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EIGHTY-NINTE

EAR. NO. 67.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1896.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McCarthy's Remark Led to the Trouble.

UPPER MADE IT WORSE.

Reluctantly Gave in to The Speaker's Order.

DEBATE IS NEARLY OVER.

Sir C. H. Tupper and Dalton McCar-

thy the Principal Speakers
—Vote To-night.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, March 17.—There was a most uproarious scene in the House to-night almost worthy to rank with some of those famous events which took place at Donnybrook Green on this night scores of years ago. The members and the densely thronged galleries were treated to the unprecedented, undignified and most reprehensible exhibition of a Minister of the Crown, and the Leader of the House at that, coolly refusing to submit to the Speaker's rulings. The incident lasted fully ten minutes and drew from the Speaker some severe remarks. The afternoon was taken up by "Scrap book Charlie" Tupper, who has enlarged his sphere by dealing in statutory declarations after the style of those which he improperly allowed to be printed in the Manitoba blue book. He devoted two hours to tongue thrashing Mr. Laurier and on a smaller scale Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tupper for ten minutes infractions of the Remedial Bill. Of argument there was none. Mr. McCarthy spoke for three hours after recess. With quiet dignity he administered a rebuke to the Minister of Justice, whose legal attainments he scoffed at. He gave little time to this, however, speedily entering upon the subject of the debate. His speech has been long and full of the chief efforts in the debate and it was worthy of his famous legal abilities. While arguing from the standpoint that no grievance exists, he supported Mr. Laurier's amendment and favored the policy of conciliation and of investigation in the interests of those who are ignorant of the actual facts. The remainder of the debate was dull after these addresses.

SIR C. H. TUPPER.

Sir Hibbert Tupper was the first speaker of the day and congratulated the House on the calmness and quiet which has marked this great debate as compared with past exciting debates on questions which he considered more difficult of a peaceful solution. The Government to-day enjoyed the great advantage of being backed up by the great principles of the law. There had been no thoroughly spoken or earnestly agitated against remedial legislation; the small agitators had been led and promoted signally by two men who had absolutely destroyed whatever power they might have had by leading independent and impartial opinion. One of these was the grand sovereign of the Orange Order, who had been a member of the Government, and a party to the responsibility of carrying out the terms of the remedial order. The other was a gentleman of a gentleman of that ilk and style. The other was the paid lawyer and adviser of the Manitoba Government, who to-day professed to represent public opinion. Sir Hibbert did not hesitate to refer to this and to take the advantage of it, he fell down to the excitement against the policy of justice adopted by the Government, continued he, has been fanned, aroused and led by the paid advocate of the Manitoba Government. It has been an ephemeral, spasmotic and pumped up excitement by arguments for which cash down has been paid out in advance. There is not an argument that the hon. member for North Simcoe can give to the House which he has not already given, with the gold of Manitoba in his pocket. Am I to be influenced or in the slightest degree disturbed in the opinions I hold? I scout his arguments, I deride them, I am not to be influenced by them.

Sir Hibbert went on to denounce Mr. Laurier in bitter terms for his political attitude, after having been the counsel for the Manitoba Government and talked him the arch offender in introducing the spirit of discord into the House and country. He did not think it necessary to defend the law of this doctor further against the criticism of the lawyer member for Queen's, Mr. McIsaac, and passed on to a history of the fight in Antigonish and what he called Mr. McIsaac's dastardly address to the electors. He expected that Mr. McIsaac would support the Government as he had sincerely counted on Mr. Laurier's support. He could not believe that Mr. Laurier would not have seen every inch a man, a Catholic and a Canadian, supporting the policy of the Government towards his co-religionists in Manitoba, even as he, the Speaker, supported it, although born and bred a Protestant. He read several extracts from speeches by Mr. Laurier in proof of his statements and capped the climax by producing a statutory declaration, sworn to by the "Canadian electors" of Grand River, Gaspe County, on the 2nd inst., the day before the second reading, professing to report a speech read there by Mr. Laurier, August 24, 1885. The deponents, who state that they belong to the "Canadian electors," swear that among other reasons given by Mr. Laurier why the Government should not be trusted was that they would never submit a Remedial Bill. A Dr. Emsie's address to the electors, introduced a Remedial Bill if introduced, to both of which points Mr. Laurier replied in the affirmative.

Coming then to what he called the question before the House, Sir Hibbert turned upon Mr. McCarthy once more with the epithet "Mourningful." As weak the letter "P" in pronunciation of the member for North Simcoe in the session of 1895, but this year he had got the whole opposition in full cry after him. It was exactly one hour and five minutes from the opening of his speech to the ex-Minister of Justice began to touch even the hem of the subject, making frequent excursions into personal attacks upon Mr. McCarthy, whom he repeatedly termed the leader of the leader of the Opposition. He referred to the etymology of the former against the French race and language, in which horrible work he had now been joined by Mr. Laurier. Sir Hibbert relied on the decision of the Privy Council as final and binding on Parliament. The members of the Judicial Committee laid weight on a Parliamentary compact with Manitoba, and he believed if in Canada its members would vote for remedial legislation. It was simply a question of standing by the Constitution. At the conclusion of another hour he came back to the subject long enough to raise the cry that the Protestant minority in Quebec would be in danger if the bill was not passed, and concluded his scrap-book speech very fittingly by using another man's peroration, sitting down just before six o'clock.

DALTON MCCARTHY.

Mr. McCarthy rose at ten minutes past eight, and began by saying that it would be poor policy not to notice the personal attack which opened and more or less ran through the speech of the ex-Minister of Justice. Whatever his knowledge of Parliamentary practice was, before the discussion last July, Sir Hibbert ought to have learned it then. If indeed he was unable to understand anything, the speaker either was or was not entitled to address to the House such arguments as he considered relevant to the discussion, and as he was unable to grasp the importance which attached to his own position. If the last speaker meant to say that because he had acted as counsel for Manitoba he should not speak, he could understand the argument, but if not, he failed to appreciate his course. He was blamed because in 1889 he said separate schools should be abolished. He said so still, and failed to see why his holding a brief for the Province of Manitoba in 1892 could affect or affect his opinions in any way. (Hear, hear.) He could not understand why the professional man to accept a brief when offered to him—(Mr. Davies—Hear, hear)—and if the province had thought fit to entrust him as their counsel, an one could not understand his personal opinion in the slightest degree. When before the Privy Council last year, representing Attorney-General Sifton, at that so-called investigation, he acted openly and honestly, he was not to be blamed for what he said. He said why he was disqualified from taking part in that debate because he had occasion to make closer study of the case than any one else. I do not require to be told that Mr. McCarthy, at the age of twenty years of public life to defend myself against such attacks. If my position is not as good as that of the hon. gentleman and his family, then, sir, I must occupy, according to my understanding, a very low position in the public eye of this country. (Hear, hear.) I am quite willing to leave to my countrymen the right to make up their minds for themselves. He did not say why he was disqualified from taking part in that debate because he had occasion to make closer study of the case than any one else. I do not require to be told that Mr. McCarthy, at the age of twenty years of public life to defend myself against such attacks. If my position is not as good as that of the hon. gentleman and his family, then, sir, I must occupy, according to my understanding, a very low position in the public eye of this country. (Hear, hear.) I am quite willing to leave to my countrymen the right to make up their minds for themselves.

