BANQUET LAMPS, ONYX TOP TABLES, FANCY POTTERY,
ERIC-A-BRAC, etc.
English and American Stationery
AT Clarke's Universal,
244 St. James Street.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Canada Board of Directors:
HON. HENRY STARNES, - - Chairman
Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
W. J. Buchanan, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq
Sam'l. Finley, Esq.
Amount Invested in Canada, - $ 1,350,000
Available Assets, - - - 53,169,135
MERCANTILE RISKS accepted at lowest current rates.
G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agt. for the Dominion
SUB-AGENTS:
JOHN G. R. DRISCOLL, THOS. HIAM
GEO. R. ROBERTSON & SONS.
Special Agent French Department, CYRILLE LAURIN

CHEAP FUEL.
COKE - COKE.

Broken, per half chaldron (18 bushels)	$2.00
Broken, per chaldron (36 bushels)	4.00
Unbroken, per half chaldron (18 bushels)	1.50
Unbroken, per chaldron (36 bushels)	3.00

Delivered free within city limits, or if in bags, five cents extra per half chaldron (ground floor only.)

Coke is an excellent fuel for Grate Fires, Hall Stoves, Daisy Furnaces, etc., making a clear, bright fire without smoke or dirt. The broken is best adapted for Cook Stoves and Self-Feeders. FOR SALE BY
THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY,
Corner Ann and Ottawa Sts.
Gas Works, Harbour St., Hochelaga.
New York Life Building,
11 Place d'Armes Square.

Trade Mark. CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for all unnatural discharges, and any inflammation, irritation, or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. (Circular sent on request

MACHINERY ETC.

Wood and Iron Working Machinery.
Immense stock at
A. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
345-347 St. James Street.

SNOW
DUPLEX : STEAM : PUMPS
For Every Service.
Agents:
Canada Machinery Agency,
321 St. James Street.
W. H. NOLAN Manager.

THOS. HOCKING,
(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. CHILDS.)
Machinist, Model and Tool Maker,
47 WILLIAM STREET.
Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Steel Shanks, Galter Springs, Glove Spring Fasteners, etc.
Boot and Shoe Machinery a specialty, Machine Knives Ground by Automatic Process.
Feiler Tubes Cotton Waste.

BREWERS

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.
Ale and Porter Brewers,
Have always on hand the various kinds
ALE AND PORTER
IN WOOD AND BOTTLES,
FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED
1006 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL

CAUTION.
Having this day withdrawn the supply of our Ale and Porter from all outside bottlers in the City of Montreal, we beg to notify the public that we will
PAY $50.00 REWARD
for evidence leading to the conviction of any person using our name, trade mark or label.
DAWES & CO., BREWERS.

ILLEGAL BOTTLING
$50 REWARD
WILLIAM DOW & CO.
will pay the above reward for evidence leading to the conviction of any person using their name, trade mark or labels without their authority

TO CLEANSE
Without injuring the clothes use the best soap—that is
Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap.
All Grocers Sell It.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
M. F. NOLAN,
Accountant, Insurance and Financial Agent; Loans and Investments; Private Estates and Trusts Administered.
246 ST. JAMES STREET.
Ottawa Building, Room No. 6.
Montreal Telephone No. 2503.

Why Does Your Head Ache?
Don't want to tell
Well, never mind
the reason, the CURE
is a dose of
Pick-Me-Up-S.
For sale at all drug stores. Price 10c. per bottle

Moving Time
Is usually a time of trouble. We take all this trouble on ourselves when you give your order. We move furniture with dispatch and cheaply. Try us next time.
King's City Express,
Tel. 565. 748 Craig Street

DR. A. T. SANDEN, OF NEW YORK.
"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a handsome illustrated pocket volumn just issued by Dr. Sanden for men. It in a frank, plain way points out the origin, cause and effect of indiscretions and excesses by men. The leading articles are upon Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains and Losses, Varicocle, Atrophy and Undevelopment, and their cure at home *Without Drugs or Medicines.* The book briefly sets forth the doctor's wonderful success during thirty years practice in these cases, and every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it and learn just where he stands. It is sent free, sealed, by mail upon request. Address,
DR. A. T. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, New York.