SUBSCRIBERS BUYING "PICTURESQUE CANADA" MAY RETURN VOLUME IF NOT SATISFIED

SECTION ONE. Pages 1 to 12.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW—MILDER.

93RD YEAR. NO 301. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

England's Christmas to be of the Ancient Kind

Public Archives Canada Archives Branch

Old Customs Will be Observed at Many House Parties—Canada's Financial Standing—Mrs. Maybrick's Case Up Again.

(Special Cable Letter by the Associated Press).

London, Dec. 22. There will be a merry Christmas in England, though, in consequence, London is already one of the dullest spots in the United Kingdom. The fashionable world has incontinently deserted the metropolis and sought refuge in country places. There will be such a round of house parties as has been unknown for several years, accompanied by the revival of the queer old customs which, a century ago, made the season the occasion for unrestrained merry-making among rich and poor alike.

THE QUEEN'S CHRISTMAS.

At Osborne, the Queen will be surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, the Princess of Battenberg, and several of her grandchildren. At Sandringham the Prince of Wales will entertain the Duke and Duchess of Fife and their children with Royal Christmas trees. Welbeck Abbey, Blenheim Palace, Hatfield House, and all the stately homes of England's aristocracy are filling up with scores of guests prepared to make the most of Yuletide.

DANCING IN SERVANTS' HALL.

Balls, amateur theatricals, and entertainments without end have been arranged, conspicuous among which is the old English custom of a dance in the servants hall. At the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's, Earl and Countess Spencer's, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry's, and other places of the nobility Christmas eve will be marked by the strange spectacle of butlers dancing with duchesses, footmen with countesses, and grooms with the daughters of belted earls, while ladys-maids, chambermaids and cooks will hang on to the arms of Cabinet Ministers and other male heads of illustrious lines. The ancient practice of the landowners enjoying the servants quadrille had almost lapsed, except in the case of a few families. The revival is, perhaps, no little little due to the increasing necessity for tampering the British servant.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

Once again Mrs. Florence Maybrick spends an unhappy Christmas in her prison cell. In spite of the various reports, her chances of liberty are no brighter than last year. Secretary Hay has forwarded to Mr. Choate several private letters, which will shortly be presented to the new Home Secretary, Mr. Ritchie, in accordance with the custom of approaching each new occupant of that office. But there is no possible chance of anything being done so long as Lord Halsbury is Lord High Chancellor. Were the Cabinet to discuss the matter, as it did once before, it could only refer it to him as the Crown's chief adviser. He made the case the basis of a feud with the late Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, and cherishes it just as bitterly now as before Lord Russell's death. When a new Chancellor is appointed Mrs. Maybrick will have a chance of freedom.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

W. B. Hobbs, head of the recently formed Canadian Furniture Combine, now in London, has decided that the combine has no need of the assistance of co-operation of English manufacturers, which was originally projected. A significant fact, showing Canada's progress, is that sufficient funds are easily obtainable there, while the new law, coming into force January 1, in the United Kingdom, imposes an almost prohibitory taxation on new corporations.

A SURPLUS OF PEERS.

Another American woman is likely to be soon elevated to the British peerage, as Lord Salisbury intends to recognize the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith-Barry's services to his party by putting him in the House of Lords. Lord Salisbury has already created nearly ninety peers. If the present rate is kept up the Upper House will soon be in numerical superiority over the Commons.

FRENCH-CANADIANS COMING HOME AGAIN

Boston, Dec. 22.—This month Messrs. Dupont, Ulric Barthe, the editor of Le Soleil, a prominent French paper of Quebec city, and a number of others, all strong speakers, have been touring Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, speaking in Worcester county, Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence, Salmon Falls, Dover, Ranford, Biddeforde and other mill towns. In Worcester county the speakers were told of the dissatisfaction among a portion of the French people there because of the dispute at North Brookfield with Right Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of Springfield, who declined to give the French-Canadians a parish separate from the old one.

In Maine, it appears, the dissatisfaction is due to similar causes, not being able to secure a sufficient number of priests of their own tongue. This general grievance was disclosed recently in a vigorous speech delivered at Montreal by Hon. J. I. Tarte. The French-Canadians have one bishop in New England in Vermont, but it is known that they had made an effort to have one of their race appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Healy, of Maine. Notwithstanding this, it is thought Mr. Dupont's figures concerning the Maine exodus next spring (150,000) are far too large.

FATHER O'DONNELL DEAD.

The Parish Priest of St. Mary's Passes Suddenly Away Yesterday.

The Catholic community have sustained a great loss by the unexpected death of Rev. P. J. O'Donnel, parish priest of St. Mary's, yesterday afternoon. Father O'Donnel had been ill for sometime past and six weeks ago he underwent an operation at Notre Dame Hospital from which he never thoroughly recovered. Fatal results were not, however, regarded as at all probable. He was, in fact, sufficiently well on Thursday to go out for a little while for the first time since the operation was performed. The relapse was sudden and at half past seven yesterday afternoon he passed away. Father O'Donnel was a Canadian, having been born in Huntingdon county forty-six years ago. He graduated at St. Therese College and the Grand Seminary, and had he lived till to-morrow he would have witnessed the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of his ordination.

CORP. HOY APPOINTED.

Montrealer Receives Important Appointment in Laboratory at Pretoria.

Corporal Charles N. Hay, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly chemist for a Montreal wholesale house, has received an important appointment in the British Government's laboratory at Pretoria Corp. Hay will, therefore, not return to Canada.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC

The following programmes of Christmas music were received too late for insertion in the regular church music:

ST. GEORGE'S.

Sunday, Dec. 23—Hymn 23, "Hark, the Herald Angels," Mendelssohn; Versicles, Plain Song; Venite, Dr. W. Crotch, in A; Proper Psalms, 19, 45, 85; Plain Song; Te Deum, C. Villiers Standford, in B flat; Benedictus, C. Villiers Standford, in B flat; Anthem, "Break Forth Into Joy," S. Coleridge-Taylor; Communion, C. Villiers Standford, in B flat; Hymn before sermon, 21, "While Shepherds Watched," Estes; preacher, the Very Rev. the Dean, D.D.; Offertory Anthem, "See Amid the Winter Snow," T. E. West.

On Christmas Day—Evening service, 7.05—Hymn, 13, "Veni Emanuel," Jewish Versicles, Tallis; Psalms, Tonus Peregrinus and Wilkes; Magnificat, Sir G. Martin, in A; Nunc Dimittis, Sir G. Martin, in A; Anthem, "Come Upon the Midnight Clear," Sir J. Stainer; Hymn, "Lo, He Comes," Remsley Offertorium, Pastorale in D flat, MacMaster; Postlude, Grand Chœur, in D., Deshayes.

ST. PAUL'S.

The Christmas music at St. Paul's Church will be sung at the seven o'clock service tomorrow, and will include the usual Christmas Carols, Novellos, Adeste Fidelis, Gounod's "Holy Night," Stephen Adams' "Star of Bethlehem," Gounod's "Noel." Soloists, Miss Walt, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Dolgnault, Mr. Burke. Mr. Robinson, choir master.

GRACE CHURCH.

Christmas Day, 8 a.m. Kyrie in G., E. W. Phillips; Gloria Tibi in A., Dr. Crotch; Offertory, "Glee Alms of The Goods," Saunders; Sursum Corda, Old Plain Song; Sanctus in E., Dr. Camidge; Gloria in Excelsis, Dr. Camidge.

11 a.m. Venite Chant in A, Dr. Crotch; Te Deum in G., Sullivan; Benedictus, Chant in G., Colonel Lemon; Anthem, "Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings," C. Simper; Kyrie in G., E. W. Phillips; Gloria Tibi in A., Dr. Crotch; Offertory, "He Shall Feed His Flock," Handel (Miss Hall and Mr. Botting); Sursum Corda, Old Plain Song; Sanctus in E., Dr. Camidge; Gloria in Excelsis, Dr. Camidge.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday, 11 a.m. Organ, "Andante by Rossini; Gloria from Mozart's 12th Mass; Anthems, "Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings," Hugg; "And the Glory of the Lord," (Messiah), Handel; "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," Towne, preacher, Rev. Melvin Taylor, pastor.

Evening, 7 o'clock Special service by the choir, congregation and Sunday school. Organ, "Largo," by Handel; "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah), Handel; Anthems, "Arise, Shine, For Thy Light is Come," Ellory; "See They Come, a Glorious Army"; "Shout the Glad Tidings," Marston; contralto solo, "Hark! Hear the Hosts of Heaven," Perry; choruses by congregation and Sunday School; "Glory to God in the Highest," "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." Soloist, Miss L. Smith; organist, Miss Edith Powles; choir master, J. T. Mattice.

ST. GILES' CHURCH.

Sunday morning "Hark, What Means Those Holy Voices," Bissell; "Christmas Morn" and "Nazareth," Gounod; Hymns, "Joy to the World," "Hark, the Herald Angels" (Mendelssohn), "Come All Ye Faithful," "Adeste Fidelis," sermon, 1 Tim. 3-16, "God Manifest in the Flesh."

Evening "Oh, Lovely Voices of the Skies," "Christmas," Harry Rowe Shelley; "Oh, Happy Night," Adams; sermon, Ephesians, 3-19, "The Love of Christ."

TELLS OF MONTREAL LIFE.

Plattsburgh, N.Y., Dec. 21.—(Special.)—The examination of Frank Coolidge, it appearing that this is the real name, who is believed to have murdered John Julian near Alburgh last Wednesday morning, was resumed to-day. Coolidge was without a lawyer, saying that he did not want one. Coolidge was cool and collected and told a remarkably straight story. If circumstances did not point so strongly to him as the guilty man, one would be inclined to believe the lad's story.

Coolidge said that he and Julian came to Montreal together from Sudbury about October 15. He lived at 65 St. Dominic Street, Montreal. He boarded with Will Cavadi. I boarded with him about a week. He boarded before on Cadieux St. Montreal. Julian boarded with him on this last street for over a month. He boarded on St. Dominic Street with Julian at A. Monnette's.

He went to Rouse's Point with Julian because they were old friends and Julian was going to Italy. He had a revolver with him, but he had bought it two years before and had only fired one shot out of it.

STEAD AND KRUGER

THEY STILL HOPE TO OBTAIN ARBITRATION

The Ex-President is Reported as Having no Desire to Humiliate Great Britain.

London, December 22—Wm. T. Stead has just returned from The Hague, where he has had a long conference with Mr. Kruger and has ascertained at first hand the views of Mr. Kruger and his counsellors as to the present situation and future prospects. Mr. Stead has written the Associated Press in part as follows:

"First of all, nothing is decided about his visit to America at present. President Kruger has not abandoned all hope of securing the support of the Governments of the civilized world in his demand for arbitration. Until the last government refuses absolutely to say a word in the support of the principles which they solemnly laid down at The Hague conference Mr. Kruger will not partake in popular demonstrations. Mr. Kruger is emphatic in disclaiming any desire to involve other nations in war in behalf of the Boers.

"What he asks is that the governments which, at The Hague declared their determination to use their efforts to secure amicable settlement of disputes by means of mediation and arbitration should make a united effort to bring the verdict of the civilized world to bear on Great Britain. I cannot put their position better than in the words of one of Mr. Kruger's counsellors:

"'England is our accuser. England is the sole witness against us. England is the judge. England is the executioner and England hopes to profit by our death. We appealed for arbitration before the war. We are fighting for arbitration to-day. We have the right to expect the sympathies of the civilized world.'

"I found Mr. Kruger hale. His bearing is not so good as it was. His mind moves somewhat more slowly, but every now and then the old fire flashes from his eyes and you hear the deep, resonant voice, which has so often rallied the burghers in battle.

"Queen Wilhelmina is kindness itself. She has displayed pluck, in remarkable contrast to the timidity of many official advisers. I found the old man's spirits unshaken by his reverses. He disclaimed any desire to humiliate England and said they only wanted their rights.

"It may interest Americans to know that Mr. Kruger's appeal to the civilized world would be received everywhere with unanimous enthusiasm were it not for the deep-rooted distrust and jealousy of the dynasties of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern against the President of a Republic. If he were a king the courts would have been open everywhere. This feeling it is well to note, is not shared by Russia. The Boers will not listen to any proposals for a compromise. They are unanimous. Failing independence or arbitration they will prefer to die fighting."

ALL PROTESTS DROPPED

Halifax, Dec. 22.—It is understood here to-day that all the election protests in this province have been dropped. Protests were entered in Colchester, Queen's and Shelburne, Richmond, Annapolis, Lunenburg, Cumberland, Hal[illegible] scotia, and Lisgar (two seats).

ALD. LARIVIERE INSISTS ON HAVING A SUPERINTENDENT

Quite a lively discussion took place in the Incineration Committee yesterday afternoon over the appropriations, the chief bone of contention being the question as to whether the department should continue to possess a superintendent of garbage. This office has all along been filled by Engineer Dore at a salary of $1,000 a year. But now the Hygiene Committee has determined that Mr. Dore must give them all his time or nothing at a salary of $2,000. Hence his decision to discard the work of the Incineration Committee. The majority of the members were of the opinion that the three foremen now in the employ of the department could supervise the collection of garbage quite satisfactorily without any superintendent. Chairman Lariviere does not concur in this decision, and will fight the matter out before the Finance Committee this afternoon. He claims that as his committee spends very nearly twice as much as the Hygiene Committee it has a right to some little attention in the line of officials.

CIVIC HOSPITAL FULL.

Nearly Sixty Patients Suffering from Scarlet Fever—A Family Decimated.

There is a scarlet fever epidemic in the city. Nearly 60 patients, mostly children, are in the Civic Hospital with scarlet fever, out of a total of 65. Sufferers from scarlet fever have been admitted at the average rate of three a day during the past two weeks.

The family of Mr. W. H. Black, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company, alone has been reduced by four. On Thursday week two of his children took scarlet fever. Two others were sent from home to escape the infection, but they took the fever on Monday. On Wednesday two children at home died. On Thursday morning one died at the Civic Hospital. On Thursday night the baby died. Another child is in the Civic Hospital in a serious condition. The names and ages of the deceased children are Ewan McLellan, 2 years, 6 months; Mona Miriam Campbell, 6 years, 6 months; Jessamine Campbell, 4 years; and Clarice Marcy, 13 months.

MR. JOSHUA HENSHAW'S FUNERAL.

The obsequies of the late Mr. Joshua Henshaw, took place yesterday afternoon. The funeral cortege moved from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. F. W. Taylor, 52 Durocher Street, to Christ Church Cathedral, when Ven. Archdeacon Norton conducted the service. Interment was made at Mount Royal Cemetery. The chief mourners were Mr. H. H. Henshaw and Mr. F. W. Taylor. Many others followed the remains, including Messrs. F. W. Henshaw, A. S. Henshaw, Lieutenant-Colonel Henshaw, T. H. Henshaw, John Turnbull, Peers Davidson, P. J. Gossler, C. J. McIntyre, W. Meikle, W. H. Brown, Charles Dunn, John Brown, G. Holt, A. T. Burnett, C. H. Godfrey, E. G. Gardner, A. W. Gardner, W. Belanger, and J. Harkom.

MR. F. MYERS HONORED.

On the occasion of his approaching marriage, Mr. Fred Myers, of the Gazette, was yesterday presented with an oak book case and desk and an arm chair, accompanied by expressions of the esteem in which he is held by his employers and fellow-workers.

The Boers Were Routed by French at Thorndale

And the Yeomanry Drove Them Out of Houtkraal. Troops Being Concentrated on the Border—Cape Dutch Causing Anxiety.

Cape Town, Dec. 21.—General French has routed 2,500 Boers, with four guns and pom-pom at Thorndale.

General Brabant, commander of the newly-raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front and will start to-morrow.

General Baden-Powell will start for the Transvaal to-morrow.

The Boers derailed a train at Barberton, in the Transvaal, killing an inspector and others.

ATTACK BEATEN OFF.

Johannesburg, Dec. 21.—The Boers attacked Zunfontein December 16, but were driven off.

TROOPS GATHERING.

London, Dec. 22.—A despatch from DeAar, Cape Colony, says that the Yeomanry have driven the Boers out of Houtkraal, the enemy retiring westward.

From Cape Town, the Mail has received the following: "The second invading force was designed to occupy Britstown; but, being checked by the De Aar troops, it has disappeared into the Ceanderberg mountains.

"An enormous concentration of troops is being made upon the belt of country occupied by the invaders, but it is not likely that the Boers will offer battle in large numbers. There is renewed demand for the wholesale proclamation of martial law.

OMINOUS IN CAPE COLONY.

"We understand that private reliable advices have been received in London," says the Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange River, are in more or less open revolt, and there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the invasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause are proving successful."

MOUNTED REINFORCEMENTS.

London, December 22.—The War Office made the following announcement last evening:

In view of the general position in South Africa, reinforcements of mounted troops have been arranged. Eight hundred will start next week. Two cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave as soon as the transports are ready. The colonial police will be increased to ten thousand. Detachments will leave as fast as they are formed. Further drafts of cavalry will be despatched at once. Australia and New Zealand have been invited to send further contingents.

CIVIL SERVICE RESULTS

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The results of the Civil Service Examinations held in November were made known to-day. The following are the successful candidates in Montreal and Quebec;

HIGHER GRADE.

At Quebec—Joseph F. D. Gosselin, J. Napoleon Matte.

At Montreal—Patrick G. Ambrose, A. L. Barlow, Louis V. Benoit, Hubert Birs, Joseph O. Bouchard, P. E. Stanislas Brodeur, Edouard Chatillon, J. D. Eugene Dumaine, Thomas Martin Fallon, Mathias Filion, Joseph G. Lamoureux, Joseph Clovis Martin, Peter McDonald, Gustave Coutu, O. W. Crankshaw, Theophile David, A. Ernest Robert, Thomas Symington.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

At Quebec—Wilbrod Bedard, J. A. Bernier, Dosithe Berube, Joseph H. Blackburn, Omer Carrier, Edouard S. Dorion, M. Fitzgerald, Andre A. Galipeault, Eugene Garon, Adolphe Goineau, Arthur Gosselin, Jean Baptiste O. Gravel, Hermenglide Hains, Andre de Lachevrotiere, Aizerias Langevin, Ferdinand LeFellier, Herbert McGreevy, Napoleon Parent, Fuligence H. Prefontaine, Oscar Riverin, Eugene Robitaille, George W. Robitaille, Elzear Verret.

At Montreal—Louis J. Archambault, Edouard H. Beaulieu, Adrien Belanger, Ferdinand Bellange, Odilon Bergeron, Euclide Bernard, Magloire Bisson, Joseph Bourgouin, John F. Chambers, Edward Coote, Clodomir Cordeau, Joseph E. Coron, Timothy Cosgrove, Armand Crepeau, Arthur Daunais, Achille David, Elie Desmarteau, Remi Didier, Bendict Doherty, Leonard Dubois, Joseph Dufour, Ephrem Dumontet, Camille Dupuis, Eugene Laroche, N. S. Lasalle, L. Mercier Leblanc, Leon Lebrun, Philias Leclerc, Avila Lecompte, Joseph T. Lecours, Arnold Leguenier, Charles H. Losey, John Lyons, Joseph Maisonneuve, David Manson, Joseph Henril Marcil, Edmond Marion, J. Octave Meloche, Zephirin Meloche, Edward Moore, James D. Moore, Patrick Moore, William Murphy, Henry McCamley, John McDonough, John McInerney, Pierre S. Dupuis, Adelard Duval, Bernard Feeny, Joseph Filiatrault, Albert Gaudet, Arthur C. Gauthier, Joseph O. Giroux, Henry Gordrick, Philias Gravelines, Joseph A. Harel, J. L. Hoerner, Joseph A. Hurteau, Noel T. Hprtubise, Adelard Jeanotte, Charles E. Kilioran, Joseph Henri Laing, Charles Laforce, Joseph George Lamoureux, Ernest Landry, Sidney Laporte, Ernest Larin, Daniel J. O'Neill, James O'Neill, Peter James O'Neill, Odilon J. P. Paradis, Ovila Poirier, Jules Paret, Honore Primeau, William G. Proctor, Thomas Roberge, Armand Robert, Eugene Robert, Joseph Rodier, Richard Sauvageau, Nap. E. Sincennes, Paul St. Jean, Odias Taupier, Patrick Toner, Cyrille Vermette, Aloysius Walsh, Charles W. Wood.

DELPIT MARRIAGE.

Montreal Presbytery Discuss it and Sustain Calls to St. Andrew's and St. Hyacinthe.

Yesterday morning in the Knox Church the regular monthly of the Montreal Presbytery was held, Rev. P. H. Hutchinson, of Huntingdon, moderator, presiding.

The call of Rev. Robert Ballantyne, of Tamworth, Ont., to the ministry of St. Andrews, Que., as successor to Rev. Dr. Paudeau, who resigned, was sustained. The induction service will be held in St. Andrew's, Jan. 3, at 2 p.m.

Rev. T. Rondeau will become minister of St. Hyacinthe Church. Until May, Rev. Mr. Lods, at present supplying in St. Hyacinthe, will be kept in charge.

It was reported that St. Andrew's and Melville congregations were nearing a final settlement of their affairs.

Rev. Dr. Amaron, as convener of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association, referred to the question of the Delpit marriage case, which came up in the Montreal Ministerial Association a few days ago. It was desirable, he thought, that the voice of the presbytery should be heard on the question.

The Rev. Dr. MacVicar said it was a most important matter, and the time had perhaps arrived when it should be decided whether the Privy Council of England or the Court of Rome was paramount in this country. He had been informed that the Privy Council alone could finally decide this point satisfactorily and it was thought the case might as well go there direct as to go first to the Superior Court, supposing the present position of the case were sustained by our civil courts before which it now rested.

The Presbytery adjourned to Jan. 11, when it is expected to meet to consider the call to a minister for the St. Andrew's congregation.

A BIG ELEVATOR

At Port Arthur Is to Be the Next Mackenzie & Mann Project.

Trains from Port Arthur on the new transcontinental line will, says Mr. Wilham Mackenzie, of the railway firm of Mackenzie & Mann, be running into Winnipeg by next fall. He had an interview with the Minister for Railways yesterday.

Speaking in regard to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, which will be an important link in the projected new transcontinental line, Mr. Mackenzie said about one thousand men are now at work upon it, and by next fall it was expected trains from Port Arthur would be running into Winnipeg. The Ontario and Rainy River Railway is now being extended in a southwesterly direction so as to connect with the Manitoba South Eastern Railway. When the connection is made, the line between Port Arthur and Winnipeg will be complete. It is understood that the company have behind the railway project the erection of a roundhouse, terminal yards, machine shops and 1,000,000-bushel grain elevator at Port Arthur.

STREET RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—The railway committee of the Privy Council to-day decided to allow the application of the Montreal Street Railway for approval of its crossing the tracks of the Montreal Terminal Railway Company on Valois ave., Montreal, and La Salle ave., Maisonneuve.

The C.P.R. will be ordered, in accordance with the application of the village of St. Jacques des Piles, to construct two street crossings over its tracks in the village.

TURKEY AND PLUM PUDDING.

Manager Wanklyn, of the M.S.R., Remembers Each of 2,000 Employes.

Manager Wanklyn, of the Montreal Street Railway, has thoughtfully provided about 2,000 fine turkeys and the same number of plum puddings as Christmas dinners for the numerous employes of the company. Yesterday at the close of their work the men at the St. Denis and St. Henri departments wended their homeward way, each carrying a fat turkey and the requisites for a good old plum-duff. Those at the Hochelaga and Cote street stations will get similar presents to-day. Superintendent Kennedy and his assistants will finish dealing out the gifts as soon as the first detachment comes in from its rounds.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' SMOKER.

Several of the members of the first contingent intend holding a smoking concert in the Victoria Armory Hall, on Friday, December 28. A feature of the entertainment will be some animated war scenes.

YEAR'S SHORTEST DAYS.

Yesterday and to-day are the shortest days of the year. The sun rose this morning at 7.37 and sets at 4.19, the same figures applying to yesterday. Christmas Day the sun will rise at 7.39 and set at 4.21.

What is Going On.

THIS EVENING.

Academy—"The Power Behind the Throne."

Her Majesty's—Stock Company in "Frou Frou."

Royal—Burlesque.

Billiard match—Quebec vs. Cercle St. Denis tables.

TESTIMONIAL TO FATHER O'LEARY.

As announced in yesterday's Herald, the Daughters of the Empire have decided to start a subscription for the purpose of purchasing a communion chalice and paten for presentation to Father O'Leary, chaplain of the First Contingent, whose heroism and devotion to the men are now historic. It is desired that a number of small subscriptions go to make up the necessary amount rather than a few large ones.

The following amounts have been received:

Westmount Patriotic Association.....$5.00

Mrs. Ross Mackenzie....$5.00

Mrs. John Black.....$2.00

DEATHS.

KNIGHT—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Dec. 21, 1900, Editha Permille Rice, wife of David B. Knight, aged 42 years. 301x

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—Herald Job Department.

VOTE TO ABOLISH THE OCTROI TAX

French Deputies Vote to Take Off Duty on Liquor.

BILL IS SENT TO THE SENATE.

If Put Into Operation, Paris Municipal Council Must Provide Other Assessments.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies has delivered itself of a bill which has been in demand for more than fifty years, and which has been before the house for twenty-one, and if the senate, which has still to say its word, consents not to be too talkative, liquors known as hygienic—that is to say, wine, cider and beer—will be able from the first day of the twentieth century to enter Paris without having to pay a tax.

The municipal council of Paris must, however, consent to do its part and replace by other taxes the octroi duties on liquors. This the council is not enthusiastic to do. It has a nationalist majority—that is to say, reactionary, conservative in the bad sense of the word, the worst kind of conservatives—those who believe themselves obliged to conserve everything bad as well as the good. Now the municipal council would gladly conserve the octroi in order not to vote taxes.

It being to that category of taxpayers which Labiche described when he made his candidate say, "Ask more from the taxes and less from the taxpayer." This class of citizens cannot admit that the expenditure remaining the same, but the income failing, one will be forced to replace old taxes by new sources of income, the taxes which the municipal council refuses to pass.

In a word, the economy of the proposed new law consists in finding from alcohol what one loses on wines. This is hygienic and tax moral.

SOLDIERS WILL BE HERE TO-MORROW

As Col. Otter and the soldiers from South Africa are likely to arrive here Sunday evening, and as they are anxious to get home for Christmas, if possible, there will not be much demonstration here. The Montreal boys will be the only ones to detram here, the others going straight on.

Lieut.-Col. Roy has ordered the commanding officers of corps to hold one company each ready to turn out to welcome the men.

The Soldiers' Wives' League have decided not to give the soldiers now returning any special welcome, but to reserve their energies for a big reception to be given to the second contingent, when it returns in January, in which Colonel Otter's men could also be included.

It is understood that as quickly as possible after the arrival of the Lake Champlain at Halifax the men will be put on the train and rushed through to their destinations. This can be done in two hours from landing, the Militia Department estimate. At that rate the men should pass through here to-morrow morning.

SHIP FEVER MONUMENT MOVED

The Ship Fever Monument, which stood near Victoria Bridge, was moved yesterday morning to St. Patrick's Square, Point St. Charles. The monument was erected in 1859 by the employes of Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Betts, builders of the Victoria Bridge, in memory of the Irish immigrants who died of ship fever nearly 50 years ago. The monument was hoisted onto a flat car by a big steam lifting derrick of the Grand Trunk Railway. The car was run down the track on St. Patrick Street, and the big stone easily transferred to the platform which had been built to receive it.

ABSINTHE EXILED FROM FRANCE

Chamber of Deputies Votes Death to the Green Mixture.

AMERICAN COCKTAILS, TOO.

Socialist Members Vote for an Index Expurgatorious on Alcoholic Beverages.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies at last has voted the death of the "Green Fairy, Absinthe." It was done by means of a short amendment proposed by Vadpied, a Socialist Deputy, during the debate over the new law for the regulation of the sale, manufacture and taxation of beverages.

Vadpied's amendment read:

"The manufacture, importation or sale of all liquors, alcohols or drinking mixtures declared injurious by the Academy of Medicine, or containing substances so declared in any quantity whatsoever, is hereby forbidden."

No debate followed. The cafe keepers and manufacturers had done powerful lobbying, but as the Socialist group threatened to "expose the bribery concealed behind the fine speeches about individual liberties and ruin of many legitimate industries," the amendment was carried by a small majority.

The principal noxious drink denounced by the Academy of Medicine is absinthe. A correspondent also found on the Academy's list, "American mixture known as gin fizz, cocktail, and sherry flip."

The last report concludes: "Government permission to sell morphine and poisons in general without restriction could not produce ravages comparable with these compounds."

Wine, beer, cider and pure brandy and whiskeys were not condemned.

The Academy, it is expected, will make fight when the bill reaches the Senate.

FUND FOR FATHER O'LEARY.

Purposes of the Movement Will Shortly be Explained to Montreal Business Men.

Captain Pennee, Quebec's Chief of Police, was in Montreal yesterday making arrangements for the visit of a delegation next week to explain the movement for raising a fund for Father O'Leary. Captain Pennee hopes to see Montreal subscribe as liberally as other cities of Canada, has done, which would result in securing a creditable sum to present the chaplain of the First Contingent.

JUDGE OUIMET'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Justice J. Alphonse Ouimet took place this morning from his late residence, 573 Sherbrooke Street, to Notre Dame Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The cortege was one of the largest seen in the city for some time, being attended by the judges of the different districts of the Province, the Bar of Montreal, and the different societies of which deceased had been a member. The pallbearers were: Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Judges M. M. Tait, S. Pagnuelo, J. J. Curran, A. Mathieu, Dr. P. Lachapelle and Mr. H. C. St. Pierre. At the church Rev. Cure Trois officiated at the levee de corps, the solemn requiem mass which followed being sung by Mgr. Racicot, assisted by Abbe Bedard as deacon and Abbe Lafontaine as sub deacon. Among those who attended the service were Messrs. C. L. Ouimet, brother of the deceased; Alphonse Ouimet, son; G. Charland, brother-in-law; J. Lamarche, nephew; Judges C. J. Doherty, J. B. Robidoux, J. D. Purcell, A. Dorion, A. Champagne, Hon. L. Geoin, Hon. J. J. Guerin, Messrs. S. Beaudin, C. de Lorimier, P. Lacoste, H. Beaudry, L. Drolet, Chief Hughes and a number of others.

DEATH OF MR. G. G. PELL.

Mr. George G. Pell, grocer, corner Amherst and Lagauchetiere Streets, died suddenly last evening. He leaves a wife and daughter. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

A MONTREAL IDYL.



Half a foot, half a foot,
Half a foot onward!
Down on the Christmas toys
Swooped the six hundred,
Grabbing for drum and horn—
Many a skirt was torn
Many a toe was crushed
By the six hundred!

Clerks to the right of them,
Clerks to the left of them,
Clerks massed in front of them
Fumbled and blundered!
Things ripped to pieces there,
Arms reaching through the air,
Mad women jamming and
Grabbing things everywhere—
Frightful six hundred.

3 DAYS MORE.

See the clerklets sling the things 'round
See the crowd stream through the door,
Banging, swearing, squeezing, tearing,
Hully gee! But 3 days more.

"PEACE on earth good will to man" is
Now the message heeded most,
Therefore we have pleasant feelings
For all those we've had to roast.
So we now declare that Tupper,
Hugh John, Foster, and the rest,
Are but simple saints downtrodden;
Be their names forever blest!

O, POSTMAN, staggering onward
'Neath your heavy Xmas load,
To deeper wrath your patient soul
We really should not goad;
But 'twould be truly sinful how
You'd want to kick and raut
If you had to carry all the gifts
We want to give, but can't.

THE schoolboy has a double lot
Of satisfaction deep,
His dinner'll hit the proper spot,
And school,—it will not keep.

THE vegetarian is perhaps
In mold heroic cast,
Who does not suffer a relapse
When turkey breast is passed.

AND even down in Boston,
Imagine what it means,
For one glad day the turkey
Supplants the feast of beans.

AND even Tupper should not
To thanks be all adverse,
Although so bitter was his lot,
It might have been still worse.
For thought in carload lots, prepaid,
Luck did not come his way,
He might have also been waylaid
Or run down by a dray.

THE turkey that survives the day
His luck need not be humming,
The axe may drift around his way,
For Christmas next is coming.