Mr. McCarthy then continued his speech. The Government was asking the House to establish separate schools in the N. W. Territories, going away with separate schools there was passed, the central power did not disallow the same. Why restore separate schools in a province with full powers of government and refuse to prevent them being abolished in the Territories, which have not got a full government. He read the statement of Attorney-General Sifton, showing the efficient character of the separate schools before 1890, and then proceeded to say there was no ground for interference with the separate schools. That one ground was that separate schools were re-established although the Minister of Finance said that was a serious issue. The question of the much talked of generosity of the majority towards the minority in Quebec was a matter which was frequently referred to, and which he would like to deal with. The majority in Quebec had not anything too much to thank the majority for. Particularly was this the case in regard to the distribution of the tax upon companies, nine-tenths of which were the property of Protestants by population.

They were told by Mr. Ives that they should pass the bill to protect the Protestants of Quebec. That was not what the Protestant majority wanted. The petition of the evangelists of the Presbyterian Record, and the letter of Mr. Sellar, editor of the Gleaner, against the bill. Those who talked about justice about justice, what was done in regard to the clergy reserves set apart by the Crown, the seigniorial tenures and the law in regard to Irish landlords. Coming to deal with the bill, he described the bill as a delusion and a snare. It could not be of beneficial results to anybody. Whatever way it was looked at the bill was unworkable. The bill was put forward for the mere purpose of making a declaration in favor of separate schools. Would that distinguished luminary of the law, the Minister of Justice, tell them how was it that he delegated the taxing power of Manitoba to the separate school trustees. By what authority did Parliament interfere with the authority of Manitoba to prevent the contributions to the public schools. The Dominion could not interfere with the taxing power of Manitoba. In conclusion he said that he would have pleasure in voting for the six months' trial.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Mr. Haggart followed, and spoke after the manner of Mr. Taylor, of Gananoque, that the judgment of the Imperial Privy Council was such that the Dominion Parliament had to follow it, as it was a direction to do so.

Mr. McIsaac said that Sir Hibbert Tupper was a week in the County of Antigonish opposing his bill, before he would say whether or not the Government would introduce remedial legislation. That was probably because a Minister of the Crown was running at the same time in the County of Haldimand on a different platform. He said that he pledged himself during that election to vote for a Remedial Bill, and he would carry out that pledge, bad as the bill was, but the Government failed to carry out their pledges by giving a bill on the lines of the Remedial Bill. The bill was unconstitutional.

Mr. Gillies referred to Mr. McIsaac and said that he eventually succeeded in escaping, as already told. He says that he would never leave his presence and was lodged in a house next to the Khalifa's court and principal, and was surrounded by his troops and almost all his ammunition. He was cut off from communication with Khartoum and was eventually forced to surrender. In one battle he went out against the forces of the Mahdi with 10,000 men, and being suddenly attacked, in less than half an hour he had only 900 left. Yet, with these few men he managed to retreat with his wounded. After the fall of Khartoum, having been left in chains and nearly starved, he was released by the Khalifa on condition that he would never leave his presence and was lodged in a house next to the Khalifa's court and principal, and was surrounded by his troops and almost all his ammunition. He was cut off from communication with Khartoum and was eventually forced to surrender. 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It's Time To Think

Of your Spring Wardrobe. The Stock is Complete. Everything Fresh and Bright. The prettiest Patterns are the first to go. Give an early thought to our new line

Of Swiss Especially in white with Hand Embroidered White Spots. We have some very dainty goods. Also in colors we have very tasty combinations. Prices from 18c to 60c a yard.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON, 2401-2403 St. Catherine St.

FREE TO BALD HEADS. We will mail on application, free of charge, a book on how to grow hair upon a bald head. It is a falling hair and remove scalp disease. Address, A. L. GIBSON, 1000 Bloor Street, Toronto, Ont.

THOSE SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

When you toss and tumble about for hours at a time, will break down in the strongest man. The remedy is simple. Take a good Turkish Bath—a good sweat and a good rub and you're all ready to fall asleep in one of the cozy rooms we have fitted up for all night guests, and wake refreshed in the morning.

LAURENTIAN BATHS,

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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.

Promptly secured. Trade-Marks, Copyrights and Labels registered. We report whether patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee is returned if patent is not granted. For "Inventors Guide" send 10c to J. C. MARRIOTT, Patent Attorney, 183 St. James St. MONTREAL.

PUPILS WANTED.

COMPLIMENT GENTLEMAN TEACHER will give piano lessons in evenings at 20 cents each. Address Music, Herald.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, MONTREAL.

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

BOARD—ACCOMMODATION FOR A few more boarders; excellent menu, good attendance; terms moderate. See Lawrence Hotel, Theo. Schwarz, manager, 85 St. Lawrence Street.

HOTEL REINHART, 58-59 JACQUES Cartier Square, the cheapest first-class hotel in the City of Montreal, J. C. Reinhardt, Proprietor.

DENTISTS.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1836 NOTRE Dame Street, Beautiful and vaulted, safe, fire proof, fitted and quality guaranteed. Open evenings.

D. R. YOUNG, SURGEON-DENTIST, 1834 Notre Dame Street, Tel. 2315

ENGRAVING & ILLUMINATING.

ATLAS ENGRAVING CO., 214 St. James Street

SAFES AND OFFICE SUPPLIES 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 by M. Sullivan, 308 St. James Street, Telephone 2107.

SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

store trucks, farm money tills from \$2 up scales ready, E. M. Sullivan, 308 St. James Street, Tel. 2107.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES CONSULT JOHN LIVINGSTONE, 180 St. James Street.

FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION—kinds, \$2; cut maple, \$2.50; tamarac blocks, \$1.75; mill blocks, \$1.50; mac, delivered anywhere in the city, J. C. Macdonald, Richmond Square, Bell Tel. 155.

FOR SALE—COMMON SENSE ROACH, bed bug and rat exterminator, in the 25c, 50c and \$1. Will return money if it does not clean your house. The 30c Street, Tel. 2107.

POP SALE—GABLE SQUARE PIANO with carved legs, 7 octaves, in first class condition, cost originally \$375; will sell for \$50 cash. Apply to H.W.G., Box 4, Herald Office.

FOR SALE.

Best 55 per cent. Soda Ash. 60 per cent. Caustic Soda. 70 per cent. Caustic Soda. China Clay, etc., etc.

HENRY DOBELL & CO.

The Society Woman

If she is wise has a beautiful and clear complexion. This is because she uses Princess Complexion Purifier

It removes all blemishes, makes and preserves complexion. By express, \$1.00. If you wish to be beautiful, send stamp for "Health and Good Looks." Graham's Dermatological Institute, 40 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont.



The Fate of Your Feet.

The service they will do you, and much of the comfort of life depends upon the intelligence with which you purchase shoes for them. "How much do you know about boots and footwear?" You buy a pair of shoes because you need them—because they seem like good shoes. But you wouldn't buy a house that way. You would want to know something about it—to go through it from cellar to garret before you purchased. Before buying a house for your foot you should know something of its construction too, and the material and methods employed in making it. We have a little book which tells you all about the Slater shoe—a shoe that we ourselves know enough about to vouch for. We know that it is made of the best American wax calf-skin—black or tan, by the famous Goodyear welt process, which is superior to hand-made titled "Foot Freaks" will be sent free to any address on request.

Slater Bros., 249 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

WOMAN'S ART ASSOCIATION

Household Care—Dame Fashion's Frits and Everything Else That is Interesting to Women.

The art lecture which will be given this evening in the Y.M.C.A. Hall has been prepared and illustrated by Mr. Leslie Skilton. The subject of the lecture is "Fictorial effect; or some things that are good and some that are bad in pictorial art." Prof. Moyses has kindly undertaken to read the lecture in the absence of the author. The lecture on "Painted Glass," which was to have been given during the present series, has been postponed until next season.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S CORNER

Helps and Hints That May be of Use to Her.

Laughter a Cure for Dyspepsia.

A writer in the London Speaker declares that the best aid to digestion is conversation at meals, and that laughter is almost a cure for dyspepsia.

For Tea and Coffee Stains.

To remove tea and coffee stains from linen moisten the spots and hold them over a saucer of burning sulphur. Then wash immediately in water in which there is a little ammonia.

For Scanty Eyebrows.

Rub the eyebrows from the roots to the ends with vaseline twice a week. If they are very scanty mix a few drops of oil with a little paraffin and rub them every night with the mixture.

Shopping Satchels Again.

Shopping satchels are among the new old things now on the market. They are of soft leather, matching the shopping frock in color.

They are bag-shaped and not large and they are fastened with a silver top, engraved with the owner's monogram.

For Brittle Nails.

Women with brittle nails should never expose their hands to great cold or heat without first donning a pair of gloves. They should not scrape their nails with steel, but should use orange wood sticks instead.

A Little Olive or almond oil should be rubbed on the nails at night to soften them.

To Clean Woollens.

Cashmere and all sorts of cloth may be cleaned at home with a preparation of soap bark.

Ten cents' worth of soap bark powder, steeped for an hour in a quart of soft water, strained and mixed with a couple of tablespoons of alcohol makes an admirable sponging fluid. It should be applied with a soft brush.

The Uses of Eggs.

Beaten white of egg is an antidote for many poisons.

Mustard plasters mixed with the whites of egg do not blister, although they are as efficacious as plain mustard plasters.

Raw eggs swallowed immediately after fish bones lodged in the throat, generally remove them.

White of egg mixed with lemon juice and laid over will cure hoarseness.

Beaten egg mixed into pie crust with water makes it flaky.

Don't Overheat the Dining Room.

The temperature of dining rooms is frequently too high. It is a common thing for servants to neglect to adjust a lamp or attending to the temperature. Probably the majority of the people would name seventy Fahrenheit the proper heat for the room, but this is much too high. An authority in this matter says that sixty is more to the comfort of the person who has suffered from the discomfort of an overheated room is likely to agree with him after making a trial of different temperatures.

CULINARY WISDOM.

Best Tips for Celery Salad.

Boil and cool celery; cut the ends so that they will stand evenly. Scoop out the centres and place on lettuce leaves; fill the beet centres with celery and add a teaspoon of mayonnaise to each cup.

Cold Tomato Sauce.

Drain the liquid from a can of tomatoes. Chop the pieces left. Add a teaspoon of lemon juice, a half teaspoon of salt, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoon of onion juice. Mix and serve.

A Salad Hint.

Green vegetables are not absolutely necessary to the making of a salad. Cold, cooked vegetables, such as asparagus tops, peas, beans or cold potatoes and beets, cut into cubes, may be added. Any of these, mixed with a few sliced capers or olives and dressed, makes an excellent salad.

The bowl should be rubbed with sliced raw onion inside before mixing the salad.

Instantaneous Lemonade.

Get two dozen lemons and roll each one separately on a smooth, hard surface until it is quite soft; then cut off the end and with a dull knife scrape out all the juice and pulp. Strain this carefully through a cloth; then make the juice almost thick with sugar, bottle in glass, using a cork stopper, and stand in a cool place. It will keep a long time, and to make a glass of fresh lemonade you have only to put in a tumbler of cold water enough of the suggested acid to suit your taste. You might do this when lemons are cheap and then when lemons are scarce and high in price you will not be deprived of your favorite beverage because its taste is too much to imitate.

SMALL ITEMS OF FASHION.

Flowers in High Favor—Capes, Hats, Jewelry, and Belts.

Flowers, both real and artificial, are to be worn this season in greater profusion than ever. Many of the new toques are made almost entirely of flowers, violets being the favorite. Large hats blossom out in pink-tinted and purple roses, with shades of green velvet leaves. Modest white gardenias also are very much used. One very attractive green straw hat is trimmed with green and white tulle white quills, and three white blossoms.

Hats are broad brimmed and trimmed on each side with wired loops of lace, two of flowered or damask ribbon, and nodding plumes. Many of them are turned up high at the back. This effect is produced in a narrow flat-topped hat by a flaring fan.

slipped bow of seven-inch ribbon at the back, for wearing with the brown satin ribbon and cream flowered ribbon as named.