SEATED round the table festive,
Where good cheer holds sway supreme,
With groaning board greatly suggestive
Of old Prosperity's sweet dream.
And the turkey laid before us,
Crisp and juicy, brown and white,
Then it seems the caper for us
To make merry at his plight.
It is easy now as sinning,
To coin jests at his expense,
But the bird will have its inning,
In our dreams a few hours hence.

HEED now the solemn warning,
Ye who are wont to scoff,
The microbes, Xmas morning,
Are given no day off;
So every son and daughter
Who would be up to snuff,
Boil all your drinking water
Before you carve the stuff.

THE poor, downtrodden heathen,
On India's coral strand,
Has never known old Xmas
In his benighted land,
So on he plods in darkness,
Through which no light is shed,
And, Xmas day, don't eat enough
To make him sick abed.

THE lucky burglar, Xmas day,
Will swift come out ahead,
His skill in cracking fire-proof safes
Will stand him in good stead,
If at his boarding house, the fowl,
Both saw and axe defies,
He'll take a stick of dynamite
And carve the tender prize.

FULL many a cock that crows this morn,
And wakens echoes down the glen,
Will soon find out why he was born,
And never, never, crow again.

AS Christmas is a holiday,
From work we should all refrain,
The hours devote to rest and play
And not strive in the mart for gain.
From traffic, trade or toil be rid,
Let the hours with joy be fraught,
So fleeting Chisholm and De Wet
Should not that day be caught.

OH, but to be a boy again!
Turn backward time, your flight!
If that cannot be, between 12 and 3
Just give me his appetite.

O KRUGER, let us now to thee
Light up one torch of sympathy;
Thy heritage should count thee much—
The Xmas tree comes from the Dutch.

THE seasons come, the seasons go—
Christmas is here before we know it,
When we must take our hard-earned cash
And indiscriminately blow it.

GIFTS.

One craves a toy, and one would have a book,
And one is yearning for a loving look,
But all I ask the saint to bring me
Is nerve enough to talk back to the cook.

DON'T FORGET THE ELEVATOR MAN.

The elevator man is just
Polite as he can be,
It's "Walk right in! Just going up!"
And if it chance that we
Neglect to call the proper floor
When going up or down,
He'll stop and make the error right
Without a scowl or frown.
He greets us in the morning
With much cordiality,
For just before Christmas, he's
Just polite as he can be.

AND what will Kruger feast upon?
Well, far as we now know,
The dish will be a nice fat cut
Of black but luscious crow.

CHIEF HUGHES should very thankful be,
At this stage of the game,
For he did not get the axolet,
Where the turkey got the same.

HIS clothes are hanging round on chairs,
In saddening disarray,
Because the closet's full of gifts,
His wife wants hid away.

NO CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

All things come round to those who wait,
This we are told is sure as fate.
But Foster waits with eyes grown dim,
And nothing has come round to him.

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year,
As any boy can tell,
And now the welcome day, is here
Around us is its spell;
Then let us all the records smash
And revel in the frills,
Nor wonder where we'll get the cash
To liquidate the bills.

CHURCH CONDUCTS A READING ROOM

Progressive Movement Set on Foot by East End Young People.

NO FEES WILL BE CHARGED.

Effort Is to Furnish a Place Where Young Men May Pass a Comfortable Evening.

A progressive movement in connection with the work of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor was lately made by the young people of the East End Methodist Church in this city. For some time past they have felt that steps of a practical nature should be taken on behalf of the young men in the vicinity of the church. The real object was to find some source of attraction which might counteract the temptations that occur to young men who have no particular place in which to spend their evenings and nothing special to do. The scheme of furnishing and opening up a reading room suggested itself to the Endeavorers. They applied to the Trustee Board of the church for the use of a room in the building, and permission to use the Bible-class room for their purpose was readily granted. At once they set to work and furnished this room in quite an expensive manner at an outlay of over one hundred dollars. The size of the room was suited to their needs, being about 22 by 17. A bright carpet was laid on the floor, Auer lights were put in, portieres and curtains arranged on doors and windows, a large extension table placed in position, comfortable chairs supplied, pictures hung upon the walls, and a fireplace and mantel set up after the old English fashion. They also tinted the walls, and, in short, furnished the rooms in a highly tasteful and comfortable manner. A large assortment of periodical reading matter was provided, including the standard monthly magazines and weeklies, and local and other newspapers. It is also in contemplation to secure a good library of the best authors. Altogether the comfort and other attractions of the room make it a very desirable place in which to pass an evening reading the latest magazines and news of the day.

The young men, whose scheme it is, have borne all the outlay in connection with the furnishings, the supply of literature and the running expenses. They pay for the heating and lighting, the service of the sexton, and all other incidental charges. During the fall and winter months the reading room is to be open every evening from 8 to 10 o'clock, and is absolutely free to all young men who are willing to step in and avail themselves of the privilege. There is no membership or admission fee of any kind. A competent gentleman is in charge each evening.

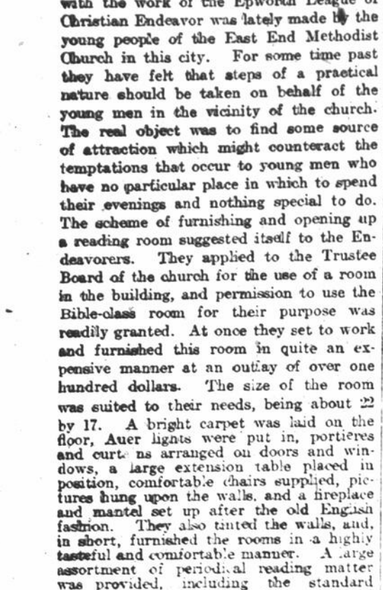
Perfect order will be maintained and gentlemanly deportment strictly insisted upon. The management of the room is to be conducted by a committee appointed by the Epworth Society, with two representatives from the trustee board of the church.

So far as known, this reading room is the first effort of the kind that has been made by any of the Epworth League or Christian Endeavor Societies of the city. It is very much to be desired that a forward movement like this shall meet with the sympathy and support of the church and of the community at large. With the dawn of the new century it is confidently anticipated that this laudable enterprise will prove of real and permanent benefit to a large body of young men. A large number, not connected with the membership of the church, have enthusiastically joined in already, and promise their patronage and support.

The services which were held at the opening of the reading room were a decided success. A large audience filled the Sabbath School room of the church. Some very choice music and recitations were given during the evening, after which those present were regaled with a sumptuous repast which had been generously provided by the ladies of the congregation. Rev. G. G. Huxtable, pastor of the church, occupied the chair, and gave a talk on the importance of reading good books. The pastor said he had been a systematic reader for upwards of fifty years, and earnestly recommended to the young men that they should exercise wise discretion in the choice of their books. Two earnest and practical addresses were delivered during the evening by the Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, and by Mr. D. A. Budge, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who expressed the hope that branch Y.M.C.A.'s would soon be opened in those sections of the city which at present are lacking in advantages of this kind. The programme of music, etc., at the opening was furnished by Miss R. Terril, Mrs. F. A. Dorion, Messrs. E. Lloyd, J. Bell, J. Jenkins and D. McGavin. Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. Ahern were the accompanists.

Some of those who contributed greatly to the organizing and opening of this free reading room are Messrs. J. K. Shuttleworth, R. Lewthwaite, A. G. Ahern, T. Hindcliffe, J. Blair, A. McGarry, Mrs. Ahern, the Misses Jenkins, Joslin, Cole and Mrs. Hutchinson.

The auspicious opening and the ardor of those interested in the scheme augur well for its success.



Worth Reading.

"You will find enclosed thirty-one one-cent stamps for one of Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisers, cloth bound," writes James E. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md. "This book is for a friend of mine who is using your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I cannot praise your medicine too highly. I was in business in Baltimore and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get, but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg, and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicines, which they did, and all were cured."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book bound in paper, or 50 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Point St. Charles.

Miss Mena Hamilton, who has been very ill with blood poisoning, is now convalescent.

The Cedars and P.A.A.A. hockey teams will play a game at the Victoria Rink, this evening, at 9 o'clock.

Miss A. Taylor, who has been attending Stanstead College, has returned home for the Christmas holidays.

Rev. Mr. Graham, of Trinity Church, will preach at morning service at Grace Church, to-morrow. Rev. Dr. Ker will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Professor Dupuis, of Queen's College, Kingston, is the guest of Rev. Melvin Taylor. He will spend his Christmas vacation in the city.

The Bell Social Club will hold its weekly social and dance at Fraternity Hall. Special arrangements have been made for a prize waltz competition.

Last night James Reilly, of Charron Street, was arrested on Wellington Street on a charge of being drunk. Recorder Weir imposed a fine of $3 or 15 days.

This year the employes of the Grand Trunk offices will be granted a half holiday on the day before Christmas.

This evening the usual weekly meeting will take place at the R.Y.M.C.A. The amalgamated male chorus of the Point will hold a practise for the Roosevelt celebration on the 30th inst.

The evening service at the Point St. Charles Baptist Church to-morrow will be of a special interest to the laboring class. The subject will be, "The Grieved Workingman." The pastor, Rev. J. R. Webb, will conduct the services.

On Sunday evening Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, of St. Matthew's Church, will continue his series of sermons on the Seven Deadly Sins of To-day. His subject will be "Avarice and its consequences."

While at work in the Pillow & Hersey mill, on St. Patrick Street, early yesterday morning, William McNeil, of 114 Farm Street, fell from a scaffolding and broke his left arm. He was taken to the General Hospital.

The funeral of Mr. Richard Lauder took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 386 Charlevoix Street. Funeral services were conducted at the house by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, of the First Baptist Church.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert Feeney, of 20a Knox Street, took place this morning to St. Gabriel Church, where a solemn requiem was sung by Rev. F. O'Beirn. Deceased had been connected with nearly all church societies. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges.

Contrary to expectation, notice has been given in the Grand Trunk shops, that this year the men will not be laid off for 10 days, as has been the custom for some time at this season of the year. Monday and Tuesday, at both Christmas and New Year's time, will be the only holidays.

The Christmas holidays in Riverside and Lorne Schools started yesterday. The children were mindful of the many kindnesses they had received at the hands of their teachers and the numerous presentations that were made showed that they were desirous of proving themselves grateful.

Yesterday afternoon and evening took place, at the Grand Trunk Literary and Scientific Institute, the annual sale of periodicals and journals. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of new books. The members are profiting by the free time at their disposal to take advantage of the use of the books that are at their disposal.

The last sale of work and bazaar, to be held at the Point, this year took place, last evening, at the Point St. Charles Congregational Church. The congregation and their friends turned out in very large numbers and the only things the ladies in charge could complain of was that they had not a sufficient number of articles at their disposal.

Owing to the want of witnesses, the inquest into the death of Robert Savers was postponed until this afternoon from his late home, 310 Charlevoix Street. The Catholic Order of Foresters, of which deceased was an old member, will attend in a body.

A most pleasant time was spent last evening by those who attended the concert and Christmas tree at Home Chapel Methodist Sunday School on Rede Street. The ladies of Centenary Church, of which this is a mission, were in charge, and to them is due the credit of having everything pass off so successfully. The concert was supplied by the children of the Sunday School.

The Grand Trunk Boating Club has got itself into a very nasty position by charging the Montreal Ice Company for the right of way on property which had been practically loaned them by the city. At yesterday's meeting of the Water Committee it was decide dthat the club had acted in a very high-handed manner, and as a result it was resolved to withdraw the lease of the grounds from the club, the same to go into effect in six months. The Ice Company claimed that they were willing to pay a reasonable bonus, but declined to be compelled to do so. It is expected that satisfactory arrangements will be made by the different parties interested before next spring.

On Thursday evening the employes of the Montreal Gas Company gathered together in Unity Hall to do honor to their only representative in South Africa, Corporal John Bailey, of "E" Company, first contingent. The proceedings opened with a presentation to the hero of a very handsome gold watch by the chairman of the evening, President H. S. Holt. Dinner was then served, after which Corporal Bailey was called upon to make a speech. He did not want, he said, to make a speech, but would only tell them what he was doing a year ago in the land of the Boers. Mr. S. Skinner had charge of the various arrangements.

For they are the soldiers of the Queen, was the reason why the reception and presentation tendered the Point heroes in the gymnasium hall was so successful. The Grand Trunk Boating Club and the P.A.A.A. had joined to gether to make the event befit the occasion. The guests of the evening were:—Messrs. R. McLean and Percy Thomas, of the Boating Club, and T. G. Comer and J. Gamble, of the association. A smoking concert was first given, among those taking part being Messrs. W. Auburn, B. Kitts, A. Wilson, C. W. Marshall, J. Dougherty and T. Lyons. The presentations of the souvenir gold lockets were made to the boys by Alderman Turner, Dr. R. Wilson, James Powell, president G.T. B.C., and E. May, of the P.A.A.A.

"500 PEOPLE BADLY BENT" have in effect used these words in speaking of the curative qualities of South American Rheumatic Cure—"My legs were crippled"—"My hands wer distorted"—"My joints were swollen"—"My back was bent double"—"My pain was excruciating"—"Bedridden for years." This great remedy has been the heaven-sent agent that worked a permanent cure.—130

MADE FULL COLONELS.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—An order-in-council was passed yesterday promoting Lieut.-Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia; Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, chief superintendent of the stores, and Lieut.-Col. Cotton, D.O.C, to the full rank of colonel, in recognition of service performed in connection with the organization and despatch of the contingent to South Africa on 1st October."

CURE THE NERVES and you will control almost every disease that flesh is heir to. The foundation of health is a perfect stomach and good digestion—these right and you are insured plenty of nerve force, perfect circulation and pure blood. South American Nervine is a wonder-worker — gives nerve force — makes rich blood. It's a veritable "Elixir of Life."—132.

THE GOVERNORS MET.

The Governors of McGill University met yesterday afternoon, and appointed Dr. Sugden, lecturer in the Faculty of Comparative Medicine, and Dr. Higgins, an assistant to the professor of pathology in the same faculty. It was also decided, in reference to the individual trophy for athletics, competed for at the annual sports, that the students of the theological colleges, who are also partial students in the Arts Faculty, shall be allowed to compete as though they were regular art students.



MAJOR OGILVIE'S DIARY.

The Canadian Artillery Did Good Work with the Column During Their Last Month.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The diary of Major G. Hunter Ogilvie, commanding "E" battery, special service battery R.C.A., dating from 22nd October to 18th November, was received at the Militia Department yesterday. It gives an account of a serious reverse which was sustained by the Cape police at Hoopstad on October 23rd. As the tail end of the column of which "E" battery formed part, moved out from Hoopstad, a party of Cape police with two maxim guns and Dennison's scouts made a detour to the right along the river bank. They saw a body of the enemy in front and started in pursuit, when they were attacked in rear by another body in ambush. A small party of Cape Mounted Rifles came up at the time and joined in. The casualties were ten killed, ten wounded, twenty-six missing and two maxims captured.

On Thursday, October 25th, the column left Hoopstad at 5 a.m., and reached Steen Kamps Kraal at 4.30 p.m., the left section acting with the rear guard until General Little coming up ordered them to join the main body, as there was a great danger of its being cut off. During the six weeks ending Sunday, November 4th, the column gathered up twenty-six prisoners and killed two Boers. On the British side there were ten killed, 34 wounded and 26 missing.

On Thursday, 8th November, while "E" battery was still on Vryburg, a telegram arrived from Lord Roberts pointing out what a great loss would occur if the battery should leave so as to reach Canada by 27th Dec., and expressing a wish that the men would remain for a few weeks longer. On Sunday, November 11th, it was noted that Corporal Jago and Gunner Duval, the only candidates who had accepted artillery commissions, were still in hospital and had received no orders as to their future movements.

The Militia Department yesterday, as already announced, decided to have all the troops on the Lake Champlain under Col. Otter disembark at Halifax. This will enable nearly all of them to be at home on Christmas. To-day Col. Pinault wired Mayor Daniel, of St. John, as follows:

"Pressure so strong from friends of returning soldiers that it has been decided to cancel the arrangement for the troops landing at St. John, and they will land at Halifax. Regret circumstances prevent them going to St. John. The Department of Militia is grateful to your citizens for their endeavors to give deserving reception to soldiers."

Special Notice.

Intending purchasers of Pianos and Organs will do well to call at Layton Bros.' Warerooms, 144 Peel st., before deciding elsewhere. Instruments by eight different manufacturers to choose from. Prices—the lowest; terms—the easiest. N.B.—Open evenings.—adv.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. — This is a condition (or disease) to which Doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, languor, lassitude, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits, and incapacity or want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour—strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and to secure this there is nothing to equal that wonderful restorative,

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 3.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rotan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, surpasses everything hitherto employed, and so surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the expiring lamp of life lighted up afresh, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Stores throughout the world. Price in England 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Purchasers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on the Government stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package, by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

For further particulars of "Therapion," send addressed envelope for pamphlet to Mr. R. Johnson, 43 Holford Square, W.C., London, England. Large edition (152 pages), post free for twelve cents stamps.

The Weakest Link



in a chain is the one that breaks first. So a cold settles in your weakest spot—the head, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. One bottle of

Cherrine FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

will cure most any cough or cold, no matter how solidly it has settled. If you have tried other cough mixtures without relief it is all the more reason why you should try Cherrine—your quarter back if it don't cure.

Ask your druggist for Cherrine.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.



SANTA CLAUS

Is Packing Up in Toyland!

CHILDREN—Come and see the heaps and heaps of nice things he intends to take out for delivery on Monday Night! Most likely he has something for you, but he won't be able to tell until he gets right away from the bustle of trying to remember everybody!

Toyland, on our third floor, is his Headquarters in Montreal, and the best place to get a peep at his big load before he starts on his journey.

Dolls! Dolls!

Jointed Dolls, at .....5c to $5.90
Kid Body Dolls, from .....20c to $4.50
Dressed Dolls, from .....12c to $12.50
Nigger Dolls, from .....5c to $1.25
Stuffed Dolls, from .....30c to $1.40
Rubber Dolls, from .....15c to 65c
Dolls' Heads, from .....5c to $1.25
Dolls' Shoes and Stockings, from .....5c to 15c
Dolls Hats, from .....5c to 35c
Dolls' Dressing Sets, from .....12c to 60c

Tin Stoves

All complete, with Pots and Pans, from .....5c to $3.00 each
Dolls' Tin Baths, from .....10c to $2.10
Tin Stables, from .....25c to $2.50
Tin Washstands, only .....12c each

Tin Kitchens

Complete, with Stove and Dishes, from .....12c to $1.00
Toy Guns, from .....5c to $1.10
Tin Cannons, on wheels, from .....5c to 20c
Toy Swords, from .....10c to $1.00
Jack in the Box, from .....5c to 25c
Horses and Carts, from .....15c to $12.65
Tin Tops, from .....5c to 22c
Humming Tops, from .....30c to 60c
Toy Banks, from .....10c to 65c
Combination Safes, from .....25c to 75c
Doll's Nursing Bottles, only .....8 cents each



Animals

An elegant assortment, from 5c to $4.85.

Blocks

All the newest Blocks and Puzzle Blocks and Pictures, from .....8c to $3.00
Games for young and old—all the newest games, from .....5c to $2.50

Children's Dishes

All nicely packed in neat boxes.
Tea Sets, at 8c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c up to $2.25
Dinner Sets, all complete, at 25c, 35c, 50c up to $2.25.
Toilet Sets, at 15c, 20c, 25c up to $2.00.
Pewter Sets, complete in box, from 30c to $1.00.
Granite Sets, never break, at 25c and 50c.
Children's Chairs, made good and strong, in red and oak colors, Chairs and Rockers, from 10c to 65c.
Tables, very strong, from 12c to $1.75.

Dolls' Trunks

Complete, with lock and key and tray, from 10c to $2.00.
Dolls' Swings, from 25c to $2.00.
Dolls' Hammocks, something new, from 35c to $1.00.
Bugles, nicely painted, from 1c to 30c.

Soldiers

Delight the Children. Wooden Soldiers, from 10c to 20c.
Lead Soldiers, from 30c to $1.95.

Tool Chests

A complete Set of Tools, good and strong, packed in strong wood box, from 30c to $3.00.
Paint Boxes, complete with brushes, from 10c to 20c.



Drums

The good kind, complete with sticks, from 20c to $2.75.

Ten Pins, balls and pins, in wood box, from 15c to 75c.



Upright and Horizontal Steam Engines

Every one works, from 40c to $4.50.

Steam Railway Engines, from $1.10 to $4.50.
Brass Cornets, from 35c to $1.60.
Jumping Jacks, at 10c and 20c.

Sleighs



Good runners and nicely painted.
Boys' Sleighs, from .....21c to $3.75
Girls' Sleighs, from .....45c to $2.25



Dolls' Carriages and Go-Carts

Good and strong, all the latest styles, from 35c to $3.25.

Soldiers, Police and Firemen's Suits

From 35c to $1.25 a set.

Dolls' Beds and Cradles, from 20c to $1.75.
Dolls' Bureaus, from 12c to $3.00.
Picture and Story Books, a fine assortment, from 2c up.
Dolls' Sets of Furniture, from 25c to $1.50.
Dolls' Houses, all complete, at 60c and $1.25.
Grocery and Butcher Shops, from 35c to $4.25.
Noah's Arks, complete, with animals, from 5c to $4.85.
Skates, for all ages, from 49c to $1.92.
Magic Lanterns, complete, with slides, from 40c to $10.00.
Magnetic Toys, in glass covered boxes, from 10c to $1.00.
Horses, felt and skin covered, from 30c to $2.75.
Wooden Horses, on wheels, from 5c to 30c.
Rocking Horses, extra quality, from $3.10 to $12.50.
Mechanical Toys, a splendid assortment, from 25c to $15.00
Children's Wash Sets, from 25c to $1.25.
Pencil Boxes, from 5c to 25c.
Iron Trains, from 20c to $12.55.
Wooden Gun Boats, from 15c to 90c.
A great assortment of Christmas Tree Ornaments and Candles.

Candies

All Fresh and Good.

Good Mixed, at .....10c per lb.
Peppermints, at .....12c per lb.
Gum Drops, at .....15c per lb.
Chocolates, at .....15c per lb.
Caramels, at .....15c per lb.
Creams, at .....20c per lb.
Chocolate and Cream Bon Bons, at ....35c lb.

Useful and Acceptable CHRISTMAS GIFTS in All Departments!

Art Calendars and Xmas Cards, a splendid assortment!

OPEN LATE FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine Street, CORNER METCALFE.

TERMS CASH. TEL. UP 933.

Laurie Engine Company

Leading Machine Supply House

MACHINERY FOR

Carriage Shops,
Planing Factories,
Furniture Factories,
Saw Mills,
Machine Shops,
Cheese Factories,
Brick Yards,
all Purposes

Engines and Boilers—all prices.
Shafting,
Hangers,
Pulleys,
Exhaust and
Pressure Blowers,
Blacksmiths' Forges,
Emery Grinders and
Wheels
Anvils,
Vises,
Brass Goods

AGENTS FOR

Dodge Wood Split Pulleys,
Forbes Patent Die Stocks,
Barber's Canadian Turbine Water Wheels,
Gross Oil Filterers,
Skinner Chucks,
Chisholm & Moore's Chain Hoists,
Spooner's Copperine,
Carpenter Tool Steel.

Address 321 St. James Street
MONTREAL

CUBA'S WONDERFUL RICHES

DR. T. J. SHEPHERD TALKS OF HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE ISLAND.

Natives Are a Shiftless and Worthless Lot—Effects of the Spanish-American War.

Dr. F. J. Shepherd has returned from his recent trip to the Island of Cuba, which he made in company with Sir William Van Horne, impressed with a sense of the greatness of the field now offered there for enterprise. Sir William Van Horne's scheme is, as is already known, of a railway from Santiago to Santa Clara, a distance of three hundred miles, and Dr. Shepherd travelled over the country which it is intended to traverse. He remarked the wonderful luxuriance of every kind of vegetation. The poorest native is sure of an easy living in this favored region. He can supply all his needs by cultivating a banana patch, and variety of diet is furnished by the nutritious Yuca plant, from whose tubers the tapioca of commerce is prepared. Palm leaves and pith are the materials of which his dwellings are constructed and enable him to provide every necessary shelter.

Pigs also thrive wonderfully here, the royal palm supplying them with an admirable flesh forming field. When the palm is out of season the pigs suffer somewhat; but they survive the temporary deprivation.

RICH IN TIMBER.

The island, the doctor says, is immensely rich in valuable timber, and he passed through virgin forests of cedar, mahogany ebony and other rare trees.

A remarkable fact noticed by Dr. Shepherd was that, although the country is splendidly adapted for the raising of cattle, the Cubans are at present importing their beef from Texas. This will no doubt soon change, as it is known that cattle thrive and fatten on the rich guinea grass and the perana grass, which grows wild. This food runs all to beef and not to milk, so that there is not likely to be any extensive dairy industry on the island.

Doctor Shepherd has not a very exalted opinion of the Cuban population. They are, he considers, a lazy, careless set, addicted greatly to gambling and wanting in energy. The fact that a bare living is secure to everyone probably accounts in some measure for the want of activity manifested. The war, Dr. Shepherd believes, as far as the Spaniards and Cubans were concerned, was not a very serious matter. Each side spent its time largely in marching out and marching back again, and levied a tribute upon the non-combatants, which greatly resembled the blackmail of the Highland cattle stealers.

On the whole the doctor believes there is a great future possible for Cuba, and especially for the portion in which he spent most of his time. American capital is coming in, and will come in more freely if it becomes settled that the island shall form part of the American union. This, however, is still an open question. The natives cling to their ideal of a Cuba Libre, and are not disposed to give way.

VALUABLE MINERAL DEPOSITS.

There are extensive manganese and iron mines in the Province of Santiago, and these are in fair way to being energetically worked.

All kinds of fruit can be grown, although, as an instance of the mediaeval policy of the Spanish Government, it may be mentioned that the raising of olives and certain other fruits was under the late regime prohibited, so as to prevent competition with the Spanish article.

Banks are wanted in Cuba. The American Trust Company seems to be the only banking corporation, apart from the private banks, doing business there at present and Dr. Shepherd says there is room for many more. Money is needed to develop the island's resources, and it seems very scarce at present. The Cubans want American money; but they do not want Americans; they do not love their liberators.

Dr. Shepherd speaks highly of the sanitary improvements recently effected in the Cuban cities and towns, especially Santiago. "General Wood," he said, "found Santiago a pest hole; he has turned it into a sanitarium. It is no exaggeration to say so. There is now a perfect drainage system; the streets are asphalted, and everything is kept scrupulously clean. Waggons, large and small, are continually going around, removing garbage. It is a lesson to Montreal. I was ashamed of my own city when I saw how well they were doing things in Santiago. Havana was clean enough too; but it has not a drainage system yet."

The sanitary improvements introduced by the Americans have practically banished yellow fever from the island. This fact does not elate the Cuban native as it ought. Yellow fever never harmed him, he argues; it only attacked Americans, and Americans want to get rid of it for their own selfish purposes. There is a hospital at Santiago with accommodation for some three hundred patients. The American army used it for its soldiers, but found that it was a regular pest house of yellow fever; so it was decided to change it into a civilian hospital for the benefit of the Cubans, whom yellow fever never troubles. It is now in charge of Dr. Castillo, who has transformed it into a modern hospital in every particular, effecting remarkable reforms. There are no female nurses, however, and the services of men have to be employed instead.

XMAS CARDS, CALENDARS.

Now ready, from 6 English houses. Best variety in city. W. Street, 8 Bleury.—Adv.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church and Sunday school notes for publication should be sent in not later than 4 p.m. on Friday. Notices of arrangements for Sunday should be written after the concise form adopted in this week's column.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR DEC. 30.

The Sunday School Lesson for December 30 is a review of the fourth quarter.

The golden text is, Thou crownest the year with thy goodness.—Psalms 65, 11.

The time is from the winter of A.D. 29-30, to near the end of March, A.D. 30.

Hints to the teacher:—

We take our theme from the Golden Text, "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness." Psa. 65. 11. Let us find in each lesson one token of God's goodness.

Lesson I. Jesus dining with a Pharisee. Luke 14. 1-14. Here we see God's goodness in exalting the humble. Men reward those who strive for themselves, and seek honor. God reserves His gifts for those who are lowly in spirit. "Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Matt. 5. 3.

Lesson II. Parable of the Great Supper. Luke 14. 15-24. See God's goodness in His grace to the needy. The poor, the weak, the wanderer, and the outcast may find in Christ a banquet of delight, provision for all their hunger. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat." Isa. 55. 1.

Lesson III. The lost sheep and lost coin. Luke 15. 1-10. See God's goodness in seeking the lost. The lost sheep is the sinful soul, wandering on the mountains; that lost coin is ourselves, bearing our Maker's image. Our Lord through His Spirit hunts for the soul in sin. "I have gone astray like a lost sheep: seek thy servant." Psa. 119. 176.

Lesson IV. The Prodigal Son. Luke 15. 11-24. See God's goodness in welcoming the wanderer. The prodigal son returning to his father's house finds the new robe, the feast, the ring, and, above all, his father's loving arms. Eph. 2. 13.

Lesson V. The Unjust Steward. Luke 16. 1.13. See God's goodness in rewarding fidelity. Each one of us is a steward, intrusted with God's treasure. He who fulfils his trust will receive a hundredfold recompense. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things." Matt. 25. 21.

Lesson VI. The Rich Man and Lazarus. Luke 16. 19-31. See God's goodness in giving to men His word. The rich man in torment asked that a messenger might be sent to warn men of the wrath to come. But no spirit from within the veil is needed, for we have the voice of God in His Holy Book. "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son." Heb. 1. 1, 2.

Lesson VII. The Ten Lepers Cleansed. Luke 17. 11-19. See God's goodness in cleansing from sin. There is a leprosy more to be dreaded than that which destroys the body, it is that which defiles the heart and robs men of eternal life. For that leprosy Jesus Christ has shown a way of cleansing: "And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins." Eph. 2. 1.

Lesson VIII. Sober Living. Titus 2. 1-15. See God's goodness in lifting noble ideals of character. What a world this would be if everyone showed the traits which constitute the Christian ideal! And such a world this will be when it all won to Christ. "Seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God." Col. 3. 1.

Lesson IX. The Rich Young Ruler. Matt. 19. 16-26. See God's goodness in rewarding self-sacrifice. How much that young man might have gained if he had left all for Christ and become an apostle! "There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting." Luke 18. 29-30.

Lesson X. Bartimeus Healed. Mark 10. 46-52. See God's goodness in enlightening men. Every miracle is a parable of salvation; and in blind Bartimeus receiving sight we see Christ as the light of the world, bestowing an inward eye upon the souls of men. "To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God." Acts 26. 18.

Lesson XI. Zaccheus the Publican. Luke 19. 1-10. See God's goodness in bestowing salvation. The Master saw that anxious seeker in the sycamore tree, and he brought salvation to his house, for he found in the publican a true son of Abraham. "Now, in Christ Jesus, ye who sometime were far off, are made nigh by the blood of Christ." Eph. 2. 13.

Lesson XII. Christmas Lesson. Matt. 2. 1-11. See God's crowning act of goodness in giving His Son. The babe in the manger, before whom the wise men bowed, was the Son of God. Let us surrender to Him our hearts and our lives. "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift." 2 Cor. 9. 15.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

Christ Church Cathedral—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Cathedral service. Rev. Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal. 4.15 p.m., Litany; 7 p.m., Cathedral service; Rev. Prof. Steen, M.A. Seats free at 7. 3 p.m., in Synod Hall, Sunday school and Bible class.

Christmas Day—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 9.45 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Cathedral service and Holy Communion; the Rector. Wednesday, St. Stephen's Day, Holy Communion, 10 a.m. Thursday, St. John's Day, Holy Communion, 10 a.m. Friday, Innocents' Day, Holy Communion, 10 a.m.

St. George's—11.05 Dean Carmichael; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.05 p.m., Rev. O. W. Howard. At 11 and 7 strangers and non-seatholders will be given seats. Wednesday, 8 p.m., Divine service. Friday, 2.30 p.m., teachers' meeting. 5 p.m., intercession service for South African war.

Christmas Day—9 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Dean Carmichael. Holy Communion after service. The Christmas offerings will be in aid of the Paris Poor Fund.

Maisonneuve Mission—St. George's Y.M.C.A.—Corner Pie IX. and Adam. 11 a.m., Rev. O. W. Howard; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., Rev. H. Jekyll.