Spring capes are decorated with various applique trimmings—jet, lace, and knitted frills of silk or chiffon—and are cut almost plain around the shoulders, falling in full flutes below. There are silk frills on the edges of capes which are entirely covered with applique trimmings. Janney cloth capes which match the tailor sews are round and short, nearly four yards around the bottom, and are lined with chambray silk. A plain turnover collar, faced with velvet, is the finish at the neck.

Adjustable waist bustles have appeared in the shops, and it is to be hoped that they may remain there.

Chambray motif ribbons are among the novelties, and while they are not cheap, they are pretty enough to make the price seem a trifling matter.

The jewesshool mall, set with diamonds or other gems is the latest design in jewelry. But jewelry, with the exception of finger rings, is worn very sparingly by the best-dressed people.

Ladies' watches are very small and very plain unless they are jeweled, and they are worn with the long fine chain, or are fastened on with a brooch.

Very little change is seen in hair dressings and the waved and loosely arranged tresses are still the correct thing. The knot in the hair, except for evening dress, is of the few things that are in fashion which remains, and seems likely to go on forever.

There is no perceptible change in the shape, unless, perhaps, the cape is a little fuller around the lower edge.

Colored jacks are one of the novelties in dress trimmings this season, and brown guipure on beige-colored materials, or green on brown, is very stylish.

Narrow leather belts of white, red, tan, and green alligator skin, and patent leather as well, are to be worn much next summer.

Hints to Cyclists.

Benzine cleans well and evaporates quickly. No bicycle should be without a hand brake—it is an absolute necessity.

Learn to hold on to the wheel in case of an accident, as in such it will keep you on your feet.

Always keep the tires well inflated, and when oiling the machine be very careful not to drop any oil on the rubber.

The ankle motion—as it means longer push on the pedals and less knee action—is highly advocated by experienced riders.

To ride correctly put at least 50 per cent. of your weight on the pedals, dividing the balance between the saddle and handle bars, with about 20 per cent. on the handlebars.

All riders should be able to back pedal, do the "stand-still" and various different mounts and dismounts.

Do not be satisfied with one method of mounting. Learn the pedal mounting, especially if you are a woman. It is more graceful and is easily learned.

FOR FORGERY AND THEFT.

Information Laid and Extradition Papers Taken Up.

The Devoz mystery (if now transpires that his name is Devoz and not Devoze) is fast approaching a climax. Yesterday afternoon Judge Desnoyers granted an application for extradition for Devoz alias Rideneston on the two following informations, one of which charges theft and the other forgery.

DOMINICK GONLEY.

I live at 443 St. James Street. On the fifth of February last, 1896, at the city of Montreal, one Jacques F. Devoz unlawfully and knowingly did forge three certain documents, to wit: three promissory notes, one dated two months after date for eighty dollars payable to the order of the Petatech Bank of Canada here, and signed "Devoz V. Bagnette."

Another at three months after date for eighty dollars, payable to the same company and at the same bank.

And another at four months after date for one hundred and thirty dollars payable to the same company and at the same bank. The numerous victims of the mysterious Devoz have deposited the required \$400 with the clerk of the police non est, and for London this morning, where he will look as the equally mysterious Rideneston, and if he identifies him with Devoz he will at once cable Judge Desnoyers, who will then instruct Deputy High Constable Blaissonette to cross one and bring back the prisoner.

HARBOR MATTERS.

The Harbor Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, Henry Bulmer presiding. The Harbor Master made a report to the effect that the berths and spaces of the wharves had been allocated. His report was approved. A letter was read from the chief engineer of the harbor plant during summer. This was referred to the Harbor Improvement Committee.

A letter was read from Louis V. Boullie, president of the Committee of Pilots, on this point, stating that at a special meeting, comprising principally selected pilots, it was decided by the special pilots to abandon the special service and go into the tour de role. It was also resolved by the pilots that the committee shall alone have the power to amend and regulate the conditions for any arrangement concerning the present question.

A letter was also read from Messrs. V. Gagnon, Chabert and A. C. Gauthier of Deschambault, asking for pensions. Both letters were referred to the Committee on Pilots, Buoy and Beacons. The chief engineer submitted his monthly report.

Tenders for steam coal and stores were received to the number of 88. These were referred to the chief engineer for report at the next meeting.

Cheap enough, sweet enough, good enough. "It cures." Dr. Lavolette's Syrup of Tar. Coughs, colds, etc.; 25 cents, 25 doses. All druggists.

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.

Table with columns: TITLE, AUTHOR, TITLE, AUTHOR. Lists various books for sale, including 'The Roman Palace', 'The George-Hewitt Campaign', 'The Merry Men', etc.

The Montreal Herald Co., 603 Craig Street, Montreal.

ENGLAND AND TRANSVAAL.

The Former Will Not Modify the Convention of London.

London, March 17.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was questioned to-day in the House of Commons regarding the despatch from Pretoria, dated March 13, which stated that Mr. Chamberlain had suggested to President Kruger the possibility of abrogating the convention of London if the Transvaal would redress the grievances of the Uitlanders and grant the franchise to British subjects in the Transvaal, and suggested a treaty of amity by which Great Britain would guarantee the independence of the Transvaal.

Mr. Chamberlain said that President Kruger has been distinctly told that Great Britain would not entertain a proposal to modify the convention.

Useful and Handsome.

The annual catalogue of American and Canadian Newspapers for 1896, issued by Messrs. Dauchy & Co., of 27 Park Place, New York, lies upon our table. This edition (which is the sixth) is fully of former years, and is all that could be desired in respect to type, paper, press-work and binding, while in the convenient and compact arrangement of its statistics and information we do not think it could be improved upon. The feature of a space for each paper makes it especially valuable to all advertisers, as it can be used as a complete record of all contracts, or as an index to contract record books, etc. This is the only newspaper directory published which is so arranged.

No advertiser who has once used it can get along without it, as it becomes indispensable when once put to the use for which it is intended. It is a work of great value to all who are interested in any way in the periodical publications of North America. It contains 710 pages, is bound in cloth, and the published price is \$5.

The Conservatives Undecided.

A meeting of Conservatives was held at the Mechanics' Institute last night, at which there was a fair attendance. The object of the meeting was to discuss the proposal of Mayor R. Wilson Smith's candidature in the St. Lawrence division. This met with much favor from those present, but it is understood that no definite ultimatum was reached when the meeting came to a close.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

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

WANTED—TYPE PRESSMAN FOR temporary work. Apply, the Bishop Engraving and Printing Co., 169 St. James Street.