St. James the Apostle—8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Holy Communion; Rev. C. G. Rollit; 7 p.m., Rev. E. Bushell, M.A. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes. Strangers welcome and shown seats after 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Christmas Day—8 a.m., 9.40 a.m. and 11 a.m., Holy Communion; preacher, Rev. C. G. Rollit. Offerings for the poor. Special music.

St. Martin's—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., the Rector.

Christmas Day—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion; preacher, the Rector. All seats free. Strangers welcomed.

St. Stephen's Chapel—Corner Dorchester street and Atwater avenue—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Ven. Archdeacon Evans, M.A. D.C.L.; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Rector's Bible class.

Christmas Day—10 a.m., Holy Communion, and also after morning prayer; 11 a.m., the Lord Bishop; offertory for the chapel building fund.

All Saints' St. Denis and Marie Anne streets—11 a.m., Rev. Canon Evans, M.A.; 7 p.m., Dean Carmichael.

Point St. Charles Congregational, 185 Congregation street—11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Warriner, B.D., "The Incarnation." 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Warriner, "Forgetting God." Christmas music will be rendered at both services. Anthems, "Nazareth," by Gounod, G. F. Root; and "Sing Hosanna," by F. W. Root; "Glory to God in the Highest," by H. P. Danks, and "Hallelujah to the King," by C. H. Gabriel. The Young People's C. E. meeting will be held at the close of the evening service. Sunday school at 3 p.m.; Bible class at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Junior C. E. meeting Friday at 4.15 p.m.

Mountain Street Methodist—11 a.m., "The Magnificat"; 7 p.m., "Benedictus." Special Christmas music, in which the orchestra will take part. Special collection for the poor at both services. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Public service on Christmas Day at 11 a.m. Preacher, the Pastor, Mr. Jackson.

Crescent Street Presbyterian—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. A. B. Mackay, D.D. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class.

St. Paul's Dorchester Street—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. James Barclay, D.D. 3 p.m., Sunday school. Seats free Sunday evening. Christmas Service on Tuesday morning at 11. Collection for the poor.

St. Paul's Mission, St. Charles Street, Point St. Charles—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., Divine service. 3 p.m. Sunday school. Friday, 3 p.m., sewing class.

Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's—11 a.m., "Back to Jesus"; 7 p.m., "Does God Permit," Rev. J. E. Hill, M.A., D.D. Christmas Day—11 a.m., Divine service.

St. Jude's—11, Rev. J. S. Ereaux; 7, Rev. H. Gomery; 3, Adult Bible Class; 3, Sunday school.

Christmas Day—11 a.m., morning prayer and Holy Communion; preacher, Rev. H. Gomery.

Trinity Church—St. Denis and Dubord streets—11, the Rector, Rev. John Kerr, D.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. F. H. Graham, B.A.; 3, Sunday school and Bible class.

St. Gabriel Presbyterian—11 a.m., Rev. R. Campbell, D.D.; "A Tribute to a Good Man's Memory. 3 p.m., Sunday school; 3.15 p.m., Bible class; 7 p.m., "The Struggle of Life." 2 Thes.. 3. 10-12; Rev. R. Campbell, D.D.

Stanley Street Presbyterian—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., will preach to young people on "Serving Christ" 3 p.m., Pastor's Bible Class and Sunday school; 8.15 p.m., Chinese school.

Bethelhem Congregational—Clarke and Western avenues—11 a.m., Dr. Creelman; 7 p.m., Rev. R. J. Drysdale. Seats free at both services. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Calvin Presbyterian Church, Notre Dame street, cor. Seigneurs—Rev. J. L. George, M.A., pastor. Sunday.

Special Christmas services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., with appropriate music, especially at the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

Chalmer's Church (Presbyterian), Cor. Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets.—Special Christmas services both Sabbath morning and evening at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. End of century series of sermons continued; subject for evening, "Christ, the Only Gospel for the Last Days." Preacher, Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B.A. All are welcome.

SOME RELIGIOUS NOTES OF THE DAY.

CANON RENAUD'S THANKS.

Recently Rev. Canon Renaud, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, appealed for the relief of many families, the fathers of which, in some cases, were in the hospitals suffering from typhoid fever. When the head of the house is away from his home sick for five or six weeks or more, the wife and children must suffer. It was on behalf of the wives and little ones that Canon Renaud made his appeal for help. He wishes to thank his friends for their liberality, which has enabled him to cheer many homes that otherwise would have been bare this Christmas. He has gone round in his sleigh collecting the things that were offered and wishes to say that he is pleased beyond the power of expression at the kind response to his appeal

CAUGHT BY THE MINISTER.

Our Montreal correspondent writes:—The pastor of a Presbyterian church in the east end of the city had an exciting adventure recently. Going to his study in the church, he noticed that a pane of glass was broken in one of the Sunday school room partitions. He moved stealthily to the aperture and, looking in, saw a man's feet protruding from behind some piled-up benches. He withdrew to his study, and, leaving the door slightly opened, awaited developments. The burglar—for such he proved to be—thinking that he had been unobserved and that the coast was now clear, stole from his hiding-place, and began to get through the window again. The minister pounced upon him when he was half way through. A scuffle followed in which the minister was easily victor. A struggle of another kind then took place in the study, after which the church-breaker was allowed to depart. His subsequent career has been followed by his captor, and has proved satisfactory.—Dominion Presbyterian.

Special Notice.

A handsome silk drape stool and a copy of the popular Dominion March will be given during the holiday season to every purchaser of a piano or organ from Layton Bros.' warerooms, 144 Peel Street (4 doors below St. Catherine St.) N.B.—Open evenings.—Adv.

MRS. FRYE'S DEATH.

Wife of the Maine Senator Passed Away in Washington Very Suddenly Yesterday.

Washington December 22.—Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the president pro tempore, of the Senate, died very suddenly at the Hamilton Hotel yesterday.

Mrs. Frye, on Tuesday last, suffered an acute attack of indigestion and since has been ill. When she arose yesterday morning she was apparently much improved. Soon after leaving the breakfast table the end came without the slightest warning. Heart failure causing death.

The body was taken in the afternoon to Lawiston, Maine, the home of Senator Frye.

No business was transacted by the Senate. The news of the death of Mrs. Frye was conveyed officially to that body and out of respect to her memory immediate adjournment was taken until January 3, 1901.

ROYAL

The Absolutely Pure

BAKING-POWDER

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell alum baking powders under the plea that they are so many cents a pound cheaper than Royal. The admission that they are cheaper made is an admission that they are inferior. But alum powders contain a corrosive poison and should not be used in food, no matter how cheap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Fairyland.

Santa Claus will be in attendance Monday Morning, Afternoon and Evening. See his interesting and amusing pictures in Fairyland. Glimpses of cities throughout the world, pretty views of wild and Domestic Animals. Everyone entering Fairyland on leaving will be presented with a box of superior Candies. Admission, Adults, 10c. Children, 5c. Come early and avoid crowding.

TOYS. TOYS.

Our exhibit of Dolls could not be better. Dolls of all sizes, and at prices to suit every pocket. In toys we can gratify every wish, of either boy or girl. Mechanical toys of every description. In Games we are showing all the latest for this season. Picture books for all ages, printed on linen for little folks. Books for boys, Books for Girls, all displayed on tables in our Fairyland of Christmas Gifts for Children.

XMAS GIFTS FOR ALL.

Fans, Perfumes, Dress and Blouse Silks, Dress Lengths in Choice Dress Goods, Boys' Clothing at reduced prices. Winter Millinery, Half Price. Flowers for Decorations, Half Price. Boys' Ulsters in Clothing Department, Half Price. Fancy Goods, Photo Frames, Bric-a-Brac, Basket Goods, all marked at Popular Prices.

Christmas Cards and Calendars; Handkerchiefs by the thousand; Initial Handkerchiefs; Gloves. See our Special 50c Gloves, were $1.25 to $2.00 pair. Not having all sizes, we are clearing them at 50c a pair. Men's Furnishings—New Neckwear, House Jackets, Dressing Gowns, White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. Lace Novelties for Ladies' Wear. Full stock of Tartan Dress Goods. Everything in the way of Desirable, Suitable Gifts, you will find at OGILVY'S.

OPEN LATE TO-NIGHT.

OGILVY'S



THE UNDERWOOD

The Underwood Typewriter

A Modern Machine For Modern People.

WRITING IN SIGHT ALWAYS.

Greelman Bros. Typewriter Co.,
97 St. Francois Xavier Street

E. LEPAGE & CO.

Christmas Buying Chances

ARE NEARLY OVER.

BUY IN THE MORNING.

From 8 to 11 in the morning is the most pleasant time to trade, as the store is less crowded then and it's easy to make a selection.

With the one remaining buying day before Christmas, from all indications will record the largest retail holiday business ever done in this store.

CHRISTMAS EVE PARCEL DELIVERY

Special facilities have been provided for the safe and prompt delivery of parcels up till a late hour on Christmas Eve.

This phenomenal trade we attribute to our magnificent stocks, so replete with all grades of reliable merchandise from the least expensive to the best, and to our prices which are positively lowest when quality—at all times an important factor—is considered.

SANTA CLAUS

will hold high revel here on Monday, don't fail to bring your children here to see him, a bag of nuts and oranges for each child.

SEASONABLE WISHES

As it's not likely that we shall meet our patrons and Montreal public generally again through the newspapers before Tuesday, we beg to take this opportunity of wishing one and all

A Very Merry Christmas.

INDUCEMENTS FOR LATE BUYERS

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! To be Cleared at a Discount of 33 1-3 on Monday

LACE GOODS

The Latest Novelties, imported direct from the most important Lace centres of Europe for this store. Lace Collars, Scarfs, Reveres, and a multitude of other articles suitable for Gifts. There's nothing a lady likes better than a rare piece of Lace. We have Collars from

50c to $7.00 ea.

FANCY CABINETS

An extensive stock of exclusive shapes in Fancy Boxes, suitable for Christmas Presents. There's Jewel Boxes Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Manicure Cases, Cigar Boxes, etc. Everything that will make useful Gifts to be cleared at

25 per cent. off.

FOR EVENING WEAR

There's everything here that will suit the most fastidious tastes, Fine Chiffons, both plain and fancy, Crepe de Chine, All Over Laces and Lace Edgings to match, exquisite patterns. Rich Silk Laces of all kinds, in newest patterns, at prices to suit all purchasers.



TAILORED SUITS SENSATIONALLY PRICED

Sacrificing all the odd Suits—offering them regardless of cost. A stupendous Sale of Ladies' serviceable and wearable Winter Suits, well tailored, made of all materials, such as Homespuns, Tweeds Serges and Cloths of various kinds. There are numerous styles and a splendid range of choice colors, stitching throughout is of the strongest, every suit well lined and trimmed. Ranging in price from $10.00 to $15.00. Any of them are yours for

HALF PRICE.

CHOICE PERFUMES

Best grades in English, French and German Perfumes all the most popular and newest odors, put up in exquisite crystal and cut glass bottles. All Prices, from

5c to $2.60

TRIMMED HATS

There's everything most delightfully stylish here in Trimmed Millinery, including latest Paris creations for winter wear. The entire stock, including all novelties, is being offered at

HALF PRICE.

PURSES AS GIFTS

A stock of over 5,000 Purses to select from, every one in newest shape, a variety of leathers, Ladies' Money Wallets, in every conceivable style, mounted with silver and plain. All Prices,

24c to $9.00 ea.

FEATHER BOAS

Special lot of Ladies' Stylish Feather Boas, both Coque and Ostrich, in various lengths, black, black tipped, with white and dark colors, to be cleared at 1-3 off marked prices.

E. LEPAGE & CO., Cor. St. Lawrence and St. Catherine Streets.



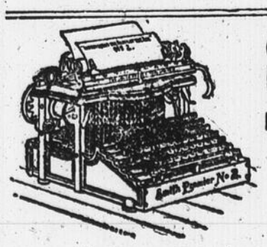
New Century Caligraph.

25 p.c.—Off—25 p.c.

On all Secondhand Typewriters this week only.

Now is your chance to get a bargain

THE ALBERT BRYCE CO., - 11 Bleury St.



SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS

Are the strongest and most reliable, Cost practically nothing for repairs.

WM. M. HALL & CO.,

Phone Main 983. 1702 Notre Dame St

Typewriters Rented, Exchanged and Repaired. All work guaranteed.

A superior line of Supplies for all makes.

W. P. SCOTT,

MONTREAL,

Decorator, Wall Paper, etc. 2422 St. Catherine St.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court, No. 2308.—Dame Marie Anna Legault, dit Deslauriers, of the Town of Lachine, said District, has, this day, instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband, Napoleon Pare, trader, of the same place. Montreal, November 12th, 1900. A. S. Pelletier, Attorney for Plaintiff.



HOTEL RICHELIEU,

St. Vincent Street.

Comfortable. Near the cars and boat. Popular prices Tel. Main 514.

L. A. COTE, Proprietor

THE HERALD

SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1900.

PEACE.

Doubtless it is because conflict is universal that there exists also a universal yearning for peace. Doubtless it is because men and races of men gain what standing is theirs by dint of ceaseless striving against the opposition of others that the hopes of men and of nations are fixed upon a time when strife shall cease, if not for all, at least for them. If it be true that "the ultimate question between every two human beings is 'Can I kill thee, or canst thou kill me,'" it is equally true that the ultimate earthly aspiration of humankind is for peace.

Progress comes only at such cost to man's finer nature that it would be reckoned not worth the sacrifice were it not for the sustaining compensating hope of peace and rest. If most see only the rainbow and never come to the gold at its foot, the rainbow is still beautiful. It has been calculated upon a minute analysis that in 3357 years with which history deals, 227 only have been years of peace, 3130 years of war. And yet, after nineteen hundred years, Christendom listens in the same spirit as did the shepherds of Judea to the message that came to them in song as they tended their flocks by night. For the cynical there will be the temptation to point to the conflict in Africa, where two indomitable races make war, with their bibles in their hands, with prayers and hymns upon their lips. But it is not to be overlooked that only by the contemplation of the horrors of war in this limited field are we able to measure the progress that has been made by the civilized portion of the race since the time when all men had to stand ready to fight for individual sustenance and existence.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

The table of casualties published by the War Office a few days ago is interesting in many things beyond the mere magnitude of the figures quoted. It would scarcely be supposed, for example, that the losses from wounds have been more numerous already than those incurred by the English army in the Crimean war. In the Crimea the British lost 4,607 from wounds, in South Africa up to November 30, including accidental deaths, 4,654. The deaths from sickness have been less numerous, only 6,729 in South Africa, as against 17,580 in the Crimea. The extraordinary expenditure caused to England by the Crimean war was £74,200,000. The cost of the South African war is already a long way in excess of that, with the expenditure still going on at something like a million dollars a day.

Another noteworthy feature of the returns is the excessive proportional loss of officers. The proportion of officers to men in a battalion is about as one to thirty; the proportion of officers to men killed in this war is as one to ten. There were 311 officers and 3,118 men killed in action, 93 officers and 952 men died afterwards of their wounds. As was to be expected, this disproportion in the loss of officers is not found in the table of deaths from disease. From this cause the losses were 163 officers and 6,566 men, or about one to forty. Of those sent home as invalids, some through wounds, some through sickness, there were 1,551 officers and 35,548 men, or in the proportion of one to twenty-three. The total loss to the fighting strength of the British army, counting those who have died from wounds and sickness and those who have been sent home asf invalids, is 49,728 men. These figures do not include the men now in hospital in South Africa, whose numbers will doubtless be increaesd from sickness alone in the summer season now on. In 1890 Mr. Chamberlain thought an army of 20,000 men would have been sufficient for the undertaking, which he then deprecated.

The size of the casualty list constitutes but one of a large crop of disillusions provided by this war. Just a year ago, after the disasters of Magersfontein, Stormberg and Colenso, there was a rapid acceptance of new theories, up to then disputed, based on the increased effectiveness of modern firearms. Frontal attacks were discarded. There were no more decisive battles resulting in the decimation, rout and disorganization of an army. The value of hasty entrenchment or the open plain was conceded. Lord Roberts accepted unreservedly the theory that "turning movements with immense numerical superiority would be the only means of gaining decisive victories." We have in the War Office's last bulletin of casualties proof of the theory that "the loss of officers would be disproportionately large." A war that was to have been over by Christmas of last year, is recommencing just before Christmas of this year, thus establishing yet another theory, "that with equal resolution, wars would last longer than in the past."

In view of the number and importance of the adverse lessons that have already been learned, the proper frame of mind in which to contemplate the present recurrence of activity hardly seems to be that most natural one of impatience with the Boers for not laying down their arms and of comfortable assurance that despite anything they may do the drama is rapidly drawing to its close. On this point the same authority whose other theories have been borne out so completely, long ago argued that "instead of a war fought out to the bitter end in a series of decisive battles, we shall have as a substitute a long period of continually increasing strain upon the resources of the combatants. Both armies will be maintained in opposition to each other, but never being able to deliver a final and decisive attack." In his famous interview with Mr. Stead, Mr. Bloch, the famous Polish banker, whose study of modern war conditions had such an influence on the Czar and on the Hague conference, suggested that "wars will be decided not so much by fighting men as by factors of which far too little account is at present taken. These factors are, primarily, the quality of toughness or capacity of endurance, of patience under privation, of stubbornness under reverse and disappointment. That element in the civil population will be, more than anything else, the deciding factor in modern war."

The problem to be faced may, if these views prove correct, become one of proving which can hold out longer, the Boers with a home supply constantly in danger of destruction by the occupying army, or the British force of two hundred thousand men depending absolutely on supplies to be sent them from Great Britain. Mr. Brodrick, the new Secretary for War, has given notice that the Government will continue sending forward every kind of supply that can be wanted by those in the field. It will doubtless be the aim of the Boers to delay the progress of such supplies inland or even to appropriate a part for themselves. Mr. Brodrick also, with business-like frankness, concedes the difficulty of the task confronting Lord Kitchener, by recalling the terrible experiences of the French army of 400,000 at the hands of Spanish guerillas, and of the Spanish army of 227,000 in Cuba when harrassed by only 30,000 men whom the Americans afterwards pronounced to be useless as soldiers. Mr. Goldwin Smith also referred recently to the Spanish guerilla period, quoting an encouraging letter from the Duke of Wellington, sent with a present of arms to the guerillas. The situation to be faced is, therefore, still one of actual war, and actual war it will be if amongst Lord Kitchener's methods is included the destruction of all the Boers' sources of provision. A grave difficulty probably will be that much of what is needed will be sent in from Cape Colony. Mr. Brodrick's opinion, which has received the unanimous endorsation of the House of Commons, is that the only way left to proceed under such circumstances "must be to continue with the strongest possible force, with a continuous stream of military supplies, and with an absolutely unrelenting force in respect of the numbers with which they would overwhelm resistance, in order that they might more quickly bring back the country to peace. That was the only humane policy they could undertake at that moment."

PARTY POLITICS IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. O. A. Howland, who is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Toronto, is out with a manifesto to the electors in which he advocates the discontinuance of the Board of Control system and the substitution therefor of a committee of chairmen, who will act together under the same rules as govern all cabinets under the British responsible system. In defence of his plan Mr. Howland argues that the great drawback to proper municipal administration at present is the absence of responsibility. He says:

"The system under which the Council now works is such that the citizens are unable to decisively fix responsibility upon any official—Mayor, committee or member of Council—for any mismanagement that has happened.

"Want of foresight and continuity in civic policy, inefficient administration and prodigal expenditure are natural consequences of a system which dissipates responsibility under the cover of a number of disconnected committees, without a single real executive or actual governing head.

"The departments should have some one members of the Council in the position of a Minister, who will be able to defend the permanent officers from intrusion by a variety of committees and individual aldermen, dictating appointments, introducing confusion in the making and enforcement of contracts and undermining the proper authority of the permanent head of each department. The heads of departments in the Council should be combined to form an Executive Committee, and thus constitute a practically responsible government. Each of these executive heads may, if thought desirable, have a committee of Council to assist him; but, as in the local Legislature, he should be chairman of the committee, and nothing should be permitted to reintroduce the present practice of divded authority, which carries in its train so much confusion and such negation of all responsibility.

"Members of the Board of Control must be expected to digest and agree upon reports presented by any of the members, and carry them unitedly through the Council. Any member dissenting from any important feature of the joint policy, may, like a member of the Executive Government of the Province, resign from the board. He will then be at liberty to oppose the proposal before the Council, and afterwards, if he thinks proper, before the citizens at the annual election."

Mr. Howland is here dealing with conditions to be found in all Canadian cities of any size, and he has outlined a system which has been found to work fairly well in Montreal. The rock on which it is likely to split, as Mr. Howland foresees, is the freedom of aldermen who advocate the same general policy, to air their disagreements in public. We had occasion to discuss this very point only a few days ago. It is difficult to see how, in a place like Toronto, or, for that matter, like Montreal, agreement of the kind desired can be obtained where there is no party organization to which to appeal to discipline offenders. A resort to Dominion party lines would, according to all experience elsewhere, be disastrous to the city, so much bad government would be tolerated for the sake of not doing the party an injury. Perhaps some other party, with strictly municipal aims, could be organized, though it would not be easy. As Mr. Howland makes no such suggestion, his scheme looks very much like a deliberate attempt to openly introduce party politics into municipal administration. Indeed, it is said that Mr. Howland's candidature is the outcome of a Conservative party deal made just before the last election.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Our readers may be surprised to learn that it was the Witness that saved Victoria Square to the city. Our sedate contemporary last night modestly took over the responsibility for that action, claiming that when the square was on the point of alienation it "sounded the alarm." Well, well. The Herald was making so much noise itself just at that time our contemporary's bugle blast was not heard thus faraway.

Sir John Bourinot, with that readiness of decision which constitutes his great usefulness in his proper sphere, has intimated that Sir Charles Tupper is the right man to go to Australia. Why not Sir John Bourinot? Even Sir Charles, we imagine, would yield to Sir John on the score of incomparability.

FROM ONE POINT OF VIEW.

There is a time in the development of every political manoeuvre—a certain "physchological movement," to use a much abused term, when it becomes advisable to dispense with feints and deceptions and to acknowledge boldly and, if necessary, with effrontery, the object and method of the movement. Such a movement has come for the Conservative party of Ontario; no longer does the party press babble over municipal purity or prate of the beauties of good government; the fact has gone forth and the day of these things, so far as the leaders are concerned, is passed. Henceforth every Ontario Conservative must be a party man in small as well as in great affairs; he must support the slate, the whole slate and nothing but the slate, even though it cost him his convictions and his principles. Ideals of non-partizan municipal government, we are told, were all very well for Liberal voters, but there must be none of them in the propaganda of Conservatives. Frankness is undoubtedly a virtue; it is also sometimes an expedient.

* * *

We are quite ready to believe that the spectacle of DeWet's army galloping out of the British trap was well worth watching, but when the Press Association assures us it was inspiring, we take the liberty of refusing to thrill with responsive gratification. In cases of this kind a great deal depends on the point of view. Purely as a spectacle, the performance had much to commend it. Former-President Steyn, by masterly activity, led the flight and galloped once more into the front, accompanied by Piet Fourie, though what license Piet had to obtrude himself on public attention is, at the present writing, still a mystery. A British ammunition waggon galloped through the fleeing enemy and was not captured, and General Knox missed the affair by only an hour. If the ammunition waggon had been able to delay the enemy, or if General Knox's watch had been a little ahead of standard time, we might have joined in the jubilations of the correspondent instead of settling down to a hum-drum celebration of the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy writes to explain that his recent visits to churches have not been for religious purposes, but merely as a means of warming himself, the Count being, by his own confession, in dire extremities. He would have it distinctly understood, however, that his proud spirit is undaunted by the persecutions to which the friends of Dreyfus have subjected him and his knightly honor still unstained by craven word or deed. This is all very fine and noble, but somehow it fails to be convincing. Before Count Esterhazy pleads for sympathy he should enter at length into a series of explanations concerning his connection with the Dreyfus affair. It is possible they would not be read and probable they would not be believed, but they would at least be an evidence of good faith.

BENEVOLENT DISTRIBUTION.

At the weekly distribution of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, on Wednesday, eighty families were given assistance. This included bread, meal, tea, sugar, coal and wood, and in cases where necessary, meat and other provisions.

AT THE BALMORAL.

Capt. Lawlor and wife, Boston; William O'Neil, Toronto; E. L. Smith, Lennoxville; J. W. Hannon, Toronto; E. J. McLennand, Three Rivers; A. M. Thompson, Buffalo; T. W Grey, London; A. R. Frizzell, C. Stuart, Detroit; F. Norman, Toledo; John H. Hamilton, Toronto; O. W. Fenold, Quebec; Chas. J. West, Berlin, N.H.; W. H. Smart, Boston; J. E. Callon, Windsor; B. H. Murray, Windsor; Hugh Kennedy, Orillia; J. W. Goakig, Tupper Lake, N.Y.; D. York, Ottawa; Geo. Gorrell, New York; J. W. Hamilton, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dagonet & Fils' Champagne

War selected by Her Majesty's War Office for use in the hospitals and for the sick and wounded soldiers

In South Africa.

We had the only lot of this High-class, delicate and delicious wine in Canada.

Dagonet "Brut" Vintage of 1895

(Cuvee Exceptionelle)

Quarts .....$31.00 per case
Pints .....$33.00 per case

Less 3 per cent. discount for cash.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

CURIOUS OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

$2.50 per bottle
$27.50 per case

The Christmas Rush

Is on Us With a Vengeance.

Our Sales this week have been

Something Phenomenal.

We find it simply impossible to dilate here as we would wish on many Special Lines we have in stock, suitable for Christmas and Holiday Gifts, and must content ourselves with saying that if you want anything for your own table, or desire to load the table of others this

Christmastide.

you can with perfect confidence place your orders in our hands—for anything and everything in the shape of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Groceries.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables,

In Cans and Glass.

Provisions

Of All Kinds.

Teas and Coffees.

Pure and Genuine

Wines and Liquors.

Imported and Domestic

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

High Class Perfumery.

Chocolates and Chocolate Creams.

Tom Smith's Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, Etc.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

Italian Warehouse,

207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.

GRANDAS CIGARS

'NUFF SAID.

Fine Leather Goods.

With Sterling Silver Mountings.

LADIES' HANDSOMELY MOUNTED POCKET BOOKS, in Russia Seal, Calf, Alligator, Walrus, Morocco, etc.
FINE SEAL POCKET BOOKS, from $1.00 up to $5.00.
FINE SEAL COMBINATION PURSE AND CARD CASE, from $1.00 to $6.00.
Look at our 50c, 75c and $1.00 POCKET BOOKS AND PURSES—wonderful value.
LADIES' SMALL REAL SEAL PURSES, at $1.00, suitable to fit in muffs.
COLORED CALF PURSES, Green and Tan, from 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
LADIES' CHATELAINE BAGS, from 75c, $1.25 and up to $6.00 each.
LADIES' HAND BAGS, in Russia, etc., special lines of fine goods, $2.50 and $3.00 each.
POCKET BOOKS from 25cts to $6.00 each.

G. W. CLARKE & CO,

2270 St. Catherine Street,

Nearly Opposite Victoria Street.

THE OXOL FLUID BEEF CO.'S PREPARATIONS

Are the choice of every connoisseur of Fluid Beef.

The preparations put up by this Company are steadily gaining favor, and as their merits become better known the demand for them is destined to supersede all other similar preparations.

OXOL FLUID BEEF

contains an unusually large percentage of fibrin and albumen, and the rich beefy flavor makes them so palatable that they are relished by everyone.

OXOL FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

Christmas Presents!

Great and Attractive Stock of

Rich Fancy Goods, Novelties, Bric-a-Brac, Sterling Silverware, Brassware, Gold-Plated Ware, Leather Goods, etc.,

Displayed this Season at

G. W. CLARKE & CO.'S,

2270 St. Catherine Street.

Sterling Silver Toilet Novelties.

In Manicure Pieces, Files, Hooks, Shoe Horns, etc., from 39c.
These are good value—not tin. Prices run up to $1.00 each.
Ladies' Bonnet Brushes, from $1.00. Solid Silver Hair Brushes.
Fine Ebony Goods, including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, from $1.00 to $3.50. Manicure Pieces, Powder Boxes, 25c each.
Ebony Mirrors, Hat Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Bonnet Brushes, Toilet Cases.

Fine Imitation Ebony Goods.

This line is in such perfect imitation that it is almost impossible to see any difference between it and the real. But the prices are very much lower.
HAIR BRUSHES, HAT BRUSHES, CLOTH BRUSHES, etc., all at very low prices, and the quality of bristles etc., is very good.
Smokers requisites in antique pottery.
Gold-plated Candelabras, burnished, silver, brass, and gold-plated, also Fancy Art Chinaware, Inkstanks, Boys' Nickel Watches, etc.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

G. W. CLARKE & CO.,

2270 ST. CATHERINE STREET, - nearly Opposite Victoria St.



The Boer Exhibit of Firearms and Ammunition captured by the Canadian Contingents, as they appear in Santa Claus' apartments. Santa, in his khaki costume, is in the distance, beside his immense Xmas tree covered with showers of electric lights. One of the brave boys stands beside the display to give all information. Several of the other members of the Contingent take part in the reception with heartiest enjoyment. Admission to Santa Claus' apartments, Boer Exhibit, the big Xmas Tree—

CHILDREN 5 CENTS, ADULTS, 10 CENTS. Every visitor gets a prize.

The anticipated thousands visiting Santa Claus' apartments have been far exceeded, but everything goes on with military order. THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO.

Now for Xmas presents for BOYS and GIRLS:—

Guns	25c to $2.00	Fire Reels	35c to $2.25
Swords	15c to 50c	Noah's Arks	5c to $1.25
Soldiers in Boxes	35c to $5.50	Sailing Boats	25c to $2.50
Soldiers' Suits	35c to $4.50	Magnetic Toys	25c to 75c
Blocks	10c to $3.25	Magic Lanterns	50c to $5.50
Rocking Horses	$1.25 to $12.00	Paint Boxes	5c to $4.00
Horses and Carts	25c to $15.00	Dolls, 60 lines, from	5c, 10c, 25c to $15.00
Iron Carts	25c to $5.00	Dolls' Tea Sets	5c, 10c, 25c to $5.00
Tops	10c to $1.25	Dolls' Knife and Fork Sets	25c to $1.50
Mechanical Dogs, Donkeys, Fiddlers, Swans, Seals	50c	Dolls' Tables	25c to $1.50
Mechanical Engines	25c to $4.50	Dolls' Cradles	50c to $1.00
Bows and Arrows	50c to $1.25	Dolls' Hammocks	50c to $1.00
Dolls' Pianos	25c to $7.50	Dolls' Swings	50c to $1.00
Dolls' Carriages	50c to $11.00	Dolls' Go-Carts	35c to $8.50
Sleighs	60c to $2.75	Music Boxes	$35.00 to $85.00
Pencil Boxes	10c to 50c	Balls	5c to $1.25
Moccasins	50c	Skates	50c to $2.25
		Purses	25c, 50c to $1.00

Battledore and Shuttlecocks.

TWO LARGE FLOORS of Dolls and Toys to select from for boys and girls, representing German, French, English, American, in the manufacturing productions.

Ten large tables of games. A suitable present for all ages. Bobby, 50c, 75c, $1.00; Crokinole, 75c, $1.00; Parchesi, 25c, 50c, 75c; Chess, Checkers, Dominoes, Boer and Briton, Bean Bag Game, $1.25; Card Games, 5c to 50c. Fully 130 lines of games to select from. Five large floors laid out with Xmas presents for old and young.

A FEW LINES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

Glove Boxes, Bedroom Clocks, Electric Clocks, Ebony Dressing Cases, Aluminum Sets, Hand Mirrors, Travelling Cases, Writing Pads, Purses, Ink Stands, Paper Weights, Paper Cutters, Newspaper Racks, Art Pictures, Gold Fountain Pens, and 12 Glass Cases flowing over with happy suggestions for Xmas Presents. Visit our

Basket Department.	Soldier Department.	Games Dept.
Sporting Goods Dept.	Carriages and Express Dept.	Doll Dept.
Silver Goods Dept.	Musical Instrument Dept.	Baby's Dept.
Book Department.	Leather Goods Dept.	Novelty Dept.
Iron Toy Department.	Ebony Goods Dept.	Sleighs and Out Door Dept.
Woolly Toy Dept.		

Every corner of the new extension and the former store to be taxed to their utmost capacity to-day and Monday. Montrealers are asked to do their buying early in the day. We allow nobody to undersell us if possible. We aim to give better value, better stock, better attention, clean goods, than all comers.

THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO., 2411 St. Catherine Street.

No Christmas Dinner is Complete Without

RADNOR

Empress of Table Waters.

COLLEGIATE PRESENTATION.

Mr. G. Oswald Smith, lecturer at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, who has just been appointed classical professor at Trinity University, Toronto, was presented with a fine ebony stick, with a gold handle, upon his departure to assume the duties of his new position. The presentation was made by Mr. A. H. Wurtele, the senior student.

Stillwell's 5-cent Christmas Dinner to 2,000 of Montreal's Respectable Poor.

In order that the deserving poor of our city may enjoy a good healthful turkey dinner, with plum pudding, on Christmas Day, Stillwell will serve 2,000 sittings at 5 cents each. Two large dining rooms will be reserved for this purpose. It is desirable that children come with their parents. Charitable people may purchase tickets to give to needy ones if they are inclined, but we would like the NEEDY ones to get them—poor mothers and little ones.

Tickets for this dinner to be bought at the hotel office any time before Monday noon, December 24th. Only ticket-holders can procure the dinner.

The Swan Photo Co., of Mansfield Street, are ready with the finest exhibition of photographs in their show window that has been seen in the city. All pictures exhibited have been made at this modern studio within the past four weeks. You can have a sitting Monday and receive your full order within three days. This is up-to-date photography. Located two doors above Foster Brown's book store. Open evenings. Telephone Up 2027.—Advt.



LADIES' SPLENDID DESK

In Golden Oak or Mahogany, Fine Polish finish. Never sold less than $10.00.

Special Xmas Price, $6.75



HANDSOME CORNER PARLOR CHAIR

In Birch, Mahogany Finish, upholstered in Brocaded Silk.

Price, Special Xmas $3.75



Pretty RATTAN RECEPTION CHAIR

with seat nicely upholstered in Silk Plush or Brocaded Silk. Rattan work finished in two colors.

Price, Special Holiday $2.75

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig Street. 2442 St. Catherine Street.

Scroggie's Christmas Store News.

Yesterday we placed on sale some handsome oil paintings which have just arrived from Austria. They are principally landscapes—originals. They were to have been here some time ago. Arriving late as they do we are willing to sacrifice a part of our profit and sell them at a very low price.

They are worth seeing.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Hints for Last Minute Buyers

We have been telling you all along of the comfort of buying early. There are always a great many people who cannot take advantage of this. Business and other causes necessitate their doing their business at the last minute, We are making it as pleasant for them as this large store with its big stocks and army of workers can. If you have yet to decide what it shall be we classify this list so as to make your choosing easy.

No matter how great the throng we try our best to satisfactorily wait on all.

Gifts for Ladies

Sterling Silver Bracelets, 75c.
Manicure Pieces, Sterling Silver Handles, 25c. to 99c.
Purses, 25c. to $3.25.
Opera Glasses in plush bag, $1,26.
Ladies' Gun Metal Watches' $2.75.
Ladies' Silver Watches, $3.99.
Dressing Jackets, $1.65.
Blouse lengths of silk, from $1.25 upwards.
Dress lengths from $1.50 up.
Silk Blouses, $3 to $25.
Wool Blouses at $1.95,
Best makes of French kid gloves, $1.25.
Handsome Evening Fans, $1.70 to $3.40.
Daintily bound books from 23c. up.
Handkerchiefs in great variety, 7 1-2c. up.
Stylish wool wrappers from $1.25 to $4 00.
Perfume in fancy boxes, from 70c. to $2.50.
Ladies' Neckwear, newest styles, 30c. to $3.50.

Gifts for Men.

Razor Strops, 25c.
Shaving Mirrors, $4.25.
Razors, $1.25.
Shaving Mugs, $1.25.
Sterling silver cuff links 75c.
Military Brushes, 39c,
Cigarette Cases, 59c.
Cigar Cases, $1.00.
Silver Match Boxes, $1.25.
Gold Cuff Links, $1.00.
Gold Shirt Studs, 3 for $1.25, Sterling Silver Watches, $4.99.
Bill Books, 69c.
Men's hem-stitched pure linen handkerchiefs at 15c,, 20c., 25c., 30c,, 35c., 45c.
White Japanese silk handkerchiefs, hem-stitched, all initials, 29c., 45c, 59c., and 85c.
Men's White Surah Silk handkerchiefs, 75c. to $1.10.
Skates, best make, $2.10.
Mocha gloves, lined, 75c. and $1.00.
A very handsome assortment of neckwear, newest styles, starting at 25c.

Gifts for Young Canada.

Just a few notes from Kris Kringle's Kingdom of Toys. They tell of the lowness of price, but they cannot even hint at the wonderful collection,

Brass Cornets, 3, 4, 5 and 6 keys, at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Metaliphone 6 to 27 notes, at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Violins, 25c.
Crokinole Boards, 75c.
Boys' Tool Chest, good size, 25c.
Buck Saw and Horse, strongly made, 50c.
Iron Beds and Cradles, 45c.
Tables, with two chairs to match, in red, blue and oak, $1.50 a set.
A Special Table of Dolls, worth 40c to 50c, at 25c.
Dolls' Go-Carts, worth 75c, for 39c.
Dolls' Bureau, oak finish, with or without mirror, 50c.
Butcher Shops, with stock and butcher, 25c.
Wooden Rocking Horses, $1.75, $3.25, $3.95 and $6.35.
Shoo-Fly Rocking Horses, 59c.

FOR THE HOME

A few of the gifts that this store can offer which are most appreciated by those who own a home.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS. — A fine assortment, in handsome patterns, 4-4 size, 69c and 95c; 6-4 size, $1.49, $1.95, $2.25; 8-4 size, $1.95, $3.49, $3.59; 10-4 size, $3.59, $3.75, $4.39, $4.75, $5.89 and $5.95; 12-4 size, $4.39, $5.69 and $5.95.
98 piece Dinner Sets, Watteau pattern, gold band, $15.00.
40 piece Tea Sets, nicely decorated, worth $8.00, for $4.50.
Fancy Vases and Statuettes, in French China, 50c.
Chamber Delft, 10 piece sets, blue, pink and brown, $2.25.

GROCERIES.

The dainty things for the Christmas table are about all you want now. Here they are—all the substantials, too, at quite a saving.

English Christmas Plum Pudding, 20c a lb.
Table Raisins, 20c.
Table Figs, 12½c.
Five Crown Table Raisins, 20c a lb.
Jordan Table Almonds, 60c.
Blue Raisins, 12½c.
French Table Prunes, 20c.
Grenoble Walnuts, 15c.

SILKS.

We'll just mention three lines, but they are particularly handsome ones.

Fancy striped English Silks, 65c a yard. Striped Silks, in stylish colors, 59c a yard. Fancy striped Silks, in various colors, 50c a yard.

W. H. Scroggie, Corner St. Catherine and University Sts.

FOR HIGH CLASS MEATS Of All Descriptions, POULTRY and GAME
Go to the Old Reliable,
BEAVER HALL MARKET,
786 Dorchester St.
J. LAVIOLETTE & SON,
'Phone Up 1164.
Delivery to all parts.

Alcoholic Poisoning

"Alcoholic Poisoning," a verdict rendered a few weeks ago. Hundreds of the strongest have gone down under strong drink. Our institution is devoted exclusively to the cure of the drink and drug habits. Wonderfully successful. Write confidentially. THE LAKEHURST SANITARIUM, Limited, Box 215, Oakville, Ont.
(Established Over 8 Years.)

W. FOSTER BROWN,

2323 St. Catherine Street.

Books, of all things are the best adapted for presents to cultivated people, and are most sure of being received with delight and appreciation. Well selected books reflect the good taste of the donors, and are always a compliment to the taste of the persons receiving them. And a dainty volume that costs a trifle often has more dignity than other gifts of ten times the money value. A book may with propriety be sent to a friend to whom one would not venture to send a present of any other kind.

In our magnificent and varied stock will be found books to please EVERY taste and to suit EVERY purse.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

W. FOSTER BROWN,
2323 St. Catherine Street.

CITY HALL
WATER COMMITTEE

Ask for $142,579.10 Appropriation for Year 1901.

"RESPECT OUR AUTONOMY."

Ald. Jacques and Lamarche Would Not Be Guided by Suggestions of Special Committee on Salaries.

The Water Committee met yesterday afternoon, with Ald Clearihue in the chair, to consider the appropriations for 1901 and prepare a report to be submitted to the Finance Committee for sanction. The original estimate was $154,844. This was reduced by $12,264.90 and the committee will therefore ask for $142,579.10. It was expected that the report or the suggestions of the special committee on salaries would be taken as a partial guide when the item of salaries for the department employes was taken up.

"What of the report of the committee on salaries," asked Ald. Clearihue, "will it be considered. The Board of Chairmen will ask me if it has been delat with in making our appropriations. I leave it to you gentlemen to decide."

Ald. Lamarche—"Well, if you wish to say anything say from us that the salary committee has no right to dictate anything to this committee. They must respect our authority."

Ald. Jacques—"That's right, it was an imposition."

Ald. Raby asked if the chairman would speak according to the decision of the committee before the Board of Chairmen.

"Yes," exclaimed Ald. Clearihue, "when I go before the Finance Committee or the Council I do not go only as Ald. J. B. Clearihue, but as the Chairman of the Water Committee, and I represent the majority whether I personally hold their views or not."

A digression was made at this point and talk ad libitum on the reduction of salaries of civic employes was indulged in. It was freely expressed, and in this the chairman concurred, that the reduction of the salary of Mr. Britton, of the Water Department was an injustice. He was a good and faithful servant, they said, and to take $300 away from his yearly income because he was growing old was disgraceful. Mr. Britton was not the only one who was receiving highhanded treatment, said Ald. Lamarche. The impression had gone among the public that there wree a great deal too many employes in the long room. This was not a fact and the public should be told so.

Ald. Clearihue said Ald. Lamarche was ill-informed, for some of the work in the long room was badly done and there were frequently idle hours. Somebody here suggested that the members of the committee should guard their speech as the newspapers would be sure to report it. Ald. Jacques here took occasion to compliment The Herald on the accuracy and completeness of its reports in City Hall matters. He prided himself that The Herald was particularly considerate in reporting him. "But of course I don't mind it at all" he said.

It was decided, Ald. Valliere dissenting, to recommend putting the salary of Secretary Dowd on the $1,500 schedule and that this year he be given $100 increase. The secretary at present receives $1,100. Ald. Lamarche moved that Mr. Kearney, chief engineer of the Department, who at present receives $1,700 a year be put on the $2,000 schedule and that he be given $1,800 this year and afterwards $100 per year up to $2,000. Carried.

Mr. Fallon of the St. Charles Borromme Street shops, sent a letter to the committee asking that the wages which had been retained by the city during his suspension last summer be paid him. Ald. Lamarche pointed out that when an employe was suspended and on investigation it was discovered that there was really no cause for the suspension he should be given his back salary, but if he were at fault and yet the committee agreed to continue him in their employ then his salary should not be given him. Ald. Jacques made a motion to give Mr. Fallon one half the salary claimed. He made a difference between Mr. Fallon's and Mr. Filleau's case. On being put the motion was lost by four to two.

Following are the appropriations asked for 1901:

Last year's appropriation.	Nature of requirements.	Estimate for current year.	
$ 4,500	Aqueduct	$ 2,340	$ 3,000
2,500	Wheel house	2,495	2,494
11,000	Engine House (Low Level)	12,625	11,475
36,000	Fuel	39,830	36,000
1,000	Pipe track	900	900
2,400	Reservoirs	2,375	2,075
5,500	Engine House, (High Level)	6,400	5,800
28,000	Distribution pipes	32,424	29,100
4,000	Meters	4,075	3,824
850	Public fountains	1,000	1,200
9,500	Hydrants	9,900	8,086,000
2,600	Miscellaneous	3,018	2,818
	Shop Lagauchetiere Street	6,425	5,725
	Shop St. Gabriel Ward	2,060	2,060
11,000	St. Jean Bte. Ward shop	1,975	1,950
	Office Hochelaga Ward	908	908
	Stock Account	.....	1,000
24,406	Staff	23,474	23,624
600	Uniforms	450	450
$143,850.		$154,844	142,579.10

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that a notice be sent to the Montreal Ice Exchange cancelling the permission granted the said company to erect a bridge on the west side of the Tail Race and South of the Lower Lachine Road, said cancellation to take effect at the expiry of three months from the service of said notice to that effect in accordance with the terms and conditions of a resolution of this committee adopted in report to council in December 21st, 1896. And also that a notice by a notarial deed be sent to the Grand Trunk Boating Club cancelling the lease passed before O. Morin, notary, on September 13, 1897, between the Grand Trunk Boating Club and the City of Montreal for a piece of land described in said lease as follows—, said cancellation to take effect at the expiry of six months from the service of said notice to that effect in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in said deed of lease."

POLICE COMMITTEE WILL HAVE $280,000

The Same Amount Voted for 1901 as in Present Year.

GREAT ACT OF FAITH.

Parks and Ferries Commanded to Believe That the Road Committee Will Do Some of Its Work.

The Finance Committee, in a session lasting four hours yesterday afternoon, decided that no material reduction could be made in the charges for the maintenance of the police force, and the budget next year will, as formerly, be slightly over $280,000. Ald. Lebeuf, the chairman, and Ald. Ames, his lieutenant, looked after the interests of the police committee. The financiers decided to give Chief Hughes $3,850 as before, and voted a salary for a new office—that of deputy chief—at $1,800. Two inspectors, instead of three, were marked at the same salary as formerly—viz., $1,200 each, plus houses and keep. It was found that the actual strength of the force to-day was only 329 men, and it was determined to provide funds so that three additional men could be appointed to bring the strength up to its standard—332. A lieutenant having resigned, the police committee on Wednesday decided that no successor should be appointed. This decision was applauded by the financiers, and the police committee was councilled to take similar action whenever opportunity offered. Twenty thousand dollars was voted for uniforms, and a similar amount for fixed charges. The expenses of the Recorder's Court were slightly increased. As the revenue from this department is constantly growling, and is now vastly greater than it was a few years ago, it is essential that it should be better officered. Three of the bailiffs were placed on the doubtful list. The salary of one was only voted for four months—he must go; the salaries of the other two, retained on probation, were voted for the year, but it is likely that they will be given some other occupation.

HAVE LOTS OF FAITH.

The Parks and Ferries Committee were desirous of securing $41,576.50 for 1901 as against $39,945 during the present year. The appropriations as prepared were very considerably reduced, mostly in small amounts. The principal feature was a reduction of $2,500 in the amount proposed as the salaries for a dozen gardeners; no increases were allowed. During the year the care of the public squares was handed over to the Parks Committee. The increase in salaries was to provide for the work of cleaning the snow from the paths in the various parks. The Finance Committee, however, concluded that the Roads Committee would still continue to do this work as heretofore; hence the refusal to grant a sum of money for the purpose mentioned. Ald. Lavallee is of the opinion that the expectation entertained by the financiers will be disappointed. "The Road Committee will not do what is expected of them," said he. Mr. A. Pinoteau, head gardener at Logan's Park, was given an increase in salary from $1,000 to $1,200.

CUT OF $16,000.

A big cut was also made in the budget of the Market Committee, amounting to all to a little over $16,000. In 1900 the Committee expended $27,140; for next year the demand was for $39,860. The meat inspectors are now under the Health Department, so that the salaries of these three gentlemen, $3,200, was struck out. In light $150 was saved, as also a similar amount for fuel. For repairs to the different markets $8,025 was asked, but the Committee reduced this to $1,500, a reduction of $6,525. Five hundred dollars was knocked off the contingents, making these now $1,500. These two items were erased: uniforms, $6,000; fish markets, $5,000.

Sunday excursions, Montreal to Valleyfield, Ste. Timothee, Beauharnois, Bellevue, Woodlands, and Chauteauguay, via New York Central, from Windsor Station, 9.45 a.m.; returning, 9.20 p.m.—Adv.

Blair's Pills
Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism
Safe, Sure, Effective.
All Druggists 40c. and $1.00
LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

The Poor Outdoor Relief

Friends of the suffering and needy, the winter is once more with us, and those unable to obtain work need a little help to tide over our severe weather. For many years our fellow-citizens have generously responded to our appeal for the necessary funds to provide fuel and bread for those who are suffering from cold and hunger.

The Board appointed at the meeting held on the 6th instant promised to attend to the distribution with as much care as possible, and that your gifts will be wisely bestowed.

Subscriptions may be sent to either of the undersigned.

Mr. Charles Alexander, 210 St. James Street.
Mr. A. F. Gault, Gault Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Mr. James Moore, 732 Pine Avenue.
Mr. James Wilson, Treasurer, 110 Common Street.
Mr. George Hague, Merchants Bank of Canada.
Lieut.-Col. J. H. Burland, 7 Bleury Street.
Or to the Secretary, House of Industry and Refuge, 693 Dorchester Street.

Intercolonial Railway

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

School and College vacation—Local Excursion Tickets at Single Fare, Dec. 8 to 31, good for return until Jan. 31.

Commercial Travellers' Tickets at Single Fare, issued Dec. 14 to Dec. 20, good for return until Jan. 4.

General Public—Local Excursion Tickets at Single Fare, Dec. 21 to Jan 1, good for return until Jan. 4.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., December 15th, 1900.

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

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS
Unreserved AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Best Jewellery, Silverware, Handsome and Costly Vases, Jardinieres, Bric-a-Brac, Case Cutlery, Ornaments, etc., etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Being balance of stock unsold of the Estate John Watson, Jeweller.
The subscribers are instructed to sell at the STANFOLD BLOCK, NO. 2453 ST. CATHERINE STREET (near Drummond Street),
FRIDAY, SATURDAY & MONDAY.
Afternoon and Evening.
December 21st, 22nd and 24th.
Comprising:
Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Scarf Pins and Collar Buttons, Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Sleeve Links, large assortment in Signet and other Rings, large variety in Sterling Silver goods, Opera Glasses, Clocks, Japanese Vases, Jardinieres, Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac, etc. Best quality in Electro Plated Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Fruit Cake Stands, Waiters, etc. Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cases of Carvers, Desserts, Fish Sets etc., all suitable for Holiday Presents.
SALE FRIDAY EVENING at 7.30 P.M.
SATURDAY AND MONDAY at 2.30 and 7.30.
RAE & DONNELLY,
Auctioneers.

Trade Sale

On Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10 O'clock,
We will sell at our rooms, St. James St.,
About $20,000 worth
—OF—
DRY GOODS
From Bankrupt Estates.
Dress Goods.
Tweeds, Serges, Beavers.
Wool and Cotton Underwear.
Wool Blankets.
Corsets, Top Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers.
Cottonades, Cashmeres.
Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear.
Suspenders, Canvas, Caps.
Fancy Goods.
Ready Made Clothing.
25 cases of other goods.
No reserve and in lots to the trade.
Liberal terms.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

HER MAJESTY'S. ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees Wed., Fri. and Sat. at 2.15 p.m.
Evening, doors open 7.30. Curtain up 8.15.
Return of Montreal's favorite actress,
MISS LOTTA LINTHICUM,
as leading lady with John A. Grosse's Stock Company, in
"FROU-FROU."
Prices: Matinees, 10, 25c; Nights, 10, 20, 30, 50c. Christmas week, commencing Monday, Dec. 24.—"The Silver King."

HER MAJESTYS | TO-MORROW
And every Sunday at 3.30 and 8.30 P.M.
SUNDAY SACRED CONCERTS.
The following artists will appear to-morrow: Mr. Jos. Saucier, baritone; Mr. Alfred DeSeve, violinist; Mr. J. B. Dubois, 'cellist; Miss Mabel Virtue, soprano. Prices: 10, 15 and 25c. Harriette Cady, of New York, pianist

"His description of his escape is an epic poem."—LORD WOLSELEY.
WINSTON SPENCER
CHURCHILL
M.P., WARRIOR AND AUTHOR,
In his famous "THE WAR AS I SAW IT" lecture.
With the story of his capture and escape,
WINDSOR HALL,
Wednesday, December 26th.
Reserved Seats, $2, $1.50, $1. Seats now on sale at Shaw's, St. Catherine Street.

M.A.A.A.
Open Air Rink
BAND FIXTURES.
(Weather Permitting.)
Saturday, 22nd December, 3.30 to 6 p.m.
Christmas Day, 3.00 to 6.00 p.m.
Thursday, 27th December, 8.00 to 10.30 p.m.
Saturday, 29th December, 3.30 to 6.00 p.m.
New Year's Day, 3.00 to 6.00 p.m.
TICKET OFFICE, 149 Mansfield St.
GRAND MASQUERADE
THURSDAY, 3rd. Jan.
ARTHUR MASSEY,
Hon. Secretary.

ARENA SKATING
THIS
Afternoon and Evening
BAND TO-NIGHT
Admission 20c, 6 Tickets $1

ART ASSOCIATION...
.....PHILLIPS SQUARE
Galleries Open Daily
9 A.M. TO DUSK.
ADMISSION, 25c.
Reading Room Open to members till 6 p.m.

H. L. PUTNAM,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGE LOANS, VALUATIONS.
TEMPLE BUILDING.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. | Entire Week | Matinee Saturday.
MILDRED HOLLAND
In Her New Romantic Drama,
THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Coming Dec. 24—"ARIZONA."

ACADEMY XMAS WEEK.
SPECIAL MATINEE XMAS DAY,
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY
Triumphal Return of the Great Play
ARIZONA
—BY—
Augustus Thomas
Author of "Alabama" and "In Missouri."
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50
SEATS NOW ON SALE

THEATRE ROYAL. | Every afternoon and evening
THIS WEEK, Dec. 17
The CRACKERJACKS BURLESQUERS
including BROWN & MARSH, jumpers and vaulters. $1,000 to produce their equal.
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next week—Jas. J. Jefferies, in "A Man from the West."

Emmanuel Church.
CHRISTMAS SERVICES
Conducted by the pastor, REV. HUGH PEDLEY.
Morning—A Mother's Vision of Life.
Evening—The Lost Christ.
(An original Christmas story.)
At both services the music will be of a special character appropriate to the season.

ST. LAWRENCE SKATING RINK
POINT ST. CHARLES.
Band Every Wednesday and Saturday Nights. Also Christmas and New Years Afternoons.
Refreshment Privilege to Rent.

MONTREAL DRAMATIC ACADEMY,
2444a ST. CATHERINE ST.
The Only School of Acting in Canada.
Classes now open in Dramatic Elocution and Physical Culture. Amateurs coached. Plays for sale. Entertainments furnished for all occasions on short notice. Call or send for prospectus. ARTHUR J. COLEMAN, Director.

DRUMMOND HALL
DRUMMOND STREET.
SUNDAY EVENING at 7.
Lecturer: STANLEY L. MacBEAN, B.Sc.
Theme: "MORALITY AND RELIGION."
A Welcome to all.

BEAVER LODGE,
No. 6, I.O.O.F.
Owing to Christmas Day coming on Tuesday, the next regular meeting of Beaver Lodge will be held on Thursday evening, 27th inst. Election of officers.
By order of N.G.

Crystal Rink--BAND.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
XMAS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Afternoon 2 to 6. Evenings 8 to 10.30.

ONTARIO RINK
BAND EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS
Admission 15cts. Ladies 10cts.



Trousers at $4.00
Are at present a specialty with us. We combine with the best material a perfect fit, elegance and comfort. You need a pair. The best possible value.
ROBERT SEATH & SONS,
The Trouser Makers,
1817 NOTRE DAME STREET.

MUSSEN ESTATE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
NOTRE DAME STREET, corner St. Lambert Hill, TO LET.
These two fine stores having a frontage of 60 feet on Notre Dame and 80 feet on St. Lambert Hill, with cut stone buildings of four floors and a cellar, with goods entrance on St. Lambert Hill. Can be rented for almost immediate possession.
SHERBROOKE STREET and CONCORD STREET, FOR SALE.
The old family residence and grounds containing about 33,000 feet of land, with two frontages. The house is about 56 x 60, with spacious rooms. Might be easily adapted to school or similar purposes.
H. L. PUTNAM, - 1st Floor, Temple Building

Office Supplies
No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.
Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.
JOSEPH FORTIER,
254 ST. JAMES STREET.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.
LIMITED
THE MOST PERFECT MILLS IN CANADA.
Keewatin, 2,250 bbls. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 bbls. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently cured by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, and St. Vitus Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Agent, J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1730 Notre Dame Street.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES
—ARTISTICALLY ILLUMINATED—
EDWIN COX & CO. 1123 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

WANTED CEDAR POLES.
Tenders will be received for about 300 sound cedar poles, from 45 to 55 feet long, 8 inches at smaller end, to be delivered in April next or earlier.
Apply
THE LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED,
33 Victoria Square, Montreal.

—THE—
BEAVER
BRAND OF
CALEDONIA MINERAL WATERS
Has rapidly asserted its superiority.
It's from the new mineral spring at
CALEDONIA SPRINGS, Ont.
ROWAN BROS. & CO.,
Agents and Bottlers

THOSE

20 CASES

.....OF.....

TOYS!

.....AND.....

Fancy Articles

Which we have just received must be sold at any price. They are samples bought at Half Prices; consequently we are in a position to sell them at half the price they are sold for elsewhere. Come and see the greatest collection of TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES of all kinds for Presents, which was ever offered to the Montreal public.

Everybody gets satisfaction for five cents.

150 doz. Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, with lace, initialed or braided; would be cheap at 15c; Christmas sale 5c

Our Silk Handkerchiefs, with initials, from 25c. to 50c., are larger than any other Handkerchief bought for the price.

For Your Home

50 pairs of Curtains, bordered netting; Christmas sale 19c

50 pairs of Curtains, bordered netting, at..... 25c

50 pairs of Curtains, bordered netting, 3 yards long, for 40c

25 pairs of Curtains, 3½ yards long, for..... 75c

We have Curtains at all prices.

Damask Curtains and Table Cloths.

Chenille Curtains and Table Cloths.

Curtains and Table Cloths of all kinds.

50 doz. Blinds, with fancy borders; sold everywhere at 35c and 40c; come and choose at 22½c

We Must Think of Everybody

50 doz. Socks, real value, 25c, for 19c

10 doz. Suits Fleece lined Underwear; same thing sold elsewhere 75c; here. 50c

5 doz. Suits Woolen Underwear; sold elsewhere $1.00; here 75c

Useful Articles

FOR EVERYBODY.

For $2.99

15 Children's Cloaks, 15 inches long, well trimmed; sold elsewhere for $5.00; Christmas sale..$2.99

We have all sizes up to 44 inches in length.

We have the largest assortment of Children's Cloaks in Montreal. Making these ourselves, we can sell cheaper than elsewhere.

For $5.00

53 Capes, Beaver, lined, trimmed with Thibet; very heavy; elsewhere, $10.00; here $5.00

For $13.99

7 Brocaded Capes, fur-lined, trimmed with Thibet; price, $26.00; for.....$13.99

We have undoubtedly the finest collection of Capes that you can find in Montreal.

Sealette Capes, plain and braided, fur lined Capes, Capes of all kinds, very heavy Capes, with Applique, for $3.99

For $5.00

At last. Now is the time when you can buy a new Cloak for $5.00.

150 Cloaks, drab, navy blue and black; price, $8, $9 and $10; choice in all numbers for.....$5.00

About 250 Cloaks, worth from $10 to $17. It's serious $7.99

Come and visit the largest Cloak and Mantle Department in Montreal.

For new styles in Ties, Suspenders, Scarfs, Gloves, etc., come to our Christmas Sale.

Reductions in our Black and Colored Dress Goods.

Reductions in all departments at

M. Marchand,

1869 and 1871 Notre Dame

Lotteries Shall Pass Away With Birth of New Century

Legislation Passed at Ottawa Last Session Goes Into Effect in January.

SUBJECT WAS THOROUGHLY SIFTED

The House After a Long Investigation Decided That all Forms of the Evil Must be Stamped Out.

The lotteries of Montreal are doomed to extinction with the opening of the New Year. The law has said so, the law is final, the law will be enforced. No law ever placed upon the statute books was more seasonable or commendable in the eyes of honest people throughout the length and breadth of the land. A giant hydra-headed evil was flourishing in our midst, it was thriving vampire-like upon the life-blood of the people, it was threatening the whole moral fabric of society. The cries of the sufferers, the admonitions of the threatened were heard in the legislative halls at Ottawa, and the arm of the law, wielding a two-edged sword, was stretched out for the extinction of the ugly monster.

The lotteries must go. The law has said it. There is no subterfuge by which they can exist, there is no loophole by which they can escape. Absolute and unqualified eradiction is the decree. They must lock their doors, hang up their shutters, and go out of business. It is well for Canada that it is so, well for her inward prosperity, well for her national conscience, and well for her fair fame and reputation.

GROWTH OF THE LOTTERIES.

Those who know something of this lottery business do not need to be told to what alarming proportions the evil had grown. It was a highly profitable business for those running it; it was an alluring and seductive proposition, as most gambling projects are, to people of speculative leanings, and most of all to people of limited means. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the poorer classes have been the patrons of the lotteries, vainly thinking to get an advantage of the blind goddess—to spend ten cents for a ticket and by a turn of the wheel of chance to get value for fifty dollars. Such people, in their ignorance and non-shrewdness, are easily led, and have been preyed upon and pillaged of their hard earned means for many years. But they will no longer be tempted in this way, and the proprietors of the lotteries must find for themselves other employment.

It was especially the Province of Quebec that ran the risk of being blighted with the lottery evil, and was in the way of gaining the unenviable fame that attaches to Monaco and Louisiana, Honduras and Homburg. The Government received complaints about lotteries from almost every city in the Dominion. Loud protests were heard from Montreal, chiefly that lotteries were being carried on in the most flagrant manner under the guise of lotteries for art. Under the code of the late Sir John Thompson, these art lotteries were allowed, but the privilege was abused and they became a shield for a common and notorious evil.

CRIMINAL CODE AMENDED.

In view of the situation, the Minister of Justice this year introduced amendments to the existing code into the Senate, but made an exception in favor of the lotteries of Art Unions. Roused to special interest by the vigorous protests heard on all sides, the Senate investigated and found that certain societies in Montreal, while claiming to be unions for the encouragement of art, were the worst kind of lotteries pure and simple. It was then concluded that art lotteries, as well as other kinds should be placed under the ban of the law. This was a drastic measure, but it seemed that in order to stamp out the evil, the whole system of lotteries must be stopped for the time being. The Senate accordingly struck out of the bill the clause permitting art lotteries. In this form the bill came before the Commons.

The measure did not go through the House without a fight. The French press of Canada took up the cudgel against the lotteries; the Archbishop uttered the thunders of the church against them, and Senator Dandurand, with a patriotism worthy of this cause, devoted himself to having them repressed.

In an open letter addressed to the Premier, Senator Dandurand asserted that all the present art unions or societies which sell lottery tickets, are bogus art societies, and that art with them is but a pretext. He did not except even the Royal Art Union, which he called a lottery venture pure and simle. "The United States," he said, "struggled a long time to get rid of the Louisiana lottery, which was run in that old French state of the Union. They are now trying to stop the circulation of our lottery tickets, which they call in their press 'Quebec Lottery Tickets.' I do not want the impression to get out to the world that these ventures can only take root in French centres. I have sufficient pride in my race to try to save it from such a stigma."

Before the third reading of the bill in the Commons, Mr. D. C. Fraser, member for Gaysborough, moved the adoption of a clause which would exempt the operations of bona fide art unions from the provisions of the law against lotteries. Mr. Fraser's amendment was to reinstate clause 8 of subsection 6, section 205 of the Criminal Code, which clause had been struck out by the Senate, providing that the section shall not apply to any distribution by lot among the members or ticket-holders of any incorporated society established for the encouragement of art, of any paintings, drawings, or other works of art produced by the labor of the members of, or published by the direction of such incorporate society, with the proviso that such paintings or other works of art are themselves actually and bona fide so distributed, that no option is given of taking in place of any work aboted to or drawn by him a sum of money or something else of value, and that the distributions do not take place oftener than once in six months.

Sir Adolphe Caron supported the amendment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking against it, said that the House should not adopt the clause Mr. Fraser suggested, and that repressive legislation was indispensable. The bill ought to be framed so that no possible protection might be given to those running lotteries under the guise of art unions such as began in England about 100 years ago for the encouragement of strugging artists.

Mr. T. Dixon Craig, of East Durham, thought that the real artists of Canada would not thank Mr. Fraser for the amendment, meant to encourage art here.

After an animated, though not very lengthy discussion, the motion was put and Mr. Fraser's amendment was negatived. The bill passed its third reading and became law.

Referring to this result, La Patrie said "The House of Commons has killed the lotteries, and Mr. Fraser's and Sir Adolphe Caron's amendment was literally overwhelmed. It is a consolation for the public conscience."

And another French paper, Le Journal, of June 3, said: "Why allow the lotteries to continue till January 1st next? The question is a social one, one in which the French-Canadian and Catholic population are more particularly interested, for it is unfortunately established that the majority of the lotteries owe their existence to Catholic French-Canadians and that their clients are found for the most part among our compatriots, and the plague makes its worst ravages among them."

Well, better late than never. January 1, 1901,—a New Year and a new century—is a good date for turning over a new leaf. And hereafter it is not likely that under the guise of artistic lotteries or any other guise, this unmitigated evil will raise up its head again to menace the happiness of the poor and lure into the quicksands of vice the rising generations of Canadian youth.

A BIG NORTHWEST CANAL PROJECT

For Irrigation Purposes in Districts Where the Crops Are Light.

While no official confirmation can be obtained of the announcement that the C.P.R Company have actually under consideration an extensive irrigation enterprise in the North-West—more extensive, even, than that of the North-West Irrigation Company, of which Mr. Galt is the moving spirit—there is every reason to believe that something of the kind is contemplated.

The partial failure of the crops in Manitoba and the Territories have impressed the company with the desirability of inaugurating an extensive system of water distribution by means of canals which would bring the water down from the mountains to the plains and prairies. The works, which are now practically completed, of the North-West Irrigation Company, which promise to be a great success, have thoroughly aroused public interest in the irrigation problem, and the C.P.R. management in the West, as well as at headquarters, is understood to be sympathetic. Next season will see the North-West Company's irrigation areas thoroughly tested. It receives its water supply from the St. Mary's River for distribution over an extensive tract of land south of Lethbridge in Southern Albert, which is being filled up with settlers.

What the Canadian Pacific Company contemplate is the irrigation of the lands along the system in the sections when the rainfall is lightest. The water would probably be diverted from the different rivers and carried by intersecting canals to the hundreds of thousands of acres of farming lands, which would thus be made to yield abundant crops. The company's engineers who have been over the ground are fully qualified to undertake these works, and a large corporation like the Canadian Pacific could, it is argued, carry out such a project better than smaller undertakings who have not the same extensive resources at their command.

ST. JAMES' CANOPY.

Mr. Vincent's Work Is Approaching Completion—Something About it.

Over the big white marble altar in St. James Cathedral, a splendid canopy of welded bronze is being put in place, and the work will probably be finished in time for the celebration of midnight mass on Christmas Eve. It is the work of Mr. Arthur Vincent, of this city, and well known over Canada as a sculptor, and is a fac-simile of the canopy built in the 15th century by Bernini over the main altar in the Basilica at Rome. Mr. Vincent spent eight months in St. Peter's, Rome, studying the original. The ecclesiastical authorities were with difficulty prevailed upon to permit him to make drawings of the canopy, but finally they acceded to his request through the good offices of Mgr. Dinigie, who was a close friend of the late Mgr. Bourget.

The canopy now being erected in St. James' here is the only one of the kind outside of Rome, and experts consider it the finest ever attempted in America.

It is fifty feet in height and twenty-two feet wide, exactly half the size of the one at Rome. It is all hand work, and composed of from 30,000 to 35,000 pieces, each of which, even to the smallest design, passed through the artist's hands several time. The weight of the canopy is at least 11,000 pounds.

Its top rests on four bronze pillars, twisted design, eighteen feet in height and ornamented with roses. On the top of each pillar is the figure of an angel six feet six inches in height, and between the two front columns a group of angels. It will be surmounted by a cross. The distance from the altar to the top of the cross will be fifty feet.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington, list of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors by the Canadian Goverment:—Nos. 69,564, Ben. Broughton, Hamilton, Ont., bicycle tire; 69,582, Jos. Gauthier, St. Johnsbury, Vt., hold-back hooks; 69,590, Wm. Jas. R. Sims, Kirkfield, Ont., and Alfred L. Davis, Peterborough, Ont., means for extracting roots and foreign matters from peat; 69,591, Sims & Davis, compression box for extracting moisture from peat; 69,592, Sims & Davis, process for treating and drying peat; 69,595, Geo. Wedlake, Brantford, Ont., gang plough; 69,597, Fred. Henning, Toronto, Ont., compressor; 69,603, Joseph M. Mackin, Palmerston, Ont., cash register; 69,604, Geo. B. Dowswell, Hamilton, Ont., washing machine; 69,605, Wm. H. Smith and Martin Love, Toronto, Ont., wire mattress. The "Inventor's Help," a 148-page book, containing practical information for inventors, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.—Advt.

A FINE BOOK STORE.

One of the finest assortment of books and kindred accessories in art printing to be found in the city is that of Messrs. Foster Brown & Co., the well known stationers and booksellers, at the corner of Mansfield and St. Catherine Streets. Here may be found choice gifts such as all the finest standard works in leather and gilt binding, ranging from the extremely reasonable prices up. Books of history, travel, adventure, the stage, art, music and miscellany in bewildering profusion meet the eye and suggest ideal presents. Then there are fine specimens of the work, beautifully bound, of Auberg Beardsley, Gibson, Reubens, Joshua Reynolds and other eminent artists. The store is replete with holiday goods in the book and stationery line and marked judgment and taste has been shown in the arrangement of the stock to suit the convenience of the shopper.

THE HAZING ENQUIRY.

West Point, N.Y., December 22.—The military court of inquiry which is holding two sessions daily at the West Point Military Academy, ferreting out the alleged brutal cases of hazing, which are said to have been the cause of the deaths of Cadets Booze and Breth, will not be able to finish its work this week. Today a short session was held, beginning at 9 o'clock and lasting until noon. An adjournment until Wednesday or Thursday will then be in order and the whole of the desired testimony will probably be secured by the end of next week.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

Quebec, December 22.—(Special.)—Capt. Jules Tremblay, one of the best known coasting captains on the lower St. Lawrence, is of the opinion that winter navigation is practicable, and he states that he would be willing to run a regular steamer from Les Eboulements to St. John's, Nfld. during the whole of the winter season.

Malt Breakfast Food

The use of Malt Breakfast Food is a guarantee of perfect digestion, improved strength and good health. The scientific use of Malt in this food makes it the most digestible and most nutritious of all grain breakfast foods. Malt Breakfast Food is fast taking the place of the old and stomach-irritating breakfast foods. Your Grocer will recommend Malt Breakfast Food.

200 CARS —OF— DRY SLAB WOOD

FOR SALE.

G. J. ADAMS & CO.

Tel. M. 505 205 ST. JAMES ST

TIMMIS, NOBLE & CO.

Manufacturing Stationers.

Japanese Napkins, Toothpicks, etc.
Monarch Fire Extinguishers,
Telephone Arm Rests,
Sample Books and Cases Made to Order

759 CRAIG STREET.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee,	Linnwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNeil,	Mabou, C.B.
John A. McDonald,	Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing,	Markham, Ont.
John Mader,	Mahone Bay, N.S.
Lewis Butler,	Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

PURE AIR

Is best obtained by using the

Hot Blast System

OF HEATING

We have not space to describe it here, but can send you full particulars.

Agents also for the Luxfer Prism Co. and Expanded Metal Co.

George W. Reed & Co.

785 CRAIG ST.

Roofers, Asphalters, etc.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO-ILL. 1893

Everyone Confesses THAT

TEMPLEMAN'S

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens and Game of all Kinds

ARE THE BEST

Delivery to all parts.

RARE XMAS BEEF

fed and kept in English style, that will complete your happiness.

All the Delicacies of the Season

Prompt delivery.

WM. TEMPLEMAN

485 St. Lawrence Main

Near Sherbrooke St.

Phone E. 180.

There's a Trick

of FIT — a knack of Elegance about the pictures I frame. I have the material—the best; every corner is mortised squarely. The result — perfect-fitting, long-lasting, good-looking Pictures. Mouldings, Mirrors, Pictures and Easels. Latest novelties in Bamboo. Just the very things for Christmas Presents.

GEO. R. HEASLEY, 2067— St Catherine Street.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SOAPS

Are supplied in various qualities for all purposes.

PURE, ANTISEPTIC, EMOLLIENT.

Ask your dealer to obtain full particulars for you.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

Bible House

Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society.

2175 ST. CATHERINE ST.

RECEIVED, an immense New Stock of BIBLES and NEW TESTAMENTS,

THE BEST GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS

Choice Publications of the HOLY BIBLE, from the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, in English, French, Gaelic, German and other languages, and the Celebrated Oxford and Bagster editions of the Bible. Excellent clear type and superior modern bindings, attractive in style and finish, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The best known hotel in the Dominion.

Opposite Dominion Sq. and C. P. R. — American and European Plan.

STANLEY HOTEL

Corner Windsor and Osborne Streets.

A. BELIVEAU, Prop., Montreal.

Cafe also in connection. Supper served after Theatres

THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Sts.

The Best 25c Dinner in the City.

BEST ALES, WINE and PORTER on draught or in bottle.

Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

THE GRAND UNION

Cor. Elgin and Queen Streets

Best Commercial House in Ottawa.

HUGH ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

34 Steamers, aggregating 141,265 Tons.

NEW STEAMERS.

Tunisian, 10,576 tons, Twin Screw.
Bavari , 10,376 tons, Twin Screw.
Corinthian, 8,000 tons.
Sicilian, 8,000 tons.

NEXT SAILING, SS. TUNISIAN FROM PORTLAND.

January 19th, noon.

PORTLAND, HALIFAX, LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
6 Dec.....	Oreadian.....	Sat. 22 Dec.
15 Dec.....	Numidian.....	Wed. 2 Jan.
20 Dec.....	Corinthian....	Sat. 5 Jan.
3 Jan.....	Tunisian.....	Sat. 19 Jan.

Special attention is called to the sailing of the New Twin Screw Steamer Tunisian. The Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer ever built for the Canadian route.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets, except on lowest rates.

Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $35 to $40 single; $68.88 or $76 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $26.00.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.
6 Dec....	State of Nebraska.....	22 Dec.
12 Dec.....	Laurentian.....	29 Dec.
27 Dec.....	Sardinian.....	12 Jan.

Rates — First Cabin, $40 and upwards; return tickets, $80 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN,
55 Common Street, Montreal.

HEAD LINE

ST. JOHN, N.B., to BELFAST and DUBLIN

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the regular winter service between the above named ports under contract with the Canadian Government.

TO BELFAST.

SS. Malin Head, on or about.....Dec. 27
SS. Bengore Head, on or about.....Jan. 9
SS. Teelin Head, on or about.....Jan. 15

TO DUBLIN.

SS. Malin Head, on or about.....Dec. 27
SS. Dunmore Head, on or about.....Jan. 18

To be followed by other steamers about monthly to each port.

Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and other particulars apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster SS. Co.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
General Agents,
Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.

Western Agency—Fred. C. Thompson, 28 Wellington street, East, Toronto.

Chicago Agency—J. T. Sickel, 234 Lasalle street.

Newfoundland.

The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

Str. BRUCE

leaves North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening on arrival of the I. C. R. express, connecting at Port-au-Basque with THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

Trains leave St. John's, Nfld., every Tuesday, Thursday and Funday afternoon at 5 o'clock, connecting with the I. C. R. express at North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I. C. R., C. P. R., G. T. R. and D. A. R.

R. G. REID,
St. John's, Nfld.

LEYLAND LINE

PORTLAND-ANTWERP.

Steamers of this well-known Line are fitted up with all the improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched as follows:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Portland.
27th Nov.....	S.S. Mexican.....	Dec. 15th
11th Dec.....	S.S. Belgian.....	Dec. 29th
22nd Dec.....	S.S. Albanian.....	Jan. 12th
8th Jan.....	S.S. Mexican.....	Jan. 29th

And fortnightly thereafter.

A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States by the Grand Trunk Railway, and their agents, or from

FRED'K LEYLAND & CO., Ltd.,
309 Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK — SOUTHAMPTON — LONDON.

St. Louis .....Wed., Dec. 26, at 10 a.m.
New York .....Wed., Jan. 2, at 10 a.m.
Kensington .....Wed., Jan. 9, at noon

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK — ANTWERP — PARIS.

Sailing Wednesdays at Noon.

Vaderland .....Dec 26 | Kensington....Jan. 9
Westerland.....Jan. 2 | Noordland.....Jan. 16

Special Notice—New Twin-Screw S.S. Vaderland, 12,000 Tons, 580 ft. long, 60 ft. beam.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.

Piers 14 and 15 N. River.

Office—73 Broadway, New York.

W. H. HENRY, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Portland.
*Roman	Dec. 25, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Dec. 29, 2 p.m.
Dominion	Jan. 12, 1901, 2 p.m.

*This steamer does not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards single, $100 and upwards return, according to steamer and berth. Second Cabin, $35.00 and $37.50 single, $68.88 and $71.25 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $26.00.

Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

BOSTON SERVICE.

S.S. Commonwealth .....Feb. 13, Mar. 13, 1901
S.S. New England .....Jan. 2, Jan. 30, 1901

For further information, apply to any agent of the company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

From St. John, N.B.

S.S. CONCORDIA .....Dec. 20
S.S. AMARYNTHIA .....Jan. 3
S.S. ALCIDES .....Jan. 17
S.S. CONCORDIA .....

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

From Portland.

S.S. ALLENDALE .....Dec. 14
S.S. JACONA .....Dec. 21
S.S. FREMONA .....Dec. 28
S.S. DEVONA .....Jan. 4
S.S. IONA .....Jan. 11
S.S. BELLONA .....Jan. 18
(*Chartered.)

Agents — Cairn, Young & Nohle, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Ave., London, E.C.; Wm. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN Special Steamers of Both Lines.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO. LIMITED.

23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N.B., & LIVERPOOL

Calling at Halifax, N.S., and Queenstown, both ways, to land and embark Passengers and mails.

The Only Direct Line from a Canadian Port to Queenstown.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From St. John.
Dec. 11.....	Lake Champlain	Dec. 28
Dec. 18.....	Lake Megantic	Jan. 4
Dec. 25.....	Lake Superior	Jan. 11
Jan. 1.....	Lake Ontario	Jan. 18
Jan. 8.....	*Montfort	Jan. 25
Jan. 15.....	Lake Champlain	Feb. 1
Jan. 22.....	Lake Megantic	Feb. 8
Jan. 29.....	Lake Superior	Feb. 15
Feb. 5.....	Lake Ontario	Feb. 22

These sailings are subject to change and passengers booked will be promptly advised should any change be made.

*The R.M.S. Montfort carries First Cabin passengers only. No Second Cabin or Steerage passengers to be booked for her.

Steamers sail from St. John Fridays, after the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Express, and from Halifax Saturdays, after the arrival of the Intercolonial Express.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $47.50 and upwards. Round Trip, $90.00 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $35.00. Round Trip, $66.98 and $68.88.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES — To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50.

PORTLAND TO AVONMOUTH.

Degama .....about Dec. 28

No passengers carried on these steamers.

Apply to any agent of the line, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

6 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

WINTER SERVICE, VIA HALIFAX, N.S.

From St. John, N.B.

Manchester Shipper .....Dec. 27
*Manchester Trader .....Jan. 5, 1901
*Manchester City .....Jan. 17

*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND LONDON.

(Calling at Halifax.)

SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Leave London.	Steamers.	Leave St. John.	Leave Halifax.
Dec. 6....	Evangeline	Dec. 20....	Dec. 27
Dec 18....	Dahome	Jan. 5....	Jan. 10
Jan. 1....	Ulunda	Jan. 19....	Jan. 24

(And fortnightly thereafter.)

Hamburg-American Line To Hamburg From Portland.

Lady Armstrong .....Jan. 10
Frisia .....Jan. 24

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD., AGENTS, 44 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE DOMINION COAL CO.,

(LIMITED)

Miners and Shippers

—OF—

DOMINION STEAM COALS.

Screened, Run of Mine and Slack.

For Particulars Apply to

Kingman & Co.,

SELLING AGENTS,

14 PLACE ROYALE, MONTREAL.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

STEVENSON—At Moosomin, Man., on December 5th, the wife of Dr. R. G. Stevenson, of a son.

TAYLOR—At Victoria, B.C., on December 12th, the wife of E. Taylor, of a daughter.

WILLEY—At Cypress River, Man., on November 30, the wife of W. Willey, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ADAMS-DUDLEY—At Toronto, December 15, by Rev. B. D. Thomas, D.D., Wm. C. Adams, to Edith M. Dudley, daughter of Wm. Dudley, both of Toronto.

BARR-CARROTHERS—In London, Ont., on December 17, by Rev. C. C. Owens, Miss Alice A. Carrothers, to David Barr, of Sarnia.

MACKAY-MILLER—At Chicago, Nov. 29th, by Professor George L. Robinson, Ph.D., Rev. Duncan Oliver MacKay, of Pictou, to Annie Blanche, daughter of the late William Miller, of Carleton, Yarmouth.

McLENNAN-GALLOP—At Nelson, B.C., on December 5th, by Rev. H. S. Akehurst, Alexander McLennnan and Miss Flora Gallop.

PASHLEY - CUTHBERT — In Calvary Church, Montreal, 20th December, 1900, by Rev. E. Munson Hill, D.D., Frederick William Pashley to Jean, elder daughter of R. D. Cuthbert, Esq.

REID-DALE—At Toronto, on December 8, by Rev. Prof. Greig, Margaret May, second daughter of James Dale, to William Reid, all of Toronto.

ROBINSON-CAFFERTY—In Montreal, December 20th, 1900, Edward Robinson, to Alice E. Cafferty. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

SPURR-McLEOD—At Moschelle, Annapolis, N.S., December 5, by Rev. H. D. De Blois, Thomas S. Spurr, of Perotte, to Lottie McLeod, of Moschelle.

STEWART McNEILL—On December 17, at Ottawa, by the Rev. Canon Pollard, Edith Winifred, eldest daughter of the late Allan N. McNeill, R.N., to Douglas Patterson, son of Robert Stewart, Ottawa.

STRICKLAND-HIRSCH—At Greenwood, B.C., on December 5th, by Rev. Mr. Anderson, A. W. Strickland and Miss Cecilia Hirsch.

STRICKLAND-MOORE—At Digby, N.S., December 12th, by Rev. J. R. Douglas, Newton Strickland to Dolly A. Moore.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BLACK — At Montreal, on Thursday, Dec. 20, 1900, Jessamine Campbell, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Black, aged 4 years. Funeral private. 301x

BLACK — At Longueuil, on Thursday, Dec. 20, 1900, Clarice Marcy, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Black, aged 13 months. Funeral private. 301x

OUIMET — The Honorable Joseph Alphonse Ouimet died in this city on the 19th instant, at the age of 55 years.

FEENEY—In this city, December 19th, 1900, at the age of 55 years, Ann Keating, wife of Thomas Feeney

GILES—On Thursday, December the 20th, at his residence, No. 56 St. Hypolite Street, Henry Marten Giles, in his 67th year

BOURRET—In this city on the 20th inst., Izabel Alida Fernande, daughter of George D. Bourret, aged 9 months. Funeral will take place to-day.

BURKE—In this city, on the 20th inst., Bridget Dunn, native of County Tipperary, Ireland, wife of the late Cornelius Burke. Funeral to-day.

HENSHAW—In this city, on the 19th inst., of pneumonia, Joshua Henshaw, son of the late George Sage Henshaw, advocate, aged 72 years. Funeral yesterday.

LACATE—At 423 Mount Royal Avenue, on December 20th, James Richardson, aged 5 years, 11 months and 20 days, eldest and beloved son of Walter and Jessie Lacate, of scarlet fever. Funeral private

LAREAU—In this city, on the 20th inst., aged 43 years and 7 months, H. W. Lareau, Alderman, president of the Butchers' Association, and member of the Royal Foresters, of the I.O.F., A.O.U.W., Artisans. Funeral will take place on Sunday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock sharp, to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further invitation. Funeral service will be held on Monday, the 24th inst., at half-past seven in Sacred Heart Church, Ontario Street.

SAYERS—In this city, on the 20th inst., Robert Sayers, agd 45 years. Funeral to-day.

STRONG—At Montreal, suddenly, on December 20th, 1900, of diphtheria, Frances Bryson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allan W. Strong, aged six weeks and two days. Funeral private.

QUINN—On December 20th, at 388 Parc Logan West, Edmond Joseph, aged 5 months, dearly beloved son of Michael and Annie Quinn, and grandchild of Edward Brennan, Lachine. Funeral to-day.

RUNAWAY GIRL

stole a packet of lady charlotte gelatine.

HIGHWAYMEN NEAR LACOLLE

WOUND MR. J. A. CORBIERE IN THE SHOULDER.

And Force Him to Give Up $100 on Thursday Evening.

Mr. J. Alcide Corbriere, of Ile aux Noix, a sewing machine agent, was assaulted by two highwaymen near Lacolle last night and was robbed of over $100. When first the robbers asked Mr. Corbeiere for money he tried to escape by whipping up his horse. One of the men fired a revolver at him, which took effect in his shoulder. To avoid further injury Mr. Corbiere surrendered. The police in Montreal and St. Johns have been notified.

Special Notice.

Try Templeman's pure pork sausage. 481 St. Lawrence Main Street, above Sherbrooke Street.
Tel East 180.
All other meats of the best quality. Delivery everywhere.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—An official denial is given to the statement that Mr. Savard, late member for Chicoutimi, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Public Works, in place of Mr. Gobeil.

USEFUL DIARY.—The Ontario Bank has issued a very pretty and useful vest pocket diary for 1901 to its patrons.

WE PROVE IT

Catarrh and Colds Can be Relieved in 10 Minutes, Permanently Cured.

Eighty years old—catarrh fifty years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—22

Sold by J. A. Hart, P. McCormack & Co'y.

Found it a Good Medium.

Kingston, Dec. 12th, 1900.

Dear Sir,—Mr. Twigg, of this city, tells me that he has found your paper to be a good advertising medium. I therefore enclose ad. and also 25 cents to pay for 6 insertions. If I meet with a sale I shall patronize you again.

Yours truly, H. C. BATES.



THERE is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. Twenty words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

Twenty Words 10c
Six Insertions 25c

PERSONAL

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

PERSONAL — THOMPSON, JOHN, SON OF Charles Thompson, butcher, of Leicester; was last heard of in Birmingham about 1891-2; supposed to have gone to Toronto. Sister Annie inquires.

PERSONAL — FOR SALE, GOOD CHANCE for Christmas, in the way of old fashioned jewellery, bric-a-brac, bronzes, Sheffield plate, mahogany furniture, bedroom sets, sofas, odd chairs, pictures, and many other suitable articles. We also buy and exchange. Montreal Stamp and Book Exchange, 2414 St. Catherine, near Peel. 313x

WANTED — ENGEL'S AMERICAN TAILORing Co. Notice to the ladies! If you wish to wear fine fitting garments, we make the finest tailor-made suits at low prices; we also make fine walking or rainy day skirts; cut prices for cleaning, repairing, remodelling; ladies' skirts cleaned, pressed, bound, from $1.00 up; jackets pressed, 25c; large sleeves remodelled, from 75 cents, into latest style; jackets shortened from 75 cts. up. We clean and repair gentlemen's garments. All work done on shortest notice. Call and give us a trial; highest class work done here. 2454 St. Catherine, 1 door west of Drummond. Open evenings till 9. 301x

PERSONAL — WANTED, FAMILIES TO subscribe to new plan to relieve heavy funeral expenses. For an annual subscription of One Dollar ($1.00), we will furnish a coffin, varnished, or covered in black, a hearse with two horses, and the necessary house furnishings. Wm. Tracey & Co., Funeral Superintendents, 37 and 39 Inspector st. Bell Telephone, Main 2486. Est. 1882. tf

PERSONAL — THE BEST PLACE TO BUY your Xmas Furs is at M. Vogel's, 213 Bleury, between St. Catherine and Ontario sts. 25 per cent. off all goods. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. 310x

PERSONAL — YOUR PAST AND FUTURE revealed by the great European astrologer; send name, birth date, and 10c for horoscope of life. Address H. Irvine, F.A., Leadbury, Ont. 316x

PERSONAL — WANTED TO CORRESPOND with first class shirt maker; must understand the work in all departments, for factory in Ontario. Address Box 182, Heuvelton, New York. x

PERSONAL — FOR CHEAPNESS, QUICKness and goodness, Fraser's "Non-Removal" Mattress Re-making method is unique. Prices mailed. 95 Knox st. x

PERSONAL — BADGES FOR SOCIETIES and Parades, Fine Commercial Printing; also Fine Advertising Art Blotters. Moncel & McCallum, 210 St. James st. tf

PERSONAL — ALL POLICY HOLDERS OF the Victoria Montreal Insurance Co. are invited to send name and address to N 165, Herald Office. 301x

$5.00 REWARD — FOR INFORMATION leading to sale of the most sensible Christmas present of all. High grade, silent, easy running, Cabinet Sewing Machine. Snap for quick buyer. Terms to suit. Box N 168, Herald. 302x

PERSONAL — PROF. A. YOUNG, M.P.A., Scientific Phrenologist and Palmist, who has been located at 2102 St. Catherine street for the past six months, returns to England 23rd instant. During his stay in Montreal he has demonstrated the value of true, honest, scientific palmistry and phrenology. He wishes it to be distinctly understood that he leaves no one to follow up his practice. 299x

TO LET.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, CENTRAL; rent, $40 per month. Henry Ward & Co., 260 St. James street.

TO LET — SHOP AND DWELLING, NOS. 2165 and 2167 Notre Dame st.; rent very low. Apply to S. H. McDowell, 21 St. Helen st. 303x

TO LET — ONE OF THE MOST CONVENIent premises in the city, suitable for office purposes, with vault, etc., on St. Francois Xavier st., near Post Office. Apply Herald Office. tf

TO LET — FLATS FOR MANUFACTURING, centrally situated, Cote street. Apply Chanteloup Mfg. Co., 514 Board of Trade Building. 306x

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, 157 LAVAL avenue, 9 rooms, hot and cold water on each flat; easily heated; rent $25.00. Apply Joslin's, 207 Bleury. Tel. Up 2458. 305x

TO LET — FOUR STOREY BUILDING, CORner Latour and Busby streets, with about 4,700 feet of yard. W. Smith, 56 Simpson street. 304x

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL STORE ON ST. Paul street (within two minutes' walk from Post Office), with all modern improvements; alterations made to suit tenant. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 5, Imperial Building.

TO LET — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house of 8 rooms, with bath, in excellent locality; $35 monthly; house very warm and light. Apply 76 Tupper st. 305x

TO LET—ST. CATHERINE STREET, NEAR corner Guy, small shop, 2588, to let. J. Fairbairn. 307x

MISCELLANEOUS

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER. Suburban property a specialty. Money to loan. Robt. Goold, 157 St. James st. tf

R. G. SALLOWAY, CARPENTER — ALL kinds of jobbing work done at short notice. Personal attention given to same. Workshop and Office, 122 Bleury st. 300x

FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND ALL TIMES, Harris & Hopton's, 2562 St. Catherine st., is the place to get your plants and cut flowers. Mushrooms, always fresh. 307x

TIERNEY PIANO EXPRESS — PIANOS, safes, machinery and furniture of all kinds moved, hoisted and lowered; safety guaranteed. 346 St. James street. Tel. Main 1646. 313

CROCKFORD'S DINING ROOMS—BREAKfast, dinner or supper, 15c; best in city. Table board, $2.50 per week; 21 tickets, $2.75; always open. 537b Craig street. 314x

ROYAL SILVER PLATE CO. PLATING and repairing of old silverware, table and ornamental ware. Gilding in all its branches. 40 St. Lambert Hill. 316x

A. MARTIN & SON, 2508 ST. CATHERINE invite their numerous friends and others to inspect their great variety of plants and flowers before buying elsewhere. Largest greenhouse in city. 35x

GO TO E. R. BAKER, 283 BLEURY STREET, and have your carpets cleaned and made over. Mattresses remade and returned same day. Upholstering. tf

CROCKFORD'S CAFE 15c XMAS DINNER. Menu: Oyster Soup, Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce, Roast Goose and Apple Sauce, Ribs of Beef and Browned Potatoes, Chicken Pie, Potatoes, Cream Corn, Celery, Green Peas, Pickled Beets. Dessert: Hot Mince Pie, Apple Tart, English Xmas Pudding and Cream Sauce, Charlotte Russe, Lemon Jelly, Apples, Oranges, and Nuts. Tea, Coffee and Milk. 547 Craig st. 305x

PHOTOGRAPHS

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

PHOTOGRAPHS — FOR CHRISTMAS AND New Year Photos, give a sitting to Dennison, 2264 St. Catherine st. 320x

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.—NO. 1702.

Dame Charlotte M. Patterson, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, wife common as to property of William G. Walsh, of the Town of Lachine, said District, cooper, and duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff, versus William G. Walsh, Defendant, and Henry Walsh, of the City and District of Montreal, merchant, mis-en-cause.

Notice is hereby given that Plaintiff has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against the Defendant. Montreal, 6th December, 1900.

HENRY TUCKER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

SITUATIONS VACANT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID, NURSE AND cook. Apply Mrs. Jacobson, 54 Crescent street. 299x

WANTED — AGENTS. CHRISTMAS IS coming. Our magnificent set of Holiday Books is now ready. Prices, from 50c up. Samples of 4 books, in a neat black case, mailed to canvassers for 25c. Order quick. Liberal terms. McDermid & Logan, London, Ont. x

WANTED — AGENTS. LIBERAL INDUCEments offered. The Williams Mfg. Co., Limited, 246 St. Lawrence st. 303x

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN IN EVERY LOcality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, taking up show-cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary $60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed $2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needful. Write for full particulars. The Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont. 323

WANTED—COMPOSITORS WANTED. FOUR or five first class job compositors wanted at once. Apply Foreman, Herald Job Dept. x

WANTED—COMPETENT ENGLISH SALESman for high class furniture house; one speaking French preferred. Must have good address, experience and established connection. None others need apply. Answer by letter, at once. X., Herald Office. x

WANTED — MANAGING PARTNER, FOR an American Corporation in Canada. Salary to start, $100 per month. Must have $600.00 cash and best of references as to character and ability. Address Food Reform Company, 64 Federal st., Boston, Massachusetts. 319x

WANTED—DECEMBER 26TH, YOUNG GIRL to assist with housework, at 92 Union avenue. 301x

WANTED — A GOOD STRONG BOY, FOR delivering parcels. Apply 2261 St. Catherine st. x

WANTED — ANYONE SENDING US 10c will receive 10 useful household articles as samples, all charges prepaid. Immense money making proposition. Standard Toilet Co., Toronto, Ont. 300x

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, wanted everywhere, large returns, handsome premiums, to sell proprietary articles constantly needed by everyone. Address (with stamp) The Dr. Howard Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. 321x

WANTED — MAN TO PERMANENTLY REpresent us, managing local branch. Salary $18 per week and expenses. Manufacturers, 390 Caxton Building, Chicago. x

WANTED — A CAPABLE SERVANT; must be good cook; no washing; good wages. Apply, with references, 7 Selkirk avenue, off Guy above Sherbrooke. 301x

WANTED — ONE ALL DAY WAITRESS and two for lunch; must be experienced. 29 6x 752 Craig st.