WANTED—BARBER, COR. ST. CATHERINE and St. Urban Sts. 69

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN of good appearance and address as indoor servant, and willing to make himself generally useful. Must have good knowledge of waiting and be well recommended. Apply reference, Sherbrooke, Que. 66

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED gardener, accustomed to fruits, vegetables and flowers; married, with good references; or would accept caretaker's position. Apply to 127 St. Denis St. 67

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN or stableman by young man. Good city references. Address 99 St. Genevieve Street. 67

WANTED—SITUATION AS ENGINEER for locomotive, stationary or electric motors. Good references. Address Box 99 Herald Office. 67

SITUATION AS CARETAKER BY YOUNG married man with two children; is painter by trade; best of references. Address Box 95 Herald office, in this issue. 65

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

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 office. 67

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK BY the day, week or month; sober and honest; can do carpentering; good gardener; used to horses; can milk; also very handy in the house; French and English; best of city references. A. C., 72 Plymouth Grove, city. 67

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 of any position where his services are required; knows city thoroughly and can furnish the best of city references. Address Box 89, Herald office. 65

ROOMS TO LET.

NICE LARGE ROOM TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished. Apply 454 St. Lawrence Street. 67

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

ROOM TO LET—COMFORTABLY furnished; garden, with every convenience. Apply 95 St. Bell Street. 67

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

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. 67

TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSES, TENEMENTS, and flats in all parts of the city, renting from \$6 to \$80 per month. Printed lists furnished on application. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, Bank of Toronto Chambers, 260 St. James Street. 70

TO LET—IN THE BANK OF TORONTO Chambers, a few choice offices; every convenience. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, 260 St. James Street. 70

TO LET—STORES, WAREHOUSES, offices and flats, renting from \$10 to \$100 per month. List on application. Henry Ward & Co., real estate agents, Bank of Toronto Chambers, 260 St. James Street. 70

TO LET—A LOWER FLAT OF 6 NICE rooms, bath, w.c. separate; walls hand finished; double parlors; large dining room; all modern conveniences; rent \$13.50; No. 84 Green Avenue. Call at 469 St. Antoine Street. 70

TO LET—CUT STONE FRONT CORNER on Bagle Street, with all modern improvements; containing 8 rooms, besides bath, etc.; \$25 per month and taxes. Apply to W. G. Crickshaw, 107 St. James Street. 70

TO LET—FINE BRICK SHOP, WITH extension and dwelling above it; No. 2561 St. Catherine Street, with all the best stands for business in this busy street. E. Hutchins & Co., New York Life Building. 70

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. E. Hutchins & Co., New York Life Building. 63

AGENTS WANTED.

2 Cent a Word.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE FOR AN article everyone wants; liberal commission. For particulars address E. C. Avery Concord, Mich. 70

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A nice stone cottage, 6 rooms, extension; gas, electric light, etc.; \$2,550. City Street. 67

A brick house, 5 rooms, 2,500. 67

Two brick encaused tenements, St. Andre Street. 1,500. 67

Two nice stone tenements, 7 and 7 rooms; Bourgeois Street, Point St. Charles. 3,000. 67

A small brick house and lot; Beauport Street. 1,000. 67

Two solid brick tenements, 7 and 8 rooms; Rivard Street; paying well. 2,800. 67

Two fine stone tenements, St. Denis Street. 5,000. 67

A fine stone residence, 9 rooms, Drole Street. 8,500. 67

Fine brick residence, 19 rooms, extension and Daisy furnace; Cadieux Street. 4,400. 67

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

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

Large House and Grounds

On the MOUNTAIN SLOPE, FOR SALE. SUITABLE FOR SUBDIVISION. 65c per Foot. J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 151 St. James Street.

MONTREAL SOUTH BUILDING LOTS.

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

MONEY TO LEND.

\$20,000 TO LEND ON CITY OR RURAL property; interest from 5 to 6 per cent.; money advanced on life insurance policies; also commercial paper discounted; money advanced on furniture, pianos, etc. John Leveille, financial agent, 242 St. Dominique Street. 67

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Dr. Lachapelle, M.P., Attacks the Toronto World.

He Resents Its Remarks on the Electric Railway Bill Defeat.

(Special to the Herald) Ottawa, March 17.—Dr. Lachapelle, M.P., raised quite a breeze at the Railway Committee to-day.

Mr. MacLean—"I am here." Dr. Lachapelle, M.P., said he knew if the member for East York has anything to do with an article headed, "It passes have anything to do with this vote?"

Dr. Lachapelle then proceeded to read the article, which went on to say that the bill was defeated by a solid Quebec vote although the bill was an Ontario one.

"I do not think," said Dr. Lachapelle "that the article calls for much comment from me. I tell the member from East York that I will not answer him in this case as a dirty language as that article. I like to keep my hands clean all the time."

Mr. Tisdale (chairman)—This rule only applies to words spoken in the Committee or in the House. It doesn't refer to words written or what has taken place outside the House.

Mr. MacLean—"I am a member of the House and a member of this committee but I repudiate the committee or the House has anything to do with what connection I may have with a newspaper."

Mr. Coatsworth said that the reason for keeping back the report on the bill until the Remedial Bill was passed was a second time was that it might create a discussion and keep back that bill.

An act to incorporate the Huron and Ontario Railway Company was put through all Railway Committee to-day and bill canal scheme from Winnipeg to Bay was held over for further consideration.

A DIVERTISTS KILLED Victims of the Explosion on the British Steamer Matadi.

London, March 17.—Among the persons killed by the explosion of gunpowder which shattered the British steamer Matadi, from Sierra Leone, at Boma, on the Congo River, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Harvey, both of Boston, Mass.

They were members of the Advent Christian Church and missionaries of the American Advent Society, on their way back to the United States in search of rest.

In the two first-class passengers mentioned, sixteen native laborers were killed, sixteen of the crew escaped without serious injury and the mails and specie on board were saved.

HEAVY SENTENCE On Captain and Officers of Filibuster Steamer Horra.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 17.—The officers of the Danish steamer Horra, who were recently convicted of carrying an expedition to the Cuban insurgents, were, to-day, sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, to one year and four months in the Eastern Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$430 and costs.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS. Turn Out in Thousands to Welcome Their Leader to Rome.

Rome, March 17.—The socialists of this city turned out in thousands to-day in order to welcome back to Rome and liberty the leader of their party, Giuseppe De Felice, the Sicilian, who was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies and who, early in 1894, was arrested and sent to jail on the charge of planning with the exiled anarchist Cypriote and Signor Castelli, another deputy, a revolution which had for its ultimate aim the overthrow of the monarchy. His election was annulled, but he will claim his seat in the chamber.