WANTED — A SMART BOY TO HELP around store, and one who is able to milk preferred. Apply 181 Wellington st. 303x

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ALSO housemaid; good references required. 296 Stanley st. 302x

WANTED — AT ONCE, GENERAL SERvant for a small family. Apply 58 Mackay street. 302x

WANTED — GOOD SERVANTS, COOKS, housemaids and generals to call at the Central Employment Bureau, 2108 St. Catherine st. 303x

WANTED — PORTRAIT CANVASSERS, IN all unrepresented districts — big inducements to good men. Ford's Art Gallery, Toronto. 304x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. 193 Park ave. 304x

WANTED — AGENTS, IN EVERY TOWN IN Canada, to sell Professor Gerstel's Pyramid Puzzle. Sells on sight. Send 10c for sample, to Balmoral Castle Hotel Billiard Parlor, Montreal. Liberal commission. 305x

WANTED — A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO DO kitchen work. 83 Cathedral st. 305x

WANTED — ABOUT ONE HUNDRED ABLEbodied young men as teamsters and stablemen; permanent employment to suitable hands, and preference given to men who can read and write, and speak French and English. Apply to The Shedden Forwarding Co., Ltd., 200 Barre st. 302x

WANTED — A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS making and taking care of ice, for the positon of rink keeper. Further particulars may be had by addressing the Secretary, Montreal Thistle Curling Club, P.O. Box 445, City. 301x

WANTED — A MAN OR BOY TO SELL cakes. Apply 26 Bronsdon Lane. 304x

WANTED — MEN WHO ARE SURE THEY are first class specialty salesmen. Good salary and expenses paid. N. K., Herald. 305x

WANTED — STARCHERS, FANCY IRONers, and girls for machines. Must be experienced. New York Steam Laundry, 191 St. Urbain. 305x

WANTED — A CANVASSER, OF GOOD ADdress. Apply F. Abraham, Herald, St. James st. tf

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER FOR WHOLEsale business; must know both languages fluently. Application to mention age, number of years of experience, references and salary wanted. Address Box N 174, Herald. 301x

WANTED — FAITHFUL PERSONS TO travel. Salary $780 and expenses. Absolutely no canvassing. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Company, Chicago. x

WANTED — A COOK, WITH REFERENCES. Apply Mrs. G. G. Foster, 1160 Dorchester street. 302x

WANTED — A SERVANT GIRL IN A FAMily of two persons. No washing at the house. Best salary paid. Address 6 St. Louis square. 305x

WANTED TO RENT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

ROOMS — AND BOARD WANTED. THREE rooms and board for five adults. Apply "N.O.P.Q.R.," P.O. Box 711, Montreal x

WANTED — IN WEST END, STABLE FOR three horses and room for vehicles. Address N 166, Herald Office. 301x

MONEY TO LOAN

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

L. ARONSON, PAWNBROKER, 601 CRAIG street. Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods, and all kinds of merchandise. Business strictly private. Open evenings. 32x

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and money lent thereon, and on mortgage. W. J. Doherty, 180 St. James st. 304x

PROPERTIES TO SELL, BUY OR EXchange. Money to loan, from $500 and upwards. Apply Notary Dominique, 16 St. James st. Telephone Main 1098. 306x

ROOMS WANTED

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — FOR FEBRUARY 1ST, TWO OR three rooms, with board, for two ladies and one gentleman; everything must be first class and in good locality. N 170, Herald. 303x

BELTING, FIRE HOSE, ETC.

Prices and Quality

Considered, we underquote all Competitors. . . . . .

THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
325 St. James St. Phone Main 3000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT yet put up double windows to employ James Johnston, 245A Bleury st. Best work, low prices. Full stock of hardware kept. tf

WANTED—PARTIES REQUIRING UPHOLstering, carpet beating, laying or sewing, etc., to call on E. R. Barker, 283 Bleury street. 'Phone Up 2438. tf.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN DESIRES TO learn electrical engineering. Reference, Mr. J. Kaas, Brownsville, Ont. Address R. D. Carey, Salford, Ont. 299x

WANTED — OFFICES REQUIRING WORK temporarily, auditing, etc., please apply to G. G. Dustan (Graduate Institute of Accountants of Nova Scotia), 48 Cathcart st., Montreal. 306x

WANTED — MAN, 33 YEARS OLD, WITH 17 years' experience in haberdashery and gloves, with best houses in Montreal, would like position as traveller for city, on salary or commision. Address A. B., Herald Office. 301x

WANTED — YOUTH, EXPERIENCED IN ready made and custom cutting, seeks position; permanent position more object than salary. Address A. R., 1433 Ontario street. 302x

WANTED — SITUATION BY CARPENTER and joiner, work done by the job or by the day or hour. Address J. Nutt, 185 St. Antoine st. Phone Main 913. 308x

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOGRAPHer, assistant bookkeeper or office assistant, by a graduate of Brockville Business College and an ex-school teacher. Have had experience in general railroad office work. Address A. L. McConnell, 16 Hanover st. 303x

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED traveller, good grocery connections, open for engagement January 1st. N 172, Herald. 301x

LOST

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

LOST — A FIVE DOLLAR BILL. PROBably dropped on St. James street or in Bank of Toronto Building. Please return to Mr. N. M. Trenholme, Rosemount, Westmount, and receive reward. 299x

LOST — ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ON St. Louis Road, Outremont Annex, a parcel containing blouses. Finder can receive reward by returning to Mrs. L. A. Demers, 12 Hutchison Terrace, Outremont Annex.

LOST—A SILVER MEDAL, GOLD PLATED, star shaped, name engraved, W. Heazel. Finder return to 136 Peel st., and receive reward. 304

LOST — A DEPOSITOR'S BOOK, WITH SIX $5 bills, name and address in it. Gedeon Leclerc, No. 226 St. Patrick st., Ottawa. Generous reward at No. 245 Notre Dame street. 302

LOST — TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SMALL parcel, containing stick pin and key ring. Reward at Henry Birks & Sons. 302

LOST — ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, probably on Park and Island car, or on St. Catherine st., a bunch of six keys on triangular ring. Reward on returning to F. G. R., Herald Office. x

LOST — A DIAMOND PIN, VIA FORT, ST. Catherine or University sts., or on the St. Catherine cars. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning to 10 Durocher street. 305x

ROOMS AND BOARD

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

RCOMS—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT board, by day, week or month. STILLWELL'S Temperance House, 711 and 713 Craig st. tf

Herald Want Ads.

Pay the Advertiser.

In order to draw attention to this fact, THE HERALD is inaugurating a series of

Drawing Competitions.

Each week a prize of TWO DOLLARS will be given for the best Sketch or Drawing illustrating the paying qualities of HERALD WANT ADS. In order to encourage amateurs, no professional illustrators can compete. The sketches must be in black ink, on white paper or card. Preference will be given to drawings that express the idea that "Herald Want Ads. Pay," in the simplest and most easily understood manner. Detail work is to be avoided—the sketch should tell its own story at a glance. All drawings to be the property of The Herald. When printed they should not exceed a space of 4 x 5 inches.

Competition No. 1 will close on Monday next, at 6 p.m. Address Sketches,

Herald Want Ad. Department,
MONTREAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, washing at her own home, or work by the day, with best of reference. 56 Colborne street. 303

WANTED — BY COMPETENT COOK, WORK by the day, week, or permanently. 1836 Ontario st. 303

WANTED — DAY WORK, CAN COOK AND wait at tea or lunches, or any kind of work. 6 Berthelet st. 303

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, at her own home, washing, ironed or rough dried. Address in rear, upstairs, 1212 City Hall ave., city. 303

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AND REMODelling done at 1865 Ontario st., near Bleury street. 304x

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL SERvant or housekeeper in small family, by woman with girl two years and a half old; no objection to leave city. H., 21 Alexander st. 305x

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND CARRIAGE. T. W. Foster & Co., Auction and Sale Stables, 597 to 601 St. Paul st., one block west of McGill. Horses by auction every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2.30 p.m. Phone 3265 Main. 311x

FOR SALE — HORSES, SLEIGHS, HARness, Robes, etc., by auction, every Tuesday, at 2.30, at Fraser Bros.' Depository, corner St. James and Inspector st. Private sales every day 312x

FOR SALE—PAIR SMALL PONIES; WELL broken; single or double; quiet for children; also stable boarders wanted. T. J. O'Neil & Co., cor. Victoria square and Juror street. 314x

FOR SALE — HORSE BLANKETS, COVERS, rugs, robes, harnesses, sleigh trimmings, cushions, whips, surcingles, bells, brushes, halters, etc. D. Dowell, 605 St. Paul, near Hay Market. 9

FOR SALE — HORSE AND CARRIAGE. T. W. Foster & Co., Auction and Sale Stables, 597 to 601 St. Paul st., one block west of McGill. Horses by auction every day, at 2.30 p.m. Phone 3265 Main. 311x

FOR SALE — LARGE DOUBLE SLEIGH, with high, comfortable back, cushions and pole complete, Lariviere's best make, all in first class order. Also set of four black cub bear robes, new trimmings, etc., to match and fit sleigh. Sleigh and robes sold together or separately, at greatly reduced price. W. F. Lewis, 13 St. John st. Tel. Main 2698. 303x

FOR SALE—LIGHT DRIVING OR TRACK harness; some special bargains; sleighs of all kinds; 50 styles to choose from. R. J. Latimer & Co. 144 McGill. 211x

QUEBEC CARRIOLE, LATEST DESIGN, Aberdeen Surreys, Gentlemen's Driving Sleighs, Alexandria Speeder, cheap; Heavy Teaming Sleighs, Feed Cutters, etc. The Frost & Wood Co., Limited, 160 McGill street. 325x

FOR SALE — BARGAINS IN SECONDHAND Cutters, Sleighs, Grocers' Bobs, and Snow Sleighs. Welch, corner St. Alexander and Lagauchetiere. 304x

FOR SALE — HORSE, HARNESS AND CUTter, cheap. 26 Bronsdon Lane. 305x

FOR SALE — 50 SETTS OF THE VERY best harness, all hand sewn, guaranteed first class, 25 per cent. less than elsewhere. Speeding Sleighs, Buriots, Sleighs in great variety. Second flat, 141 McGill street. 286x

ROOMS — TO LET, FOUR COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, with board. Apply 160 Mansfield st. x

RCOMS AND BOARD — DOUBLE AND single room, both comfortably furnished; rates reasonable; gentlemen preferred. 84 Cathcart st. tf

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE, COMFORTABLY furnished, in private family; no children or other boarders; gentlemen preferred. 53 Fort st. tf

RCOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in a very desirable place; also table board. 815 Craig, above Dominion Emigration Office. 312x

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in a very desirable place; also table board. 815 Craig street, above Dominion Emigration Office. 312x

ROOMS — TO LET, 77 BLEURY STREET, large, comfortably furnished, warm room, with clothes closet, $2.00 weekly. 301x

RCOM — TO LET, LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, on bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 156 Mance st. 301x

ROOMS — TO LET, A LADY, HAVING A large villa residence in Westmount, will have three rooms on bathroom flat, bay window, all elegantly furnished, electric light, telephone, board. Address 320 Kensington ave., off Sherbrooke st. 309x

ROOMS — ONE DOUBLE AND SINGLE front room, vacant, with gas and heated by hot water; transients accommodated. 56 University st. 300

ROOMS — TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board. 102 Mansfield st. 300

ROOMS — LARGE PARLOR BEDROOM, facing Windsor Hotel, grate, Auer light, and movable wardrobe; also one room on bathroom flat; home comforts; private family; no children. 29 Metcalfe st. 300

ROOM — NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOM, well heated, with gas and every convenience, also board, at 91 University st. 300

ROOMS — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED, married couple or gentlemen, with board, warm house, sanitary condition, perfect; late dinner. 98 St. Famille st. 300

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single room, with board, late dinner; house very warm. 108 Mansfield st. 300

ROOMS — TO LET, WITH BOARD, ALL modern improvements; transients accommodated. 148 Mansfield st. 300

ROOMS — AND BOARD, ALSO TABLE board; transients are accommodated at Union Avenue House, 83 Union ave. 300

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON BATH flat, handsomely furnished. No. 129 Metcalfe st. 302x

ROOMS—TWO ROOMS, AS SITTING ROOM and bedroom, with breakfast or housekeeping privileges; Daisy furnace; modern conveniences. 2761 St. Catherine st. 300

ROOM — TO LET, COMFORTABLE ROOM and board, for one of quiet habits; English family; hot and cold water; central. 21 St. Edward st. x

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, ON BATH-room flat. Address 239A Bleury st. 304x

ROOMS — TO LET, TWO WELL FURNISHed front rooms, single and double, bathroom flat; bright locality. 6 Beaver Hall square. 304x

ROOMS — FOUR FURNISHED, ON UPPER flat, bath and housekeeping privileges, for couple or gentlemen; very reasonable. 76 Tupper st. 305x

ROOMS — TWO ROOMS, COMFORTABLY furnished, with or without board, 5 minutes' walk from Windsor. 7 Beaver Hall square. 306x

WANTED — A SMALL FURNISHED ROOM for a person of quiet habits, to rent by the month, in the vicinity of Bleury st. Rent about $3.50 per month. Address N 173, Herald Office. 304x

FOR SALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — DENTISTS AND DOCTORS — An electric light attachment can be adjusted to your operating chairs to bring light just where wanted. Tel. Main 1033 and ask us to call and show sample. The Bayer Electric Co., 60 and 62 Victoria square. tf

FOR SALE—SAFES AND VAULT DOORS, new and secondhand, large stock, moderate prices; repairs and removing. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 363 St. James st. Telephone Main 813. tf

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 sq. Bell Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE — CASH OR CREDIT, FURNIture and carpets for parlors, bedroom, dining room and kitchen, pictures, mirrors, clocks, etc. Call and see. F. Guibord, 189 and 189A Montcalm st., 2nd door above St. Catherine st. tf

FOR SALE — KINDLING WOOD, CUT slabs, blocks, $1.25 per load; No. 2 nut for kitchen stove, $4.75; other size, $6.00. People's Coal Co., 10 Shannon. Tel. Main 3157. tf

FOR SALE — CASH OR CREDIT, PARLOR Sets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Sets, Carpets, Oilcloth, Curtains, Stoves, etc. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence st. tf

FOR SALE — WATERPROOF COVERS, ALL sizes, for horses, waggons, etc. Tarpaulins on hire. Men's oilskin clothing, oiled hats, etc. Canvas, all widths and weights. The Sonne Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal. Write for catalogue. Bell Tel. Main 727. tf

FOR SALE—BREAD, CAKES, FIRST CLASS bread and cakes, 14 cents. Telephone Main 307, or apply Montreal Cash Bakery, 89 Shannon st. tf

FOR SALE — ANY KIND OF OLD FURNIture taken and sold on commission. Called for at house without extra charge. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 394 Main. 304x

FOR SALE — WALNUT MARBLE-TOP folding bed and oak extension table, for sale cheap. 53 Greene ave., Westmount. x

FOR SALE — PIANO, NEW. NEVER OUT of store. A great bargain. W. J. Taylor, Herald. tf

FOR SALE — PROF. FRANK H. NORMAN'S waltz charts, post free, 30c. Any one can learn to waltz at home with them. 127 Stanley st. Tel. Up 934. 310x

FOR SALE — AT BAKER'S GROCERY, 78 University st., cheap, the Finest Prunes, Raisins and Currants, the Best Creamery, Dairy and Print Butter, the best Pastry and Bread Flour, in bbls., sack or pound. 310x

FOR SALE — THE MODERN WATER FILter, effective, low priced and solid. Buy one and see how much dirt you drink. Not sold in store. Agent wanted. L. E. Morin, 613 St. Paul. 311x

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, 1883 model, in good order. Price, with cover, fifteen dollars. Apply to J. M., Herald Office. tf

FOR SALE — MRS. LUKE'S HOME-MADE Plum Puddings, made to order; Mince Meat, 2 lbs. 25c; Mince Pies. Early orders for Christmas solicited. 2131 St. Catherine st. 312x

FOR SALE — BARGAINS. NEW YORK furrier, located 2257 St. Catherine. All his stock reduced. Bargain in electric seal jackets, $40, formerly $45. Big reduction in all classes of furs. 308x

FOR SALE—PIANOS, MIRRORS, PARLOR, dining and bedroom furniture, carpets, bedding, stoves, etc., by auction every Friday at 10 a.m., at Fraser Bros., 403 St. James street; private sales every day. 313

FOR SALE—MEN'S RUBBERS, 55c; CHILdrens, 30c; Halifax tweeds, 25c, worth 40c; navy, black serge, 56 in., $1.00. Rowell's general bazaar, 3 Cypress, opposite Windsor Hall. 314x

FOR SALE — XMAS PRESENTS, VIOLINS, mandolins, guitars, banjos, music rolls, music stands, instrumental cases, and bound volumes. The Canadian Foreign Music Co., 2354 St. Catherine st. 313x

FOR SALE — CHESTER'S CURE. THE most reliable remedy known for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds. By all druggists, or 461 Lagauchetiere. 50c and $1.00 per box. 305x

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND TYPEWRITERS of all standard makes, each machine guaranteed and in perfect order. Great bargains. Apply to The Albert Bryce Co., 11 Bleury st. Telephone Main 3214. x

FOR SALE — DRESS TWEEDS, 56 IN., 75c; Beaver Cloth, 85c; Men's Rubbers, 55c; Remnants Table Linen. Rowell's

HAVANA CIGARS

FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

GRANDA, HERMANOS Y CA.

	Price per box.		Price per box.
GRANDA'S PRINCESAS, packed 50 in a box	$2.50	GRANDA'S DAMITAS, packed 50 in a box	$2.50
GRANDA'S CONCHAS ESPECIALES, packed 50 in a box	3.50	GRANDA'S CONCHAS FINAS, packed 50 in a box	3.50
GRANDA'S SUBLIMES, EXTRA, packed 10 in a box	1.00	GRANDA'S SUBLIMES, packed 50 in a box	3.75

GRANDA'S PURITANOS, packed 50 in a box.....$4.50

	Price per box.		Price per box.
GRANDA'S ESPIRETUALLES, packed 100 in a box	$9.00	GRANDA'S ROTHSCHILDS, packed 50 in a box	$5.00
GRANDA'S PURITANOS FINOS, packed 50 in a box	5.50	GRANDA'S MEDIA REGALIA, packed 50 in a box	5.50

GRANDA'S PETIT DUCS, packed 25 in a box.....$2.75

SPECIAL FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SURTIDOS, packed 25 in a box.....Price per box.....$5.00
SURTIDOS consist of five sizes, from the smallest to the largest.

GRANDA'S PERFECTOS, packed 25 in a box.....Price per box.....$3.50
GRANDA'S HAVANA CIGARS are for sale by leading Cigar Stores throughout the Dominion.

Province of Quebec,
City of Montreal.

I, Frank Granda, late with Villar y Villar, Havana, Cuba, and now a member of the firm of Granda, Hermanos y Ca, of Montreal, Cigar manufacturers, do hereby solemnly declare:—

That all Cigars manufactured by our said firm are made and put up under my personal supervision, and are known to me to be Havana Cigars, and are hereby guaranteed by said firm to be made only of pure Havana Tobacco.

And I make this Solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act 1893." And I have signed.

F. Granda.

Declared before me, at Montreal aforesaid,— this 21st day of November, A.D. 1900.

Wm. F. Lighthall, N.P.

Auer Light Remarks No. 6.

PERSONAL TASTE.

There are some people still in Montreal who don't use the AUER LIGHT in their homes because they don't like the look of it. It is our constant aim to satisfy everyone, so we always have on hand a large assortment of the very latest crystal and colored shades. The AUER LIGHT can be made to harmonize with any interior. If you can't come to our office to select a shade which you will like we'll be glad to send a selection to you if you'll let us know your wants. The prices are reasonable. Drop us a postal.

AUER LIGHT CO., 1682 Notre Dame Street.

Anything we have sent on trial free.

If You are Undecided over Xmas Gifts

Let Us solve it for you by suggesting GLOVES!

Such a present combines thoughtfulness with usefulness, comfort and health, and a pair of gloves are the crucial tests of a gentlewoman's or gentleman's costume. Good quality and good styles at very moderate prices can always be found in all Gloves sold at the

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

MRS. J. P. SIBLEY,

2335 St. Catherine Street. - Telephone Up 1068

Notes of the News.

ONTARIO EAST.

The Government has paid $5,000 to the municipalities of Hull and Gatineau Point for damage done to the bridge between them by logs coming down the Gatineau.

The Canadian Electric and Waterpower Company expect to have their double power dynamo plant, at Perth, in full operation between Christmas and New Year's.

Mr. Andrew Burrows, of Smith's Falls, is suing the Union Bank for $20,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment. The case is put down for trial at Ottawa on January 17.

Mr. Peter Thibault, of Ottawa, drove to Hull. During his temporary absence three men stole his rig and drove it to Gatineau Point. At Charette's Hotel they were overtaken by Messrs. J. B. Samson, P. Thibault and St. Amand, who recovered the rig after a stiff fight.

The children's fancy dress ball at Government House is almost definitely fixed for January 4.

The report of Farmers' Institute of Ontario shows a large increase in the membership roll, which this year contains over 140,000 names.

The usual Christmas examinations are on at Ottawa University. The Christmas holidays will commence on Saturday.

The Ottawa Presbytery has decided to sustain the call given by Erskine Presbyterian Church to Rev. A. E. Mitchell, of Almonte.

Mr. Charles A. E. Harris, whose residence, Earnscliffe, was burned the other day, has sent a cheque for $50 to Chief Provost to be added to the Firemen's Benevolent Fund.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

At a meeting of the Sherbrooke Agriculturs Society directors Mr. William Morris was elected president, Mr. E. Fitzgerald vice-president, and Mr. William Tomlinson secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Frederick Hamilton, war correspondent of the Toronto Globe, has had to cancel his lecturing engagement in Richmond and other towns on account of ill health.

A large number of Danville ratepayers are in favor of drafting a bye-law granting a loan of $15,000 for the erection of the proposed paper mill at Nicolet Falls.

Mr. Edouard Labadie, formerly accountant for the Credit Foncier, has been appointed accountant for the Levis corporation at a salary of $800 per annum.

Mr. Auguste Bolvin, of Quebec, was found dead in bed. Deceased was about 65 years of age.

Mr. Arthur Cannon, advocate, of Quebec, has entered the firm of Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Parent, Taschereau & Roy, which will now practise under the name of Fitzpatrick, Parent, Roy & Cannon.

DR. C. W. WILSON'S RETURN.

The safe return of Dr. C. W. Wilson from South Africa where he served as medical officer of the Canadian contingent, was celebrated last night by an banquet given in his honor at St. James Club. Dr. F. J. Shepherd presided, the vice-chair being occupied by Dr. Roddick M.P. The gathering was confined to the profession. Those present were:—Doctors Perrigo, Gardner, A. A. Brown, Girdwood, Adami, Buller, Armstrong, J. Bell, J. Stewart, Burgess, Blackader, Hutchison, Shirres, McKenzie, Wentley, Wylde, J. K. Cameron, Birkett, Church, Springle, J. Stewart, Stirling, Martin, Wyatt Johnston, J. T. Cameron, Drummond, Ruttan, Finley, Lafleur, Jacques, McCarthy, Barclay, Gunn, E. R. Brown, W. F. Hamilton, J. D. Cameron, Craig, Garrow, D. J. Evans, J. J. Gardner, Elder and Wilkins.

WHY NOT? ASKS LA PRESSE.

Referring to the rumor that the Hotel Dieu and Laval University are seeking a free gift of certain properties of the Corporation, La Presse says:—"If it is a theft, as some say, to alienate a portion of the city's assets for the benefit of institutions of any kind, it must be a double theft to borrow money to subsidize powerful companies. The millions given to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific—thefts; the site given to the Grand Trunk for its offices—theft; the million which it is proposed to borrow to elevate the Grand Trunk track—theft; in fine, the grants made to philanthropic associations, including the Poultry Association, and numerous picnics in honor of visiting delegations—all so many thefts. What difference is there between the Hotel Dieu and Victoria Hospital that what was good for one should be bad for the other? The land adjoining the Hotel Dieu belongs to Mount Royal Park; that given to the Royal Victoria also belonged to the park. The civic property was specially asked for as a promenade for convalescents. Are the patients of the Hotel Dieu less worthy of consideration? Have they less need of pure air than those of the Royal Victoria? As to Laval University, the city gives millions to develop trade, industry and navigation, of which Montreal is the centre. Should not some thousands of dollars be spent on the development and improvement of instruction?"

COUNT BLUMENTHAL DEAD.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—Count von Blumenthal, the oldest Field Marshal in the German army, died last evening on his estate at Queelendorf, Duchy of Anhalt.

The Lodges.

MEETINGS ON SUNDAY.

Can.O.F.—DesBarbier, 662½ Craig Street.
I.S.O.B.—Victoria, 251 St. James.
Aberdeen, 1863 Notre Dame.

MEETINGS ON MONDAY.

I.O.O.F.—Mount Royal, 251 St. James.
Beaver Rebekah, 590 Wellington.
O.E.C.—Clan Gordon, 3 Victoria.
A.O.U.W.—Metropolitan, 1008 St. Catherine
Lachine, at Lachine.
S. of E.—Cardigan, at Montreal South.
K.O.T.M.—Montreal Tent, Mon. National.
R.T. of T.—Reliance, 816 St. Lawrence.
I.O.G.T.—Unity, 2444a St. Catherine.
Can.O.F.—Lartigue, 708 Sanguinet.
Sacre Coeur, 220 Plessis.
I.O.F.—Carnival, 1511 Notre Dame.
St. Francis, 122 St. Denis.
Napoleon Premier.
Carillon, 213 Maisonneuve.
Laviolette, L.C., 119 Maisonneuve.
Ste. Marie, L.C., at Cote St. Paul.
C.M.B.A., Can.—Br. 26, 92 St. Alexander.
C.M.B.A., Que.—Br. 1, 1717 Notre Dame.
L.O.L.—Prince of Wales, 2204 St. Catherine.
A.O.H.—Division 4, 1242a Notre Dame.
All Nationale—St. Edouard, 1736 St. Hubert.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

At a meeting of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Knights Templar, held in the Masonic Temple on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for 1901: Sir Knight D. A. Young, presiding preceptor; Sir Knight T. A. Emmans, constable; Sir Knight P. D. Gordon, marshal; Sir Knight Geo. Carson, chaplain; R. E. Sir Knight I. H. Stearns, K.C.T.; treasurer (re-elected for the twenty-third time); Sir Knight Horace Davis, registrar; Sir Knight John Allan, sub-marshal; Sir Knight John Lawrance, guard.

CLARENCE LODGE, A.O.U.W.

A rousing meeting of Clarence Lodge, No. 16, A.O.U.W., was held in the York Chambers, St. Catherine Street, on Thursday evening, when, assisted by D.D.G.M.W. William J. Pendleton, P.D.D.G.M.W. Jas. Brown and P.M.W. William Barker, of Prince Arthur Lodge, 22 new members were initiated. As it was also the regular meeting for the election of officers, the following were selected for the coming year: John Hughes, past master workman; T. A. Lynch, master workman (re-elected); W. Patterson, foreman; John Neilson, overseer; M. Foran, recorder; John Conroy, financier; Adolphe Robidoux, receiver; Albert Cawthorn, guide; Mr. Anderson, inside watchman; William McCarthy, outside watchman; Drs. R. Kennedy, Bazin and Archambault, medical examiners. This lodge bids fair to be the largest lodge in the district. One year ago the lodge had 85 members; to-day it has a membership of 192, and has also 25 more applications. After the regular work a social hour was spent; refreshments were served and a capital concert was presided over by Prof. Holgate, songs being contributed by Messrs. Cawthorn, Tracey and William Duckworth. The latter's rendering of "The Warrior Bold" was especially appreciated.

MONTREAL LODGE, A.O.U.W.

At the regular meeting of Montreal Lodge, No. 1, A.O.U.W., held in the rooms, 251 St. James Street, on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: George Stevens, past master workman; J. Courtney, master workman; Dr. W. H. Smyth, foreman; Wm. Benton, overseer; S. Roman, recorder; Alex. Niven, financier; I. Aronson, receiver; W. J. Fuller, guide; P. M. Lynch, inside watchman; Chas. Burroughs, outside watchman; Drs. Grant Stewart, F. W. Gilday and W. H. Smyth, medical examiners.

MYSTIC LODGE, A.O.U.W.

The regular meeting of Mystic Lodge, No. 8, A.O.U.W., occurred on Christmas Eve. A special meeting was held this week, when the following were elected officers for next year: A. C. Wieland, master workman; Rev. Frank Charters, past master workman; James Oliver, foreman; J. E. Binns, overseer; A. Woods, recorder; Henry Cleghorn, financier; J. M. Morrison, guide; Wm. McNaughton, inside watchman; Baddeley, outside watchman; Dr. Carmichael, Dr. Haldimand and Dr. Harvey, medical examiners; Rev. F. Charters and Jas. Armstrong, representatives to Grand Lodge.

LABOR NOTES.

The Federated Trades and Labor Council met Thursday, President Roberge in the chair. Mr. D. Wallace, general organizer of the International Tobacco Workers, was introduced and delivered a short address. He requested trades unionists to oppose the American Tobacco Trust, which was extending its operations into Canada, crushing out independent manufacturers, and rendering the position of the worker more and more intolerable. In Detroit City alone this syndicate had thrown 3,000 people out of employment. According to official reports, the trust had deprived 23,000 tobacco workers and 8,500 commercial travellers of the means of livelihood, taking in the whole continent. During the day Mr. Wallace had interviewed Sir William McDonald, who told him that he would not have anything to do with organized labor, and in consequence he referred very sarcastically to Mr. McDonald's philanthropy. Mr. McDonald built colleges and introduced manual training schools for the alleged benefit of the working classes, but he could assure them that Mr. McDonald was not paying his employes proper wages. He requested the delegates present to boom the Tobacco Workers' label.

Mr. Jas. Wood, second vice-president of the Cigar Makers' International Union, who had just arrived from Chicago, also addressed the meeting. He advised union men to stop buying Sir William's products until he knocked off endowing colleges, and paid his employes the union rate of wages. In his opinion, the union label was the most potent factor in the labor movement on the continent. It cost no more to buy union goods than scab articles, and the consumer had the consolation of knowing that union articles were made under fair conditions. He urged the delegates to put their shoulder to the wheel and boom the label all along the line.

A communication was received from the Fruit Peddlers' Union, requesting the Council to protest against the proposed prohibition of street peddling. It was argued that if street peddling was abolished grocers and others would raise prices, and on motion it was decided to make a protest at City Hall against the move to deprive the peddlers of their livelihood.

A letter was received form Dr. A. Mackenzie Forbes, requesting information regarding the qualification of delegates, and the secretary was instructed to send him a copy of the constitution.

PERSONALS.

Mr. S. J. Andres, whose home used to be on Beaver Hall Hill, and is now in Quebec, is very sick.

Mr. Charles Cottingham, who leaves Montreal to begin business in Texas, gave a supper and entertainment to many friends at his Mountain Street home on Wednesday night.

The Misses Falconbridge, of Toronto, are spending Christmas and New Year's with Mrs. L. Boult, 48 McGill College ave.

Her many friends sympathize sincerely with Mrs. Frederick W. Taylor, in the death of her father, Mr. Henshaw.

The lady superintendent and nurses of the Royal Victoria Hospital have sent out invitations for a dance on the evening of the 27th.

Mr. Bruce Stewart has arrived from Winnipeg to spend Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stewart.

Mrs. Botterell has gone to Ottawa to visit her daughter, Mrs. R. McConnell.

Mrs. Lansing Lewis and her children have left to spend Christmas with her family in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie have returned to Ottawa from a visit here.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED — TO BORROW, FIVE HUNDRED dollars for 24 months; principal and interest payable monthly; security good. Address N 175, Herald Office. 306x

LOST — WHILE DRIVING ALONG DORchester or Mountain streets, on Friday night, a fox skin muff. Liberal reward offered to anyone returning same to A. T. Chapman's Book Store, 2407 St. Catherine street. 301x

WANTED—NEW IDEAS AND INVENTIONS in the novelty line, also girls for light novelty work. H. C. Coy Novelty Co., 746½ Craig Street. 306

FOR SALE—WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELlers lathe, in good order. Enquire Mr. Coy, the H. C. Coy Novelty Co., 746½ Craig Street. 306

LOST — ON DEC. 20TH, BETWEEN DElorimier avenue, Craig and McGill, a lady's watch with gold locket and heart attached. Name engraved on locket. Valued as a keepsake. Kindly return to 278 Bourgeois st., Point St. Charles, and be rewarded.

Open Until 10.30 O'clock Every Night.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James St.

SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 1900.

Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand People

Monday the Climax. The ten doors of The Big Store will swing open at 8 a.m' sharp, ready to do the largest day's trading ever done in retail merchandising in Canada.

Two hundred and twenty thousand people, more or less, will read The Big Store's advertisement tonight, and perhaps the thought may arise in the reader's mind: Is the Big Store ready and equal for all demands? The answer comes promptly, Yes! Ready and waiting.

Everything is: Stocks are enormous; assortments are inexhaustible; prices 10 to 20 per cent. lower than ordinary stores; delivery service is double, and the entire staff of The Big Store reserved for serving only. Everything purcrased before 6 p.m. will be delivered the same night. But be careful to give your name and address correctly.

Grand Final Scrimmage for Toys at the Big Store

Monday the Grand Final Scrimmage for TOYS will take place in the TOY BAZAAR, and we are amply prepared to receive the greatest number of TOY BUYERS that ever assembled in any one store. Stocks have been largely augmented, and thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of good, useful and reliable Toys will be offered at from 15 to 20 per cent. lower prices than charged at ordinary stores.

Hockey Sticks.



Hockey Sticks, 9c

Musical Clowns.



Musical Clowns, 12½c.

Toys on Sticks'



Toys on Sticks, 5c.

Dressed Dolls.



Dressed Dolls, 12½c.

Boys' Sleighs.



Boys' Sleighs, 12½c.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WILL CROWD

Monday The Big Store anticipates one of the grandest Kid Glove day's selling ever known in Canada.

GIVEN AWAY MONDAY.



"A HANDSOME POCKET TOILET CASE" OR A BIG 25C BOTTLE OF PERFUME.
Monday The Big Store will give away with every pair of KID GLOVES sold, at $1.00 and over, a Beautiful Leather Covered Pocket Toilet Case, and with every pair sold at 60c and over, a Big 25c Bottle of Perfume.

Kid Glove Prices

Ladies' Perfect Fitting 4 Button Kid Gloves, pair 60C
Ladies' 2 Stud Kid Gloves, silk points 73C
Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, 2 stud fastener, all colors $1.00
Ladies' French Kid Gloves, in newest shades $1.25
Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, select skins, 2 stud $1.55

Record Sale of Men's Furnishings

Initial Handkerchiefs.



Thousands will be sold here for Xmas Gifts.
Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with large silk initial. Worth 35c. Special 22C
Other sizes and qualities in stock at 45c, 60c, 85c, $1.

MEN'S MUFFLERS.



The New McGill Muffler, in Fancy Silk and Satin effects are in great demand. Special Prices 45C, 67C, 80C



MEN'S GLOVES

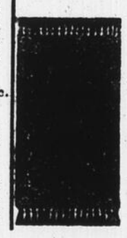
Men's Good Reliable Lined Kid Gloves. Specially priced, per pair 50C
Special Line of Cola Cape Wool Lined Gloves, with fur tops. Special, pair 97C

JACKET BARGAINS.



Special attention is directed to our Great Clearing Mantle Sale. Every Jacket and Cape is reduced.
33 1-3 to 50 p.c. OFF
Regular prices, except Fur Lined Capes.
A Stylish Jacket or Cape makes a very acceptable Xmas Present.

MATS and CARPETS



Smyrna Mats, in a variety of pretty colorings, same as cut $1.15
A special lot of handsome Crimson Sheepskin Mats. The regular value of this line is $1.25. Special 81C
Beautiful Reversible Scotch Carpets, 34 inches wide. Regular 22c. Special 15C

Sugar & Spoon Holder



Handsome Sugar and Spoon Holder, heavy silver plated, on pure white metal, newest designs, complete with 1 dozen spoons. Regular $8.00. Special $2.58

Tremendous Handkerchief Sale

MONDAY will be a tremendous day in HANDKERCHIEFS. Positively certain to beat all records. An extra staff of assistants will be ready to meet all customers and give their best possible service to the Xmas shopper.



NO. 1 LOT contains 3 Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs. Special Price, per box 25C
NO. 2 LOT contains 6 Pretty Handkerchiefs and Bottle of Perfume. Special Price 50C
NO. 3 LOT, Hand-Painted Box, with 6 Beautiful Handkerchiefs and a Bottle of Perfume. Special Price 75C
Other Prices $1.25, $1.50

Xmas Perfume



A nice bottle of good Perfume, in a fancy box, all leading odors, Lily of the Valley, Heliotrope, Crab Apple Blossom. Special ... .25C
A handsome box, containing Sachet Powder, piece Toilet Soap and Bottle Fine Perfume. Special 39C
French Perfume, in cut glass bottles and fancy box $1.10

Confectionery

Choice Fancy Assorted Mixture of Pure Candy. Special Price, 8½c lb. 3 lbs. for 25C
5,000 boxes Tid Bits Cosaques or Crackers, 1 dozen in box. Special, box 10C

Grand Christmas Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

To-morrow this Department will pile up a record for Clothing selling never beforetory. Besides you are surrounded by every approached. Everything has been perfected to make Xmas buying speedy and satisfactory. guarantee that our values in Boys' and Men's Clothing are from 15 to 20 per cent. better, and lower prices than ordinary stores. Come To-morrow and test it.



BOYS' XMAS SUITS

Boys' Fancy Tweed Suits, strongly made, of good tweed, from $1.50
Boys' Smart Knickerbocker Tweed Suits, stylish cut. Special, from $2.90
Boys' Blue Black Blanket Coats, with Capuchin, lined red flannel, and coat lined fancy tweed, seams piped red. A warm, comfortable and manly Coat, for "The Boys," from $3.75

GIVEN AWAY

With Boys' and Men's Clothing

One Universal Pocket Knife will be given away free with every Suit of Boys' or Men's Clothing at $2.00 or over sold in this Department from now till Xmas Eve.

A Boys' Knife

Is a boy's pride, and a knife that will do anything is the knife a boy wants.



MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men's Gray Frieze Overcoats, storm collar, tweed lined, Ascot style. Special $7.75
Men's Beaver Overcoats, velvet collar, fly front, fancy checked lining. Special, $4.90

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

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

SAYING FAREWELL TO SOUTH AFRICA

Description of the Departure of the Royal Canadians from Cape Town.

The Herald's special correspondent with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa writes as follows :—

Cape Town, Nov. 7.—The Royal Canadian Regiment, or, rather, what was left of it in South Africa, finally received orders to leave for Cape Town en route home via England. The regiment left Pretoria on Nov. 1, but owing to the death of His Serene Highness the Prince of Teck no public demonstration was made. The run south was through a country, particularly in the Orange River Colony, infested with wandering bands of Boers engaged in tearing up the railway at every opportunity. In consequence, the train was not run at night, but in the daytime only. Finally we arrived at De Aar, a place memorable to us as our first halting-place after leaving Cape Town en route to the front almost a year ago. We were detrained here to await instructions from Cape Town, so that our arrival there would be so timed that the men would go direct from the cars on to the ship and not be allowed to run loose in Cape Town for a single hour. This was rather hard on men who hoped to spend a day or two sightseeing, and who have had little opportunity of seeing the larger towns of South Africa. An advance party of some fifty arrived at Cape Town on Tuesday, November 6, and put all the regimental stores on board the ship Hawarden Castle, the transport that was to convey them to England. The following morning at an early hour the remainder of the regiment arrived and were at once embarked.

THE HAWARDEN CASTLE.

The Hawarden Castle is one of the numerous ships of the Castle Line that has been employed in transporting troops during the past year. She is splendidly fitted up, and bears about as much resemblance to the Sardinian as a coal barge bears to a palace passenger steamer.

THE TROOPS ON BOARD.

The troops returning home were about as follows : — Composite regiment of the Household Cavalry, 400; A Battery Royal Horse Artillery, 300; headquarters Royal Canadian Infantry, 280; together with details from a number of corps, including the Royal Army Medical Corps and an Ammunition Column. Early in the afternoon His Worship the Mayor (Mr. T. J. O'Reilly) proceeded to the docks, accompanied by the Town Clerk, Mr. R. Stuart Solomon, and Mr. J. Garlick, representing the local Volunteer Reception Committee. They were met at the docks by Col. Cooper, A.D.C to the Queen, base commandant, and Lieut.-Col. Biggar, staff ojcer for Canadians, and Col. Hanbury Williams, military secretary to Sir Alfred Milner, who had come down with a message to the Canadians from His Excellency expressing the appreciation of their patriotic services for the Empire in coming forward to help maintain Imperial authority in South Africa.

THE BAGGAGE.

The baggage of the Canadians was looked at with wonder by all army officers. Every Canadian officer had about ten times as much baggage as an officer of the Household Cavalry. The stores at Cape Town alone before the arrival of the regiment was over 50 tons for 280 all ranks. Lieut.-Col. Miles commanded the cavalry, and Lieut.-Col. Otter having been promoted Colonel in London, assumed that rank, and was given charge of the troops. In this connection it may be mentioned that army officers all try to get out of commanding troops going home and usually go by mail steamer.

THE SPEECHES.

His Worship the Mayor stated that he had come down to see them depart in order to wish them "Bon voyage" and to thank them on behalf of the citizens of Cape Town, and the colonists of Cape of Good Hope, for the splendid services which the troops and the Royal Canadian Regiment had rendered at the front. His Worship stated that the Canadian officers and men, to whom he had the pleasure of speaking that afternoon, were among the first to arrive in South Africa from Her Majesty's dominion beyond the seas, and he was glad to know that they had upheld the honor of the maple leaf, and had indeed covered it with glory, and the maple leaf was going back to Canada without a stain. The work of the Royal Canadian Regiment had been eulogized by all. The verdict of the Imperial officers was that the volunteers had fought with equal determination, bravery and courage to the trained troops. If there was any proof wanting of the services which Canada had rendered to the Empire he would point to Paardeburg, which told its own tale of the glorious work which they had performed before the trenches of Cronje, when they were practically instrumental in causing the renowned Commandant Cronje to surrender with over 4,000 burghers to Field Marshall Lord Roberts. In wishing them God speed, His Worship referred to those whom they had unfortunately left behind them, and in a touching manner to those who had found a soldier's grave on the South African veldt; their death had been a glorious one, and how could men die better than in upholding the flag of the Mother Country for liberty and justice. His Worship wished the men a safe voyage and a happy home-coming, and expressed the hope that the committee would be enabled before Christmas arrived to send them each a souvenir expressing the appreciation of the citizens of Cape Town of the work which the volunteers had achieved in connection with the campaign which was happily closing. His Worship also, of course, referred to the good work of the Cavalry and Artillery, but it does not specially interest Canadians. The Prime Minister, Sir Gordon Sprigg, was represented by his secretary, Mr. Sydney Cowper, and the ministry by the Hon. Dr. Smartt, Commissioner of Railways. Brigadier General Brabant also came on board to bid us good-bye, as did Major Denison, A.D.C., and Major Macdougall. At 4.10 p.m. the ship left the dock amidst cheers from a number of spectators who were on shore, which were replied to from the ship. It is expected that the ship will reach England in 21 days, where the Royal Canadians will remain two weeks before sailing for Canada. The following officers went with the regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Otter in command; Major Buchan, Captain Fiset, Captains Burstall and Macdonald, Lieuts. Mason, Lawless, Temple and Carpenter, the Rev. Mr. Almon.

GENERAL NOTES.

Major Denison, A.D.C., was to leave for England the next day via Tenlathan Castle, a fast mail boat. Major Macdougall remains for the present as D.A.A.G.

Captain Duncan Stewart, of London, remains with the promise of a commissionership in one of the newly acquired colonies, a position with six hundred pounds a year. Lieut. Boyd remains with the hope of getting a civil appointment. Captains Hodgins and Armstrong remain as "superintendent of construction," and assistant respectively in the Transvaal.

Lieut.-Col. Biggar had all the Canadian staff ready to be embarked, so that there was no delay. The Field Artillery Division and the Mounted Infantry, except Strathcona's Horse, will probably leave Cape Town for Canada direct on or about Dec. 1.

Lieut. Ogilvie, of the R.C.R., also remained, and has been appointed extra staff officer of the 19th Brigade, commanded by Colonel Smith Dorrien. The report spread by some officers that he had been appointed a D.A.A.G. is, of course, ridiculous, as no such appointment exists in a brigade. Lieut. Ogilvie is appointed to give him an opportunity to learn some staff duties.

Lieut. Caldwell who was connected with the Intelligence Division, went home with his regiment, and was succeeded by Lieut. Magee, of Strathcona's Horse. Lieut.-Col. Gordon who has been D.A.A.G. for Australia at Cape Town, has gone to the front to join a Mounted Infantry Division, in some staff appointment.

Captain Weeks was left in the hospital at Kroonstad with fever. Captain Wynn, of the Mounted Infantry, is staff officer to the Boer prisoners at Cape Town. Lieut. Young, also of the Mounted Infantry, is acting as base army service officer, Cape Town. Captain Stuart is doing duty at Green Point Camp with details.

All the Canadian nurses will return together and on the same transport as the Artillery and Mounted Infantry.

The assumption of the rank of full colonel by Col. Otter should vacate the command of the battalion, but of course nothing of the kind occurred. Army people fail to understand it.

Lieut. Adamsson, Strathcona's Horse, is to be invalided home.

Captain Nelles, R.C.D., is now in splendid health.

RETURN OF THE ARTILLERY AND MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Orders have been issued for the return to Canada of the Brigade Division, Royal Canadian Artillery and the two battalions of Mounted Infantry. They are to sail on the Castle line ship Rosslyn Castle, direct for Halifax, and will probably leave Cape Town on or about Dec. 1 next. These troops leave here supplied with all that can be procured.

Captain Young, of the Mounted Infantry, remains here for the present in the Army Service Corps.

The Canadian nurses, seven in number, return home on the Rosslyn Castle.

The ship Canada is being fitted up to take Lord Roberts home. A battalion of the Guards and some volunteer companies will go on the same ship.

YAQUES DANCE ON CHRISTMAS DAY

The Mexican Indians Celebrate Christmas in Their Own Way.

TORTURE TO ATONE FOR SINS.

One of the Tribe Every Year Volunteers to Suffer for the Rest, and Usually Dies.

Phoenix, A.T., Dec. 21.—The "Matachina," the peculair religious ceremonial dance of the Yaqui Indians now at war with the Mexican Government, has been exhibited probably for the first time to the public in this country during the Phoenix carnival of Indians and cowboys. It is a religious rite which the reds are indisposed to present to the American public; had to depend on the words of the priests. The missionaries left them fairly well started along the paths of the Christian religion, but during the last two centuries, as the creed has been handed down from father to son, it has become greatly distorted.

The priests taught penitence. The Yaquis began in easy stages, but in the southwestern part of Sonora, down near Santa Ana, many of the Indians undergo excruciating torture annually to atone for the sins of their communities. In June of each year there is invariably a number of young bucks who volunteer their flesh for the elevation of their people. In each community one is selected, who, garbed only in a breech clout, leads a procession composed of every inhabitant of the village, and he seldom returns alive. The Indians arm themselves with cactus, and each in turn pricks the "penitente." The more cruel is the nature of the torture the more nearly have the people of the community been forgiven by the Sapreme Being for their sins during the year. The suffering subject, bleeding and generally dying, is then carried back to the Yaqui church, where prolonged and weird ceremonies are conducted, but medical and surgical attention is omitted until the conclusion of the ceremonies, when an undertaker or a medicine man is permitted to figure in the disposition of the sacrifice.

MAKE HUMAN OFFERING.

This is a human offering which is followed by the "Matachina," the principal dance of four days' duration. The dancers prance about, much in the same manner as a baboon trips about in a cage, until from sheer exhaustion he sinks to the ground. Another immediately takes his place and the never varying movement accompanied by the continuous rattle of the gourds, continues unabated through the four days. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Yaquis heave mighty sighs of relief, for they have performed their duty, they have been forgiven for their transgressions and they begin a new year with unsullied records. The past has been entirely forgotten and when a member of the tribe dies during the next year he is punished only for the sins committed during the period following the last atonement ceremonies. The young Indians offered for sacrifice, who escape the orgies with their lives, are awarded a place in heaven, second in glory only to that of the deluded subjects who succumb to the cruel prickings of cactus.

The "Matachina" is a ceremonial dance, produced only on occasions of great joy. It is supposed that after a buck has been cruelly sacrificed, the Indians should be unusually happy and their "ball" is in the nature of an Irish wake. The same ceremonies devoid of the torture scenes take place frequently during the month of December, ending on Christmas Day, when the culminating and most severe of the dances of the month take pince.

CAPT. J. H. WYNNE AND HIS FAITHFUL "BARNEY"



The following letter has been received from Staff Captain Wynne, dated Cape Town, November 13:—Our regiment has had a hard time of it here all through. Out of the twenty officers that came out with us, only one is now fit for duty. The Colonel is doing the duty of two or three officers. We lost four by death, five laid up with wounds, two in the hospital suffering from rheumatism, two sent home sick. The Colonel and myself are on the R.R. staff. The doctor and veterinary surgeon are still with us. From this you will see that we have had more than our share of hard luck with the officers. I am going to the docks this p.m. to put 250 Boer prisoners on ship for Ceylon. We expect 325 more down from the up-country to-morrow morning. The prisoners that we now get are a hard looking lot of fellows, and as you can imagine, the six or seven days' ride in the open cars coming down, does not improve their looks. I have not yet decided whether I will take my charger "Barney" home with me or not. I would like to very much, as he is a good, faithful saddle horse, not over fast, but one of the useful, every day sort. I enclose you memorandum of his record in the campaign, which will give you an idea of what he has gone through. From the photo I am sending you will notice that he is not a bad looker. Was pleased to know that my old regiment at Montreal was doing so well. I hope we will get a fast ship so that we will be home by Christmas.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) J. H. WYNNE,
Staff Capt. P. of W.

BARNEY'S WAR RECORD.

Fight at Douglass, Zout Pans Drift, 3 days at Koodesburg, 2 days at Magersfontein, Modder River, on to Kimberley, 5 days fighting; Kimberley to Paardeberg, there to Cape Town, Cape Town to Stellinbosh, 35 miles; to Bethulea, 120 miles south of Bloemfontein, to Brantford, to Vet River, Johannesburg, Pretoria Springs, Middleburg, Pan Station, Waterval, Warmbaths, then back to Cape Town. In all 45 engagements.

corps are now on their way down from the north and on arrival at Cape Town will be at once embarked on the ship like the Royal Canadians were. A good deal of disappointment exists among the officers and men by not going home via England. It was generally understood when leaving Canada that all Canadians would return home via the old country, and keen disappointment is felt at this change. Some half dozen horses only will be allowed on the ship, so that the remainder will have to be handed over to the remount department on their leaving the north.

It is to be hoped that an ample supply of warm clothing will be sent to Halifax to meet this ship, as the men will require much more on them than they will have on leaving South Africa. The guns, limbers and other articles brought by these corps, the property of the Government of Canada, will be returned with the men.

Strathcona's Horse will be the only Canadian corps in South Africa when the Artillery and Mounted Infantry leave.

GENERAL NOTES.

Major Macdougall, D.A.A.G., left for home on the 21st inst., via the Dimottar Castle. He will spend a few days in England en route home. He has obtained four months sick leave.

Captain Carrington Smith, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, one of the graduates of the Military College, Kingston, has been appointed Major Commanding Roberts' Horse.

Captain Wynne, Royal Canadian Dragoons, who is staff officer for Boer prisoners at Cape Town, returns home with his battalion.

Lieut. Magee, Strathcona's Horse, who succeeded Lieut. Coldwell, R.C.R., in the Intelligence office, Cape Town, has been appointed Major Commanding artillery in the Commander-in-Chief's Body Guard. This is a new force of some 1,500 mounted men that has just been organized.

Captain Mackie, special service officer, has been appoined D.A.A.G., at the base, Cape Town, and will not return home for some months.

Lieut.-Col. Biggar, staff officer for Canadians, arranges everything, so that the troops leave here supplied with all that can be procured.

YAQUIS CHRISTIAN INDIANS.

The Yaquis are said to be the only Indians on either continent who have adopted as a tribe the Christian religion, and to the man they are more sincere in their belief and more regular and painstaking in their observations than were the puritans. It is not clearly known what was the orthodox religion of the Yaquis further back than two centuries. At that time several Roman Catholic priests were shipwrecked off the Gulf of California and made their way into the interior of Mexico, where they met the Yaquis. The Indians gave them a hearty reception, and in a short time thousands of Yaquis were converted into a Christ-worshipping people. They were attentive to the teachings of the priest, but could not grasp the new creed in its entirety. They were handicapped by the fact that they were unable to read or write. The Bible could not be used as an instrument for their instruction, but they a curious ceremony performed in celebration of the birth of Christ. H. R. Patrick, an American who spent years among the Yaqui Indians, after a great deal of persuasion induced a number of Indian dancers to come to Phoenix to perform. The Indians appear in two other dances known as the "Pascola," and "Baila de Venado," both weird and interesting. The Yaquis, fifteen in number, line up in two rows, with the patron or chief of ceremonies between the rows, and an Indian whose face is covered by a mask resembling the head of an ass does considerable writhing with his body. This movement indicates that with the birth of Christ a furious battle was waged against sin. The dancers are attired in gaudy colors, and moving their limbs in a lively manner to the strains of a native band, the pieces of which are tam-tams and other Indian instruments, the Yaqui balla performers present a spectacular and at times grotesque appearance. They perform the curious ceremony, however, with faces of austerity.

In their left hands they hold bamboo bouquets and in the right hand each dancer shakes a rattle-box, a gourd filled with seeds. The sound produced by the company is not unlike that produced by a group of rattlesnakes, but it is intended to please "Malinche," the Christ child.

"Generally the name Indian suggests feathers and paint," said Patrick, "but the dancers I have brought from Mexico represent a pastoral and agricultural people. They are nomadic in their habits, hard workers and religious, and even in an exhibition they carry out with persistent formality the peculiar ceremonies established by their ancestors 200 years ago."

Blue Ribbon Tea wishes all the Compliments of the Season and many Happy returns.

SHERBROOKE ST.—FOR SALE

The front house, with bay window, standing on lot about 24 feet wide by 160 feet deep. Has hot water heating and only recently repaired and painted throughout. Contains eight Bedrooms, Library, Drawingroom, Diningroom, Pantry, Kitchen, Larder, Laundry, etc. Ample Linen and Clothes Closets.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

SANTA CLAUS SHIP IS THE LUCANIA

Thousands of Gifts and Tens of Thousands of Letters in Her "Christmas Mail."

New York, Dec. 21.—With the largest foreign Christmas mail ever despatched from the New York Post Office, the Lucania, of the Cunard Line, sailed last week for Queenstown. There were 2,013 sacks, containing more than twenty thousand registered packages, distributed among all European countries.

The last mail despatched each year so as to reach the other side before Christmas is known as the "Christmas mail," and the steamship that carries it is known in the Post Office as the "Christmas ship." This distinction has fallen to the lot of the Lucania for two successive years. She carried last year 1,900 sacks of Christmas mail, which broke all previous records, but yesterday's mail was larger by more than one hundred sacks.

Immense labor was involved in getting the mail ready for the Lucania. The department of foreign mails has just been removed from the General Post Office on account of the overcrowded condition there, and established in a new building at Morton and West Streets. Superintendent Alexander Haff and his corps of assistants were hardly settled in the new quarters when the Christmas mail came pouring in on them. They had to work all day and a good part of the night, and even then it was necessary to send extra help for the last few days.

Mail in sacks was delivered on board the Lucania until within half an hour of noon, her sailing time.

On the Cunard pier for an hour or so there was opened a special supplementary mail. Several clerks were despatched thither, and they sold stamps and received letters up to ten minutes before the Lucania sailed. There was a wild rush of mail letters at the last minute by those who had missed the mails and were anxious to get their Christmas greetings off to friends in Europe. There was a line at one time that extended from the stamp windows up the pier and reached far out into West Street. Some of the furthermost had, despairing of reaching the windows in the time limit, charged down the pier and besought the Lucania's officers to become their mail carriers. They were generally unsuccessful, for Uncle Sam is jealous of his monopoly.

For those who incline to statistics, it may be said that the Lucania carried exactly 2,252 registered articles. The number of letters and other packages in the Christmas mail could not be learned.

LONDON JARRED FROM GROUND UP

Residences Subsiding Because of Trembling From Trains 80 Feet Underneath.

London, Dec. 21.—Charles Yerkes's underground electric traction syndicate has encountered an unexpected and serious obstacle. The Central London Railway, the model for Yerkes's projected enterprises, was constructed eighty feet underground, thus avoiding sewers, gaspipes and electric lighting mains and obviating, it was thought, all possibility of damage to the residences tunneled under. But it has been found that this railroad is rendering the valuable overhead residences of Bayswater uninhabitable, owing to the perpetual tremors caused by the trains.

China ornaments have actually been shaken off the mantelpieces, subsidences are taking place in foundations, and property-owners, alarmed, are petitioning the Government for redress. Under the existing law there is no redress, but in the acts authorizing the construction of the new Yerkes schemes provisions for compensation to the householders will certainly be inserted, rendering a heavy increase of capitalization necessary.

Mr. Yerkes's representative said to a correspondent :—

"Our Baker Street and Hampstead franchise was granted without any provision for compensation to householders, and we will be able to satisfy Parliament that our system of construction will obviate the objections raised in the case of the Central London."

SHOPS ON FIRE—A small fire in the C.P.R. shops, Delorimier ave., last evening, was speedily extinguished without the aid of the brigade.

The Oyster Season



It's time for oysters, and time you realized that

Here's the Place To Get 'em.

Nice ones always, We take pride in our stock, and we know you will like what we sell you.

PHELPS & BINNS
Bell Telephone—Main 417 and 418.
56 Victoria Square.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL Co. LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures, Fenders, Firesets and Andirons, Bank and Office Railings and Grille Work.

IMPORTERS OF Gas Globes, Electric Shades, Electric Fixture Trimmings, and the latest designs in Bathroom Fittings.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL CO., LIMITED,
8 BLEURY STREET.

YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER

Our facilities for catering enable us to serve you with better, cheaper and quicker delivery than you can secure elsewhere.

Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Chickens — We have given particular attention to this department, with the result that, having made a careful selection, we can offer you something worthy of a good appetite, and time of the year. Choice stall-fed young birds. The low prices we are selling at give you an advantage that you cannot equal. CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE

Roast Beef — Many prefer it for their Christmas table. Ours is specially selected from Prime Western Steers and Heifers.

A DELICIOUS DELICACY FOR DESSERT

Plum Pudding is essential to every Christmas Dinner. It is made from an English recipe, with the very best of ingredients. The results obtained are excellent, and few cooks can improve on them. In one and two-pound cans.

English Mince Meat — In flavoring, mixing and blending our mince meat we never forget that it is the consumer whose taste must be satisfied. All the ingredients are specially selected, and you will enjoy the delicious pies it makes.

A hearty invitation is given to all to call at our stores and see our Christmas display. We hope that the extensive patronage with which we have been favored in the past will still be continued.

SEVEN RETAIL STORES.

The Laing PACKING & PROVISION Co., Ltd.

J. W. BOYD & SON



ESTABLISHED 1845.

Canada's Largest Sporting Goods Store . . .

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

A well stocked Sporting Goods Store is a realm of delight to the lover of healthy outdoor sports. A gift of some article pertaining to one's favorite pastime is always appreciated.

GUNS—Our stock of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Air Guns, Gun Cases, Shooting Coats, Game Bags, etc., is always interesting and worth examining.
FISHING TACKLE—Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Fly Books, Baits, etc.
BICYCLES—Lamps, Bells, or a 1901 Bicycle would be a lovely gift.
GOLF—We have just received 75 sample Clubs from Anderson, of St. Andrew's, every one a gem. We have a nice line of Caddy Bags and New Golf Balls.
TENNIS—Sears and other Rackets, Racket Covers, Markers.
BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL GOODS of all kinds.
BOXING GLOVES, Punching Bags, Fencing Foils, Masks, Single Sticks, Whiteley and Home Exercisers, Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells.
SKATES, Skating Boots, Snowshoes, Moccasins, Hockey Sticks, Shin Guards, Pucks,
CUTLERY—Wostenholm Knives, Razors and Strops.

We have articles ranging in price from 5 cents for a Finshing Line to the high-priced Greener Gun. Catalogue of all Sports for out-of-town customers.

Come and see our store and stock and we will help you select your present.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
1683 Notre Dame Street.
BOTH STORES OPEN EVENINGS. Branch, 2431 St Catherine Street.



COAL

For All Purposes.

Kindling Wood Cut in Any Length,

—AT—

L. COHEN & SON,
36 PRINCE STREET.

THOMAS LIGGET'S

Great Moving Sale

Of Household Furniture at considerable discounts for the balance of the month will be of great advantage for all who are housecleaning for the feasts. The great reduction sale is open to all buyers, and our friends in the country will have equal and prompt consideration by sending their orders through the mails.

Thoms Ligget, 1884 Notre Dame St., 2446 St. Catherine St., Montreal. 175 to 179 Sparks St., Ottawa.



Three Winners.

Three types of top-coat. All in the top notch of style for Winter 1900.

Many styles of goods, mostly exclusive in "Semi-ready."

Fit and workmanship throughout equal to what the best custom-tailors can turn out in two weeks.

The fashionable "Raglan," $18, $20, $22.50 and $25.

The dressy "Chesterfield," $12, $15, $18 and $20, Corticelli Silk lined, $25.

The comfortable Ulster, $15, $18 and $20.

Sold at the trying-on stage.

Finished to order and delivered same day.

Money back for any reason.

Sold by mail. Write for samples.

Open Every Night This Week

Semi-ready

231 St. James St. 1551 St. Catherine St. 2364 St. Catherine St.

TORONTO WINNIPEG LONDON OTTAWA

Sir! We can Fit You

and while we fit you we will suit your taste and be as easy on your pocket as possible. See our large range of Pants at $4.00. 500 Patterns to choose from.

J. ROSENTHAL
The Young Men's Popular Tailor and Outfitter
Bell Tel. Main 3259.
179 St. Antoine Street.

Look Well, Wear Well, Feel Well.

These Three Qualities are embodied in our

Men's Hockey & Skating Boots.

FRANK POWER,

1847 Notre Dame Street. 2 Doors west of McGill Street.

THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW

THE OLDEST PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL WEST OF HALIFAX.

$1.50 a Year in Advance.

AN ILLUSTRATED RECORD OF RELIGIOUS LIFE AND WORK.

"Allow me to congratulate you on the marked improvement in The Presbyterian Review under its new ownership."—Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D.D., Hamilton, Ont.

"You have given us decidedly the best paper that we have yet seen in our church, and not only is its appearance all right, but the strength of its contents corresponds to its external merits.—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., London, Ont.

THE POOLE PUBLISHING CO., 30 FRONT ST., WEST, TORONTO.

MONTREAL'S LARGEST

SPORTING GOODS STORE



We are headquarters for everything in this line and have the largest and most complete Stock in Canada.

Christmas Presents

Special 100 Whitely Exercisers, $1.50 each

The Exercisers are recommended by the Leading Physicians throughout the world.

50 Pairs McCready Hockey Skates $1.25 Per pair GUARANTEED

Skates, Snowshoes, Skis, Moccasins, Golf Outfits, Caddie Bags, Clubs, Balls, Etc.,

The Best of Everything.

Tennis, Footballs, Boxing Gloves, Etc.

SEE OUR NEW Punching-bag Platforms complete with Swivel and Bar $6.50

MOUNTAIN CITY CYCLE CO.,

2341—St. Catherine Street—2341.

Send for Catalogue.

HOW THE INDOOR GAME IS PLAYED

The Rules Which Differ from the Field Game.

INTERCHURCH HOCKEY.

The Schedule Drawn Up—Articles of Agreement Between Jeffries and Ruhlin.

The probability is that there will be several indoor baseball clubs in full swing before the excitement over the holiday season has died away.

The Points have a team, the Victoria Rifles are forming one and intend holding inter-company matches, the Y.M.C.A. may have one, and several others are spoken of.

In view of this the rules of the game which differ from the outdoor rules are here given:

The size of the diamond is 27 feet.

THE BALL.

The ball must be not less than 16 3-4 nor more than 17 1-4 inches in circumference, made of a yielding substance, not less than 8 nor more than 8 1-2 ounces in weight, and covered with a white skin.

THE BAT.

The bat must be 2 3-4 feet long, and not larger than 1 5-8 inches in diameter in the largest part, and may have a rubber tip on the handle to prevent slipping. It must be made otherwise of wood, except that a metal rod may be passed through the centre to give desired weight, but under no circumstances is lead to be used in loading.

THE PLAYERS.

Eight or nine players must constitute a side. The players positions shall be such as shall be assigned them by their captain, except that the pitcher must take his position within the pitcher's lines.

THE PITCHER.

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batter, both feet on the ground, wholly within the box, and shall heel either with one or both feet a line drawn across the box 18 inches from rear end of said box. He shall not make more than one step in the act of delivering the ball. He shall hold the ball before the delivery fairly in front of his body and in sight of the umpire.

(a) Only straight-aimed pitching, in which the arm and hand swing parallel with the body, will be allowed, and the ball is not to be curved, the so-called upshoot being considered illegal.

In other respects the game is substantially the same as the outdoor game.