CROSSING THE BORDER Canadian Laborers Seeking Work on American Farms.

Buffalo, March 17.—Canadian laborers are crossing the border to take positions on farms in Niagara, Genesee and Livingston Counties. Half a dozen hired out to as many farmers in the township of Pavilion, last week.

THE CABINET AGAIN DIVIDED.

French-Canadian Ministers Are Strenuously Opposing

The Appointment of Joseph Pope as Under-Secretary of State.

(Special to the Herald) Ottawa, March 17.—There is another deadlock in the Cabinet. It is over the appointment of Joseph Pope as Under-Secretary of State.

The French Ministers refuse to put it through because it reduces their nationality representatives to two deputies in the service.

Sir Charles Tupper is resolved to push it through, and has put Mr. Pope in the position of Acting Under-Secretary.

TAXES ON LIQUORS. More Than \$200,000,000 Believed to be Collected in the United States Yearly.

There are few Governments, notwithstanding the objections urged in some quarters to the justice, desirability, or even the abstract morality of such a tax, which do not derive a large share of their revenue from taxes imposed upon liquor making, liquor selling, or liquor drinking.

These are imposed in various ways—tax on production, tax on exportation, a tax on sale or excise tax, a tax on importation and a tax on storage or bond tax.

By these various methods Great Britain raises in a year \$150,000,000 from taxes on liquor, Russia nearly as much, the United States a little more, France \$100,000,000 a year, Germany \$75,000,000, and Holland, a small country, but one having extensive liquor interests, \$15,000,000.

Mr. MacLean—"I am a member of the House and a member of this committee but I repudiate the committee or the House has anything to do with what connection I may have with a newspaper."

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GRAVENHURST MYSTERY.

A Fruitless Search for the Young Husband's Trunk.

The Insurance Policies and the Marriage Certificate.

Toronto, March 17.—City Detective Burrows, who is working on the Hammond-Tough personage case, says that no trace of the trunk that Hammond was supposed to have left in the city has yet been discovered, and the detective who has been hunting up is convinced that the young husband never had a trunk. His view of the case seems to be the best yet presented.

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.

DUSART'S WINE OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME. TO ENRICH THE BLOOD AND RESTORE ALL THE VITAL ENERGIES.

DEBILITY, POORNESS OF BLOOD and the EXCESSIVE OF YOUTH. DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

KEEP RIGHT ON. The time for Newspaper Advertising is NOW. Though trade is 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.

A Good Seed Book for Sensible Planters. Those planters who wish the latest information about seeds, presented in a straightforward, matter-of-fact way, will be gratified by the practical, correct, and complete information given in Gregory's Seed Catalogue for 1896.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT. Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the membrane of the nose and sinuses.

Ironworkers' Wages Reduced. Pittsburgh, March 17.—The 1,500 employees of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, South Tenth Street mill, have accepted a notice of a 10 per cent. reduction in their wages to take effect on Monday.

Increased Steerage Rates. Hamburg, March 17.—The German-Transatlantic Steamship Company have agreed to increase their rates for steerage passage 10 per cent. the advance going into effect March 18.

Catach Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes. One short puff of the breath through the big nostrils of the Catach, a powerful Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages.

Paris Cover Root Tea FOR CONSTIPATION. B. E. MCGALE, 2123 NOTRE DAME STREET.

RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. EXCURSIONS! Leave Windsor Street Station for Boston, 9.00 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m.

RAILWAYS. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Leave Windsor Street Station for Montreal, 9.00 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m.

DUSART'S WINE OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME. TO ENRICH THE BLOOD AND RESTORE ALL THE VITAL ENERGIES.

ALL PERSONS OWNING, SIDEWALKS. occupying, or having charge of houses or other buildings or lots of ground in this City, are hereby required and ordered to clear or cause to be cleared their sidewalks.

SALE BY AUTHORITY OF JUSTICE. There will be sold by auction on the EIGHTH OF APRIL NEXT, at five o'clock in the afternoon, in virtue of an authorization by Justice of the Peace, in the County of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, the contents of a certain inventory, situated at No. 1560 Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE. In the matter of HENRY WATERS & CO., 2312 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE. In the matter of IRENE G. M. PRUDHOMME, Insolvent. I am instructed by the Curator, J. M. M. DUFF, ESQ., to offer for sale by auction at 12 O'clock Noon, on FRIDAY, 20TH MARCH INST., in Room 52, Imperial Building, 25, rue d'Armes, Montreal, the balance remaining unpaid owing to said insolvent under a certain Deed of Sale from Irene G. M. Prudhomme to Michel de Lafontaine, passed and signed by the said Irene G. M. Prudhomme, on the 15th September, 1894, amounting to \$3,410.40, with accrued interest.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Suitable for Trust Estates, Banks, Insurance Companies and Permanent Investment, bought and sold by R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker, 1724 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

R. R. EARNINGS SATISFACTORY.

February in Fact Was a Notable Month

PACIFIC IS WELL UP IN THE LIST

Local Stocks Exceeding Quiet—No Change in Call Loans—Financial Paragraphs.

Tuesday, March 17.

Railroad earnings in February were more satisfactory than they have been for many months past. In fact, according to an authority the proportion of gain was heavier than in any preceding month since July a year ago, and with that single exception as the heaviest reported for any month for more than three years past.

The increase over the corresponding month last year, involving 127 roads, is 13.52 per cent, against January's excellent increase of a little over 11 per cent. Altogether it is estimated that the earnings for February aggregated nearly \$35,000,000.

On the whole, it is thought that conditions slightly favored last month, but if they did at all the difference is slight. February last year, it will be remembered, saw some large snow storms, while figures indicate that the grain movement is larger this year than last. The roads showing the largest gains during the past month were as follows:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$378,000; Canadian Pacific, \$322,000; Great Northern, \$290,000; Louisville & Nashville, \$257,000; N.Y. Central, \$233,522; Northern Pacific, \$224,000.

Local stocks were practically dead today. In fact the only thing of importance done was in Postal, 350 shares changing hands at 86 1/2. Most of this it is believed was taken for Toronto.

The news regarding the stock is of the brightest, and it is thought the banks are calling little or nothing. A couple of additional failures in New York has not tended to improve the situation there. In fact it is said that the majority of bankers are uneasy. There is no feature in money on call except that the collateral is rather sought after. There is no more money to loan in this way than is needed.

Local call loans 5 to 5-1/2 per cent. C. P. R. earnings for the week ending March 17th, show an increase of \$1,000. The earnings were \$342,000, against \$271,000 last week.

Grand Trunk earnings the past week showed a decrease of \$9,413. The comparative statement is as follows:

Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close. Rows include 50 Pacific, 100 Pacific, 500 Pacific, 1000 Pacific, 5000 Pacific, 10000 Pacific.

Montreal Street Railway earnings Monday were \$3,138.45, an increase over the corresponding date last year of \$398.31.

A report from Toronto this afternoon quoted the following prices on the Stock Exchange there: Canadian Pacific, 56 asked, 55 1/2 bid; Toronto Electric, 137 asked, 134 1/2 bid; Canadian National, 156 1/2 bid; Montreal Street Railway, 219 asked, 217 bid; Toronto Railway, 76 3/4 asked, 76 1/8 bid.

The highest, lowest and closing prices, total sales and volume of transactions, closing prices for actual sales in the local market were as follows:

Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close. Rows include 50 Pacific, 100 Pacific, 500 Pacific, 1000 Pacific, 5000 Pacific, 10000 Pacific.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS. LOCAL MONEY MARKET REMAINS JUST ABOUT THE SAME.

The local money market fails to show any new features, call loans being unchanged at 5 to 5-1/2 per cent. Exchange rates are as follows:

NEW YORK. New York, March 17.—The Evening Post says: The decline in sterling had influence on today's securities market, unless, perhaps, to step a selling tendency, and to establish the price of American high range of London prices. There was little business done in stocks, the industrial alone showing activity. This exception was, of course, a mere result of the traders' habitual resort to these properties, when nothing remains to the members of the Stock Exchange, but speculation at the expense of one another. The market as a whole closed dull, but with slight general recovery from yesterday.

THE LONDON SITUATION. New York, March 17.—Evening Post's London financial paragraph: The stock markets were lifeless to-day. American securities were neglected until the New York prices

WHEAT MARKET DID BETTER.

Under Much Less Pressure to Liquidate.

MANITOBA WHEAT IN NEW YORK.

Authorities on the Wheat Situation—Cattle in London—The Cheese Cable—Heard on 'Change.

Tuesday, March 17. "The decline in wheat values to-day has been checked and a natural reaction has followed," said J. S. Bache & Co.'s Chicago letter. "The news of the day has been rather bullish. World's shipments for the week only six million bushels. New York reports yesterday's sales for export at 85 loads. Buffalo reports 200,000 bu sold last yesterday to seaboard. Cash sales here 60,000 to millers. Indiana and Ohio sent crop damage reports. Bradstreet estimates decrease in world's visible 670,000 bu. The buying has been very largely to cover short sales. Some long wheat has been liquidated, but the pressure to liquidate is evidently over for present. Coarse grains ruled weak and 1-3 to 1-4 lower the first hour. Commission houses were rather free sellers of long corn. Local shorts, however, absorbed the offerings and market gradually regained early loss.

"Provisions opened shade higher on 6,000 hogs less than expected, but quickly sold lower on liberal offerings of pork and ribs by packers. Later the Commercial Pig. Co. was a good buyer of May and July lard. Strength in wheat also prevented further decline. Market closes steady."

Receipts in wheat in the Northwest have been running considerably less than daily requirements for some time past. Considerable of the wheat which has been coming forward this week has gone into store for millers in regular houses, thus making stocks at the end of the week show up a little larger than was expected, notwithstanding the fact that receipts have been lighter than consumption. The P. R. is a good buyer of grinding largely out of private reserves and allowing the receipts to accumulate in public houses.

The principal changes in wheat stocks during the week were as follows: Toledo, 232,000 at New York, 182,000 at Buffalo, 35,000 at Boston, 35,000 at Philadelphia, and 21,000 at Kansas City; increases of 300,000 at Duluth, 54,000 at Montreal, and 24,000 bu at Minneapolis.

Duluth—Closing—No. 1 Northern at 59 1/2 c, March 6, 1-1 c; No. 2 hard, 61 c. Milwaukee—Closing—60 c cash and 63 c May. Toledo—Closing—69 1/2 c cash, 70 1/2 c May. St. Louis—Closing—69 1/2 c cash, 69 1/2 c May. New York—Closing—Wheat, 71 3/4 c; March, 70 5/8 c; May, 72 1/2 c; July, 73 1/2 c.

The receipts of grain by the C. P. R. to-day were 667 bush, peas, 500 bush, oats, 2,200 bush, flour, 108 pkgs. but-ter.

Liverpool, March 17.—The receipts of wheat during the past three days were 174,000 centals, including 21,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the past three days were 60,200 centals. Weather partially overcast.

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

Table with columns: Chicago, N. Y., Toledo, St. Louis, Duluth, Minneapolis. Rows include Corn, Flour, Oats, Wheat, etc.

Grain—There is still an easier feeling to the market for oats and business has been done on the basis of 20c, several cars selling at that figure. This is a full drop of 4¢ from Saturday. Holders are not showing any great anxiety to track but are easy in their ideas, and the market certainly favors buyers. In view of the fact that the G.T.R. receipts were not posted to-day it is impossible to give a net balance. The C.P.R., however, brought in 5,000 bushels of wheat.

Reports from the west note a very quiet feeling in oats, with prices on the easy side. Deliveries yesterday were free and white oats were offered at 23c north and west.

There is very little doing in Ontario in wheat, offerings being much in excess of the demand. A report from several sources is quoted to the effect that Canadian pens in Liverpool are still quoted at 48 s.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, Nominal. No. 2 hard, Nominal. Corn, daily, 17.00 to 17.00. Peas, per bush, in store, 38 to 40 c. Oats—Ontario No. 2 in store, 00 to 23 c. Oats—Ontario No. 1 in store, 00 to 23 c. Rye, No. 2, Nominal. Barley, feed, 30 to 35 c. Barley, malt, 35 to 40 c. Buckwheat, per bush, 30 to 40 c.

Flour—There is not much change in the flour market at present, trade going along quietly on pretty much the same lines. Prices on all lines are apparently about steady. A report from Toronto states that a round lot of 1,000 barrels of straight rollers was offered on track, Montreal, at 73.80.

Straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.00. 35, bags, 1.90 to 2.00. Standard, per bush, 1.45 to 1.50. Extra, bush, 0.00 to 0.00. Strong bakers' Man., best brands, 0.00 to 1.10. Spring patents, Man., 1.20 to 1.35. Winter patents, Ont., 4.20 to 4.33.

Meal—There is an easier tone to the market and some dealers are quoting lower prices. The change is largely due to the weaker market for oats and the rather indifferent demand.

Roller, per bush, 33.00 to 33.10. Roller, per bush, 1.50 to 1.60. Standard, per bush, 3.10 to 3.20. Standard, per bush, 1.45 to 1.50. Granulated, per bush, 3.10 to 3.20. Granulated, per bush, 1.50 to 1.60.

Feed—There was not very much done in the way of feedstuffs to-day, but a few cars were placed and prices are well maintained. Bran at a high freight rate, wheat is quoted at \$11.

Wheat, Manitoba, \$11.50 to \$12.00. Oats, Ontario, 01.00 to 01.50. Shorts, 16.00 to 16.50. Mouldy, 19.00 to 20.00.

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CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Short Hbs. Rows include March 17, Oply High, Low, Close.

LIVERPOOL PRICES. March 17, March 16.

Table with columns: Spring wheat, Red winter wheat, No. 1 call, Corn, Peas, Lard, Bacon, Cheese.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. DEALERS STILL UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE DIHESE CABLE.

The cable price for cheese was again reported by the "ticker" at 43s, while the press cables stick to the old quotation of 42s, adding the following remarks: "Cheese quiet, demand poor, finest American white and colored, 42s." All the New York papers to-day were quoting the same figure.

As far as the spot market is concerned there is little or no actual change to note. Several orders of good cheese were received from Liverpool, but nothing thought that the limits were low. The best figure bid for colored was 81c, while a holder of a very good lot was asking 84c.

Butter—A cable from Liverpool to-day quoted finest United States butter at 55s and good at 53s. Locally creamery is quoted at 21c to 22c. Townships 13s to 20c, western rolls 14c to 15c and tubs 12c to 14c.

The volume of business at present is quiet, but prices are steady. Fresh is quoted at 17c to 18c, lard 10c to 11c and common 8c to 9c.

Provisions—Business in pork is quiet at present, with values remaining at about the same range. Locally creamery Canada short cut mess, per bush to \$15.00. Best short cut mess, 0.00 to 14.50. Best extra mess, per bush, 16.00 to 15.00. Bay State, per bush, 0.00 to 16.00. Hard, city cured, per bush, 0.00 to 0.00. Lard, pure Canadian, per bush, 0.00 to 0.00. Lard, com. refined, per bush, 0.00 to 0.00.

MANITOBA FLOUR. After Australia comes the Fiji Islands. A leading miller on 'Change to-day stated that he had sold a car of Manitoba flour to the latter place.

HEARD ON 'CHANGE. WHAT THE GRAIN AND FLOUR MEN ARE TALKING ABOUT.

Reports are still being received by local grain men regarding sales of Manitoba wheat in the States, the latest being the report of 200,000 bushels of Manitoba for spring shipment, via Boston. The terms were private. No hard Duluth was quoted in New York yesterday at 47-50c over the May option, l.o.b. flat.

During one of the strong spots in Chicago the following telegram was received: "Market strong, crowd short and disposed to buy. Buffalo reports the sale of 200,000 bushels of wheat to the seaboard."

The situation in Argentina is understood to be that a fleet of vessels is already there, waiting for cargo, and that of them under demurrage, and that Argentine shipments will look pretty heavy, until they clear. Then it is declared that the shortage will begin to disclose itself.

The Liverpool cable at 4 p.m. was a turn lower.

According to a message Bradstreet's estimate the amount of wheat east of the Rockies to decrease 369,000 bu.

Grain dealers were quoting oats in store here 1-2c lower to-day at 28c.

The receipts of grain in Chicago to-day were as follows: Wheat 61, contract 24,000; Flour, 238; oats 384, contract 58; hogs 19,000.

The Northwestern receipts to-day were 567 cars, against 467 cars last week and 378 cars for the corresponding time last year.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows: London, Tuesday, March 17, 1936—Wheat, 60 to 61, unchanged; corn, 23 to 24, unchanged; market quiet, cargoes on passage, wheat, 3d per cental lower; Liverpool spot wheat quiet, spot maize firm; Manchester, first grade, 13s; French wheat, 48s; French corn, 11s; French rye, 11s; French barley, 11s; French oats, 11s; French peas, 11s; French beans, 11s; French lentils, 11s; French chickpeas, 11s; French vetches, 11s; French clover, 11s; French alfalfa, 11s; French lucerne, 11s; French timothy, 11s; French ryegrass, 11s; French cocksfoot, 11s; French timothy, 11s; French ryegrass, 11s; French cocksfoot, 11s.

STATE OF MONTREAL MARKET IN JANUARY 1932.

On 'Change to-day a leading flour dealer exhibited quite a curiosity in the shape of a flour market report under date of January 14th, 1932. It is printed on a small sheet of paper and bears the signature of A. J. W. Laidlaw & Co., commission merchants, shippers and brokers, V. Canada Millers' Exchange Buildings, 84, corner Foundling and St. James Streets. The report on flour is given as follows. It is interesting to observe the various points therein in use.

"Montreal, Jan. 14, 1932—Since our last report of January 7 our market has been gradually declining, and flour is lower. No. 1 superfine, sales at \$4.35 to \$4.35. No. 2, \$4.10 to \$4.10. No. 3, \$3.90 to \$3.90. No. 4, \$3.75 to \$3.75. No. 5, \$3.60 to \$3.60. No. 6, \$3.45 to \$3.45. No. 7, \$3.30 to \$3.30. No. 8, \$3.15 to \$3.15. No. 9, \$3.00 to \$3.00. No. 10, \$2.85 to \$2.85. No. 11, \$2.70 to \$2.70. No. 12, \$2.55 to \$2.55. No. 13, \$2.40 to \$2.40. No. 14, \$2.25 to \$2.25. No. 15, \$2.10 to \$2.10. No. 16, \$1.95 to \$1.95. No. 17, \$1.80 to \$1.80. No. 18, \$1.65 to \$1.65. No. 19, \$1.50 to \$1.50. No. 20, \$1.35 to \$1.35. No. 21, \$1.20 to \$1.20. No. 22, \$1.05 to \$1.05. No. 23, \$0.90 to \$0.90. No. 24, \$0.75 to \$0.75. No. 25, \$0.60 to \$0.60. No. 26, \$0.45 to \$0.45. No. 27, \$0.30 to \$0.30. No. 28, \$0.15 to \$0.15. No. 29, \$0.00 to \$0.00. No. 30, \$0.00 to \$0.00. No. 31, \$0.00 to \$0.00. No. 32, \$0.00 to \$0.00. No. 33, \$0.00 to \$0.00. 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