Eastern Division O.H.A.

Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 21.—The eastern division of the O.H.A. senior series was arranged at a meeting held in the Rossmore Hotel here to-night. The delegates were: Queen's College, Aneas MacDonald; Morrisburg, H. G. Myers; Iroquois, W. J. Fisher; Cornwall, H. Stiles. The convener of the meeting, F. G. Dalton, of Kingston, represented the Capitals of Ottawa. The division was split into two districts, the Caps and Queen's in one and Morrisburg, Iroquois and Cornwall in the other. The following schedules were agreed to. All the matches to be played on the ice of the first-named club:

District No. 1—
Jan. 4—Iroquois vs. Morrisburg.
Jan. 11—Cornwall vs. Iroquois.
Jan. 15—Morrisburg vs. Iroquois.
Jan. 18—Morrisburg vs. Cornwall.
Jan. 24—Iroquois vs. Cornwall.
Jan. 28—Cornwall vs. Morrisburg.

In the case of a three-cornered tie in this district two teams will play on neutral ice on February 1, and the holders of the bye will meet the winners on winner's ice on February 4.

District No. 2—
Jan. 7—Capitals vs. Queen's.
Jan. 11—Queen's vs. Capitals.

In case of a tie in District No. 2, home and home matches will be played on February 1 and 4.

The semi-finals will be played as follows: February 8, District No. 1 on the ice of No. 2; February 1, District No. 2 on the ice of No. 1. The following official referees were appointed: Capitals, F. McGee and H. Pulford; Queen's, Dr. Harty and J. Merrill; Morrisburg, F. R. Chalmers and A. Killally; Iroquois, J. Bronse and F. Elliott; Cornwall, A. McDougall and H. Stiles.

The Interchurch Schedule.

At a meeting of the executive of the Inter-Church Hockey League, held Thursday, the following schedule was drawn up:
Jan. 9—Trinity vs. Sherbrooke.
Jan. 17—Lilies vs. St. Stephens.
Jan. 21—Sherbrooke vs. Lilies.
Jan. 25—St. Stephens vs. Trinity.
Jan. 31—Lilies vs. Trinity.
Feb. 4—Sherbrooke vs. St. Stephens.
Feb. 11—Sherbrooke vs. Trinity.
Feb. 15—St. Stephens vs. Lilies.
Feb. 20—Trinity vs. St. Stephens.
Feb. 21—Lilies vs. Sherbrooke.
Feb. 27—Trinity vs. Lilies.
March 1—St. Stephens vs. Sherbrooke.
All matches to be played on ice of first-mentioned club.

Points vs. Cedars.

The Cedar A.A.A. hockey team have arranged to play a friendly match with the Point A.A.A. at the Victoria Rink this evening at 9 o'clock. Practice will be held for their first and second teams just previous to the above match, and a large attendance of players is expected.

Metropolitan Hockey League.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Hockey League will be held in the Arena on Monday evening, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp.

All clubs desiring to enter teams in this series are requested to send delegates to this meeting. All delegates representing clubs must come prepared for the drawing up of a schedule; that is, have their rink dates all settled and their membership fee ($5) must be deposited immediately.

The Outremont, St. Ann's, Hawthornes, Cedars, Star A.A.A., Mintos, Overlands and Stirling Clubs are specially requested to have delegates present.

All Up Lilies.

A letter has just been received from Pte. H. Gordon Browne (Phnee), dated Kensington, Dec. 9th, 1900, stating that he is among the troops aboard the SS. Lake Champlain, although not in the official list as cabled Ottawa. Lilies take notice; watch for the arrival of the train, and be on hand to welcome our own Phnee.

Agreement for the Fight.

For the heavyweight championship of the would and fifty-five per cent. of the gross receipts, James J. Jeffries, of California and "Gus" Ruhlin, of Akron, Ohio, will fight in Saengerfest Hall, Cincinnati, on February 15.

The articles of agreement to govern the event are:—

Articles of agreement entered into this 17th day of December, 1900, between Jas. J. Jeffries, of California, Gus Rublin, of Ohio, and the Convention Hall Company, of Cincinnati.

Witnesseth:—First—Said James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin agree to box twenty rounds according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules at the Saengerfest Hall building, Cincinnati, Friday evening, February 15, between 9 and 11 p.m.

Second—The men agree to wear gloves not exceeding five ounces in weight.

Third—The contestants agree to accept George Siler as referee.

Fourth—The Convention Hall Company of Cincinnati agrees to pay the contestants fifty-five (55) per cent. of the gross receipts taken in on the evening of said contest in payment for their services, winner to receive seventy-five per cent. and loser twenty-five per cent. of said fifty-five per cent. of gross receipts.

Fifth—The Convention Hall Company further agrees that if any moving pictures are taken of the contestants Jeffries and Ruhlin shall receive fifty (50) per cent. dividend equally of all revenue derived from the exhibition of said pictures.

Sixth—James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin agree to post twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) with the Atlas Bank, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as an evidence of their good faith, and agree to forfeit said twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500), without quibble or legal interference, in case they fail to fulfil the obligations required under this contract. Death, which will prevent either of them from engaging in this contest, to release them from the requirements of this clause.

Seventh—The Convention Hall Company of Cincinnati agrees to post twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) with Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, as a guarantee that it will bring the contest off on the date mentioned. In case of their failing to do so the twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) to be divided equally between the two principals in said contest. This clause is to mean that if this contract is interfered with by the Mayor of Cincinnati or the Governor of the State of Ohio, or any one else, the Convention Hall Company of Cincinnati shall forfeit the above mentioned twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) to the said Jeffries and Ruhlin without quibble or legal interference.

Eighth—It is herewith agreed between the parties hereto that in the event of Convention Hall burning down or being so badly damaged by fire as to render it unfit for the purposes herein intended, neither party shall be liable to the other party for any amount.

Ninth—Parties to this agreement shall be entitled to full and unrestricted representation in all box offices and doors of Sangerfest Hall on the night of the said contest.

Tenth—All other stipulations and agreements not covered in these articles to be governed by the agreement already existing between James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin, or the referee.

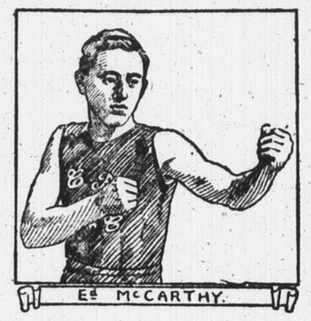
In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day and year first above mentioned.

In presence of "Billy" Madden, L. E. Weed.

GUS RUHLIN,
JAMES J. JEFFRIES,
per William A. Brady.

Thibault vs. Briere.

After a good deal of quibbling, arrangements have been completed for the Briere-Thibault amateur champion lightweight contest. It is to take place at the Opera House, Maisonneuve, on Wednesday night next. Articles have been signed and the men are hard at work getting ready for what promises to be one of the most interesting bouts of its kind that this neighborhood has had for some time. An effort is being made to get a referee from Toronto.



Ed McCARTHY.

Who Meets Jack Flanagan, of Montreal, in a Sparring Contest Tonight at the Bijou Theatre. He Arrived in Town Last Night and Is at the Grand Union.

Mat and Ring.

Professor Parker, of Brockton, Mass., got the decision over George Bothner, of New York, on points in the wrestling match at the Grand Central Palace last night. The men wrestled for 25 minutes, but neither got a fall.

Joe Flaherty, of Lowell, and Jack Delaney, of New York, boxed fifteen rounds last night to a draw.

Frank Childs, of Chicago, last night won the decision over "Mexican Pete" Everett, of Cripple Creek, at the end of ten rounds, before the Colorado Athletic Association.

St. Lambert Skating and Hockey Club.

The undermentioned have been elected officers for the season of 1900-1901:—
Hon. president—Arthur Horsfall.
President—C. V. Hooper.
Vice-president—A. C. Bonner.
Hon. secretary—D. S. McLeod.
Hon. treasurer—Claude Hart.
Assistant secretary—C. A. Christie.
Captain—A Locke.
Committee—W. Rowland, E. Horsfall, W. A. Browne, J. Symington.

The members of the hockey club are requested to meet for practice on the Crystal Rink every Monday from 10 to 11 p.m., and Thursdays from 7 to 8 p.m.

The St. Lambert Skating Rink opens Christmas Day, weather permitting.

At the Thistle Rink.

The President's and Vice-President's competition was continued at the Thistle Rink last night. Following was the score:

President.	Vice-President.
Dr. Thorsby	R. H. Boswell,
W. McNally	Jas. Cleghorn,
D. McIntyre,	Jno. Adair,
W. D. Aird,	W. J. Cleghorn,
(skip)—12	(skip)—21

At the Montreal Rink.

The medal competition goes merrily on at the Montreal Rink, in the medal match. Following is last night's result:

D. H. McLennan,	W. Williams,
Jas. Alexander,	J. H. Birks,
G. H. McHenry,	J. Simmons,
W. I. Fenwick,	F. N. Southam,
(skip)—15	(skip)—14

Quebec Snowshoe Club.

Quebec, Dec. 31—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Quebec Snowshoe Club was held last night at their lodge, Belvedere Road, a large number of members being present. The treasurer read a report which had been held over from last meeting, which showed the assets to be over $600 and the diabilities $93. There was a balance on hand of about $5. New business was then taken up and a programme for the rest of the season proposed and adopted.

Sports of All Sorts.

Programmes have been issued for the tournament of the Hamilton Gun Club, to be held on January 15, 16, 17 and 18. The club guarantees $100 in prizes. The big event is the handicap, 20 birds, for $600, divided. This will be commenced on the first day. Each day there will be a handicap, ten birds, for $100. There will also be a number of target events. The shoot will take place at the Hamilton Gun Club's grounds, opposite the Jockey Club's track.

The January issue of Recreation will contain an article on canoeing on the St. Maurice by Mr. F. W. G. Johnson, of Montreal.

A meeting of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club Sailing Committee was held Wednesday night. The races will commence as usual on May 24 and continue till about the middle of September. There will be the usual races for the Queen's, Prince of Wales', Lorne and Dufferin Cups, etc. Mr. H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was chosen as chairman of the sailing committee.

Tod Sloane and Burns, the jockeys, have arrived at San Francisco. Sloane says he has come purely for pleasure, and will not accept any mounts. Burns will ride here after the first of the year. He has been engaged by William C. Whitney for the next season, and expects to ride in England.

The proposed lawn tennis courts for Bishop's College School are now assured, thanks to the kindness of Messrs. Angus W. Hooper, George R. Hooper, H. Montagu Allan, Bryce Allan, C. Campbell, J. R. Patterson and J. R. Wilson, who have subscribed the amount necessary for that purpose.

GENEROUS CITIZENS.—In order to keep the city from bankruptcy, and to retain public confidence, two citizens have, anonymously, forwarded to City Treasurer Robb the munificent sum of fifty cents, so that the city may be in a position to pay its employes.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

KICK OFF!

Your old trousers—no excuse for not wearing new ones when at

$3.50

we will make you a pair of guaranteed Strictly Pure Wool, Fast Colors, Fancy Worsteds. LINE UP!

SMITH & CO.,
135 St. Peter Street.

ENORMOUSLY THE LARGEST SALE



"HIGHEST PRICE" and "HIGHEST GRADE"

FIVE CENT CIGAR IN CANADA.

We want everyone to understand that the

DIXON VEGETABLE REMEDY

For the Drink Habit,

is not a gold cure. It is a simple, harmless, Vegetable Remedy that cannot injure the most delicate constitution. We do not use hypodermic injections. Ours is a home treatment which you can take without publicity or loss of time. There are no bad after effects.

We want to satisfy everybody that this is a genuine cure and we ask you to call and examine our indisputable proofs. If you cannot call, send us your address and we will mail you—in a plain envelope—our booklet containing testimonials from clergymen, doctors, etc. Consultations and communications strictly confidential.

THE DIXON CURE CO.

J. B. LALIME, MANAGER. 572 ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL.
OR DR. MACKAY, BELMONT RETREAT, QUEBEC.

GOOD FORM CLOTHES CLOSET SETS.

A necessity for keeping clothes in GOOD FORM while not in use.

LADIES' SETS, $1.75. GENTS' SETS, $2.25.

R. & W. KERR, 2230 St. Catherine



J. Eveleigh & Co.

Fine Seal and Morocco Dressing Cases, Furnished Bags, Handsome Bonnet Boxes, Purses, Kit Bags, and a thousand and one other beautiful articles. Xmas presents for Ladies and Gents. Call and see them. Prices very reasonable.

NOTE THE ADDRESS— 245 St. James Street

OPEN IN THE EVENING.

Open as late as necessary to-night to give everybody a chance to shop where Holiday goods are cheapest, at

HAMILTON'S

Only One Day to Christmas

This store will pay thousands of Christmas obligations to its patrons Monday, by offering everything that is desirable for Holiday giving at much less than the same class of goods can be purchased for elsewhere.

Thousands of Toy Bargains

(ON THIRD FLOOR.)



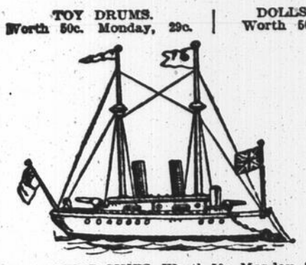
TOY DRUMS. Worth 50c. Monday, 29c.



DOLLS' CARRIAGES. Worth 50c. Monday, 35c.



TOY TABLE SETS. Worth 20c. Monday, 12½c



MAN-O'-WAR SHIPS. Worth 50c. Monday, 29c



500 DRESSED DOLLS. Worth 50c. Monday, 25c

THOUSANDS OF OTHER TOYS MONDAY AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Suggestions for Holiday Shoppers

Bargains in Holiday Handkerchiefs.



Ladies' White Japanese Handkerchiefs, with worked initials, 25c, Monday, 15C

Men's White Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and worked initials, 75c, Monday, 49C

Handsome Handkerchief Boxes given with half dozens of Handkerchiefs.

Bargains in Holiday Books.



Thousands of Pretty Toy Books, Illustrated. Monday 1C

Untearable Linen Toy Book. Illustrated. Monday 5C

Stiff Cover Illustrated Toy Books of all kinds. Monday 10C

One Syllable Story Books for Boys and Girls.

BARGAINS In... Holiday Gloves.



Ladies' 2 Dome Kid Gloves, in white and colored, all sizes. Monday 75C

Ladies' 2 Dome French Kid Gloves, Perrin's and Alexandre's make, blacks and all colors. Every pair guaranteed. Monday $1.00

Handsome Glove Boxes given with these Gloves.

Bargains in Cards and Calendars.



Thousands of Xmas Cards will be offered Monday at 1C

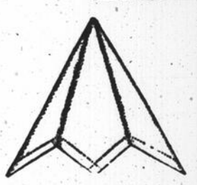
Harrison's Drop Calendars. Regular 10c. Monday 5C

The popular Geranium and Roses to Greet You Calendars. Worth 50c. Monday... ..... 25C

We prepay mail charges on Calendars.

"The Best and Biggest Stock of Xmas Cards, Calendars, Toy and Story Books in the city. We mail Calendars free of charge.

A PRESENT THAT A MAN WOULD APPRECIATE.



Men's Fancy Wool Mufflers, in striped patterns, dark colors, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Silk and Wool Mixed Mufflers, in plain, dotted, checked and striped designs, 50c, 75c.

All Silk Mufflers, in plain, dotted, checked, striped and brocaded patterns ..... 75C to $3.50

Flowers for Holiday Decorations.

Artificial Flowers of all kinds, 2½C and 5C

Grasses, in Pots, 25c. Dracanias and Palms 75C

Sea Moss, for Decorations 25C

Chrysanthemums, all colors, nicely potted 50C

Parlor Decorations in Sea Shells, Birds' Nests ..... 75C to $1.50

HOME DECORATIONS FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.



Glove, Handkerchief, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Trays, Bottles, Vases, Bowls, Holders, Jars, Plates etc., in beautifully color decorated and gilt White Goods Ware. Hundreds of articles such as above. Special 25C

WE MUST CLEAR OUT EVERY JACKET IN STOCK.

And will offer, for Monday only, your choice of any Ladies' Jacket in our show rooms at a discount of 50 per cent. off.

Which is more than equal to 75 per cent. that credit stores may be offering you in January, when half the winter is passed.

A PRESENT THAT A LADY WOULD APPRECIATE.



French Perfumes, done up in imitation cut glass bottle. In baskets, 15c; in fancy boxes, ... 19C

A splendid choice of odors in imported French Perfumes, put up in fancy boxes 25C

Gelle Freres and other world renowned makers. Perfumes in all odors. A very suitable Gift for Xmas 50C

Holiday Presents in Celluloid.

Gentlemen's Shaving Cases, lined satin ..... $1.50 to $4.75

Ladies' Dressing Cases, lined satin ..... $1.50 to $12.00

Brush and Comb Cases, fitted with mirror, complete. Prices range from ..... $1.75 to $4.75

HOME NEEDS FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

CARPET SWEEPERS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS

Carpet Sweepers, at all prices.

Irish Point Curtains, from $3.00

Tambour Net Curtains, from $4.95

Brussels Net Curtains, from $7.50

Gold Embroidered Japanese Silk Drapes, from $1.25

SENSIBLE HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Plain and Fancy Black Dress Goods, in 6 yards lengths, handsomely packed in fancy boxes, at $1.95, $2.50 and $2.95.

Plain and Fancy Colored Dress Goods, in 6 yard lengths, done up in fancy boxes, $1.75, $2.50 and $3.00.

Beautiful Blouse Silks, in all colors, broche, striped and checked designs, done up in 3½ yard lengths, nicely boxed, 95c, $1.95, $2.25.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

Music Every Day from 2:30 to 5.30 and 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.

We use the Leach Piano, furnished by W. H. Leach, 2440 St. Catherine St.

HAMILTON'S,

St. Catherine and Peel Streets and Dominion Square.

ST. LAMBERT NEWS.

There was a very enjoyable magic lantern and gramophone entertainment to the Sunday school children of St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, under the able management of Rev. W. A. Bart, M.A., on Monday, the proceeds to be devoted towards a Christmas dinner for the poor of the parish.

Miss Frances A. Kydd is receiving congratulations upon having passed and obtained her certificate in the "advanced elementary school" class in the Normal School examinations.

Mr. O. Roberge, the well-known despatcher at St. Lambert, has been off duty the past week.

The shops of the car department of the Grand Trunk Ry., at Point St. Charles, are now completely lighted by electricity.

Mr. George Peck, for many years baggageman at St. Lambert Station, has severed his connection with the Grand Trunk.

NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED — Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—131

MR. DESMARAIS MENTIONED.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The name of Mr. Odilon Desmarais, member for the St. James Division of Montreal, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the Superior court of Qu x, caused by the death of Judge Ouin .

TRANSVAAL, CAPE COLONY, NATAL, RHODESIA.

The Imperial Bank of Canada

Is prepared to issue Letters of Credit Negotiable at Branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

DAMMING LAKE ERIE

While in Windsor Mr. Tarte Said the Government Could Not Permit Loss to Canadians.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte when in Windsor, was asked what he had to say on the United States' proposal to dam Lake Erie for the purpose of raising the water levels. He was informed that thousands of acres of land which had been reclaimed by the Government by dredging, would be inundated.

"Well, our Government would not permit that," said the minister in a decided tone. "We will have to protect our interests, no matter what projects are set on foot by our American friends. I cannot, of course, speak very intelligently on the subject, as I am not acquainted with the details, but I can say that we will not become a party to any scheme that will make Canadians lose their land and homes. It appears to me that the scheme is only to benefit the vessels carrying to Buffalo. However, if the United States Government takes action in the matter the Canadian Government will be advised in good time, and the question of Canada's interests will be gone into fully. We will have our own engineers and other officials make a report on the matter, should it become necessary."

BUILT "ROYAL WILLIAM"

Death of a Veteran Ship-Builder, Who Worked on the First Steamer to Cross the Atlantic.

Quebec, December 22.—(Special.)—Rev. Mr. Love, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in this city, is in receipt of a letter announcing the death at Pocantico Hill, New York, of Mr. Norval Goudie, who was for many years connected with the shipbuilding trade here. Both he and his father worked on the building of the "Royal William," the pioneer of transatlantic steam navigation. The vessel was built here during 1830-31 and sailed from this port on August 5, 1833 for Pictou, N.S., and thence to Great Britain on August 18.

BANK CLEARANCES.

The Figures for Canada for the Week Ending Thursday Last.

New York, December 22—The bank clearances at the principal cities for week ending December 20, show total clearances $2,276,197,373, an increase of 1 per cent. Outside of New York, the clearances were $746,346,437, an increase of 1.6.

For the Dominion of Canada the clearances were: Montreal, $16,380,810; Toronto, $11,235,330, increase 1.2 per cent; Winnipeg, $2,540,573, decrease 18.8; Halifax, $1,516,699, increase 1.9 per cent.; Hamilton, $904,106, decrease 2.8 per cent; St. John, N.B., $717,367, increase 1.1 per cent; Vancouver, 973,590; Victoria, $531,815, increase 9.6 per cent.

Special Notice.

The Behr Bros. pianos have received gold medals wherever exhibited, including the New Orleans exhibition, 1885; Melbourne Exhibition 1888, and the World's Fair, 1893. Layton Bros., sole agents, 144 Peel Street (4 doors below St. Catherine Street). N.B.—Open evenings.—Adv.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Assassin Confesses His Crime—Two Men He Charged With it narrowly Escaped Lynching.

Lexington, Ken., December 22.—Samuel Vanover yesterday confessed to the brutal murder and robbery of Mrs. Mina Hail, a widow, and her 16 year old son Charles, in the mountain hamlet of Boone's Fork, on November 13 last. Vanover lived at the Hall home, and on his testimony Solomon and Elijah Fleming were arrested, indicted for murder and narrowly escaped lynching.

Vanover had $400, part of the proceeds of his crime, sewed in his clothes when he confessed.

Special Notice.

The name of Layton has been identified with the manufacture and sale of pianos for the past 75 years. Therefore the public when purchasing from Layton Bros have the satisfaction of knowing that they are buying their pianos from a reliable and practical firm. Agents for Behr Bros., Evans Bros., R. S. Williams and Whaley Royce pianos, Thomas, Uxbridge and Berlin organs, Angelus Piano Players, etc., etc. Warerooms, 144 Peel Street (Dominion Square). N.B.—Open evenings.—Adv.

McCUAIG, RYKERT & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange.)

London & Lancashire Chambers, MONTREAL.

Correspondents in Toronto, New York and London, England.

Telephone "Main" 923.

We Are Specialists...

Not ordinary, every-day Stationers. We understand the business from "tip to tip."

Specialists in BOOK-BINDING,
" in PRINTING,
" in LITHOGRAPHING,
" in OFFICE SUPPLIES,
" in EVERYTHING

allied to the Stationery line. Do business from Sydney to Vancouver, and never have complaints.

CHARLES F. DAWSON,

Mercantile Stationer, 226 ST JAMES STREET.

The Famous Medical Hall

Belfast Ginger Ale

is made ONLY by

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

84 ST. URBAIN STREET.

Please note the Blue Label.

R. Wilson-Smith

INVESTMENT BROKER,

151 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Government Bonds, Municipal Securities, Industrial Securities

A large line of Gilt Edg Investments always on hand.

WAR HORSES

We have received advice of the purchase and shipment of the first consignment of Stallions, specially selected in England by Major H. F. Dent, Remount Dept. of the British War Office, for breeding and getting from our native Canadian Mares, the proper class of Cavalry Horses required by the British Army.

The number will be limited. We will place them in different sections in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

For full particulars apply early. First come, first served.

The Telfer & Climie Co'y,

Stables,

Cor. St. Maurice and St. Henry St. MONTREAL.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of FRANCOIS BENOIT, of the Town of Longueuil, Absentee, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at the Salesroom of Marcotte Bros., 69 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, Wednesday, the 9th of January, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the immovables belonging to said Insolvent, to wit:

1.—A lot of land situated in the Town of Longueuil, at the northeast corner of St. Charles and St. Thomas Streets, containing 78 feet in front by 106 feet in depth, in the northeast line, and 70 feet in depth in the southwest line, without any guarantee of measure; known and designated, the said lot, as being part of lot No. 156, one hundred and fifty six, on the plan and official book of reference of the Village of Longueuil, now the Town of Longueuil, facing in front St. Charles Street, in depth to Alexis Lamarre, on the southwest side to St. Thomas Street, and to the northeast side to the residue of lot No. 156, with buildings thereon erected.

2.—A lot of land situated in the Town of Longueuil, forming the corner of Jodoin and St. Thomas Streets, containing 106 feet in front on the said Jodoin Street, by 109 feet in depth, without precise guarantee of measure, known and designated as making part of lots Nos. 12 and 13, twelve and thirteen, of the subdivision of lot No. 273, two hundred and seventy-three, on the plan and official book of references of the Village of Longueuil, bounded in front by said Jodoin Street, in depth and on the northeast side by the residue of said subdivision lots Nos. 12 and 13, twelve and thirteen, on the southwest side by said St. Thomas Street, with an icehouse of 26 feet by 60 feet thereon erected; furthermore about 2,000 tons of ice, more or less, which said icehouse now contains.

The above described immovables will be sold subject to all mortgages and incumbrances that they may be burdened with on the day of sale. For titles and other information, apply to

BILODEAU & CHALIFOUR, Joint Curators, 15 St. James Street, Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

The London Mutual

(Cash System.)

Fire Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

(Established 1859.)

Incorporated by Dominion Act of Parliament.

Business in force, over $50,000,000.00
Authorized Capital 500,000.00
Deposit with Dominion Governm't 55,620.00

Officers—Hon Jno. Dryden, President, Minister of Agriculture, Province of Ontario; George Gillies, Vice-President, Iron Manufacturer, Gananoque and Toronto; H. Waddington, Secretary and Managing Director.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED throughout the Province.

HENRY BLACHFORD, Mgr. Prov. Quebec, 180 St. James Street.

Tel. Main 868. Montreal.

F. C. HIRSCH,

Member Montreal Mining Exchange

MINES and MINING STOCKS BOUGHT and SOLD.

45 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL Telephone, Main 1249.

Store To Let

No. 1753 Notre Dame Street, Near St. John Street.

Splendid business stand, in the best part of the street, and in the very heart of the city. Six floors, with cellar and basement. Rear light and entrance, h.w. heating, goods hoist, etc. Upper floors may be sublet and can be used for light manufacturing purposes.

For particulars and terms, apply to Estate Wilson.

JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP, Manager, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

THE VEZINA

Naphtha Lamp

Is the only Lamp on the continent which gives 5 hours' light, of 100 candle power, for 1 cent. It is the only Lamp which makes its own gas, and which is patented and manufactured in the country. It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, or, if not, the money is returned.

You can see the lamps at the proprietor's house, 516 Sanguinet Street.

Joseph F. Vezina.

National Trust Co.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE 250,000.00

OFFICES:

Montreal-Toronto-Winnipeg

....ACTS AS....

Executor under Wills,
Administrator for Executors,
Trustee for Bondholders,
Transfer Agent for Stocks,
Guardian for Women and Minors,
Financial Agent, providing safe investments in First Mortgage, Government, Municipal and Industrial Bonds.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,

Montreal Office, 153 St. James St.

A. G. ROSS, - - Manager.

—THE—

BARTLETT-FRAZIER CO.

OF ONTARIO (LIMITED.)

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

EXPORTERS and FORWARDERS.

Trade in Futures in Grain, Provisions and stocks. Private wires to Chicago Board Trade and N.Y. Produce and Stock Exchanges. Daily Market Letter furnished to patrons. Address H. J. COON, Managing Director, 39 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

THE METROPOLITAN STOCK EXCHANGE

MAIN OFFICE, BOSTON, MASS.

Incorporated under laws of Massachusetts.

Capital, $100,000, fully paid. 45 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions bought and sold on margin or for cash.

Bell Telephone Main 4151.

MONTREAL

City and District Savings Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Eight Dollars and a Bonus of Two Dollars per share, on the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after

WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of January Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HY. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, 30th Nov., 1900.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Montreal Stock Yards Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, 112 St. Etienne Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1901, at 3 o'clock p.m.

F. H. CARLIN, Secretary-Treasurer.

For Chinamen

The "MOUNT ROYAL MILLS" have prepared a special brand of

RICE

Suitable to Chinese needs called

'MANDARIN'

D. W. ROSS CO., Agents.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of LETANG, LETANG & CO., Insolvent, versus C. A. Sylvestre, Curator.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., at Marcotte Bros.' Auction Rooms:

1.—The hypothecary claims, with interest due on building lots situated in the Parish of St. Laurent, County of Jacques Cartier, near Boulevard St. Denis.

2.—A lot of land (about 29 acres), with wooden house, barn and stable thereon erected, situated at Ste. Adele, County of Terrebonne, being No. 2 D, Second Range, Canton Morin, on the official plan and book of reference of Ste. Adele.

For further information, apply to Chas. R. Grothe, No. 70 St. James Street.

C. A. SYLVESTRE, Curator.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers, 70 St. James Street.



NEW PROCESS.

Right from the Oven—not only that, but it is right from the very start. It is delicious and it keeps fresh and moist.

JAMES M. AIRD, Tel. Main 1025.

THAT THE

BEAVER

BRAND OF

CALEDONIA WATERS

Is the Best is not our own opinion only

J. T. Donald, M.A., Analytical and Consulting Chemist and Assayer, says that the Beaver Brand is superior to other Mineral Waters in very important particulars.

Briefly it is the best Mineral Water on the market to-day.

ROWAN BROS. & CO.,

Telephone Main 718. 22½ VALLEE ST.

ARTISTIC GIFTS Our specialties for Christmas.

GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS

New Pieces of Tiffany Favrile, Glass, Lamps, Vases, Etc. . .
Carbons Exquisitely Framed.
New Mahogany Inlaid Tables.
Persian and Dutch Pottery.
Fine Photo Frames in great variety. . . . . .
Prints, Etchings and Facsimiles.

W. Scott & Sons 1739 Notre Dame St.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE

Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq., Chairman.
Wentworth J. Buchanan, Esq., Deputy do.
A. F. Gault, Esq., Samuel Finley, Esq.
Edward S. Clouston, Esq.

Am't invested in Canada ... $ 3,250,000
Available Assets 60,672,320

Mercantile risks accepted at low current rates.

G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent of the Dominion.

Sub-Agents—
Thomas Hiam, John G. R. Driscoll, W. Markland Molson.
Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin

SCOTTISH UNION

—AND—

National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Total Assets $44,822,472.83
Invested Funds 23,965,472.83
Invested in Canada.. 2,925,940.60

Montreal Office—

117 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET

WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent and Secretary.

Montreal Advisory Board — Hon. L. J. Forget, Senator; Charles F. Smith, Esq.; Thomas McDougall, Esq.

$1,000,000 to lend at low rates for satisfactory security.

Fire Insurance

Montreal City Agent, The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., British American Assurance Company, Toronto. Alliance Assurance Company, London, Eng.

GEORGE C. HIAM,

Imperial Building, St. James Street.

THE CALEDONIAN

—IS THE—

Oldest Scottish Fire Office.

FUNDS: — $10,000,000

OFFICE, 1724 NOTRE DAME ST.

LANSING LEWIS, Manager

—THE—

Ontario Accident and Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co'ys,

1724 Notre Dame St., - Montreal.

BECKIT & LIGHTBOURN, General Agents.

Accident. Sickness. Plate Glass

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. C. BICKERDIKE, B.A., B.C.L., Barrister and Solicitor, MERCHANTS BANK CHAMBERS.

W. A. WEIR, Q.C., M.P.P., Solicitor and Barrister, 133A ST. JAMES STREET, (Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.)

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Etc. CORNWALL, ONT. Jas. Leitch, Q.C. J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B. R. A. Pringle.

BUCHAN, ELLIOTT & KENNEDY, ADVOCATES, Etc., CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 188 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, Etc., Office—Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts. LONDON. George C. Gibbons, Q.C. Fred. F. Harper.

ALFRED E. HARVEY, B.C.L., Attorney, Barrister, Etc., ROOMS 356 AND 358 TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. TELEPHONE 1864.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. 1724 NOTRE DAME STREET.

FINLAYSON & GRANT, Custom House Brokers, Forwarders and Warehousemen. Bell. Tel. Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

N. HANSON GREENE, P.L.S., A.M. Can. Soc. C.E. CIVIC ENGINEER. Twenty years' experience in Engineering, Railway Location and Construction, especially Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Railways—Steam and Electric. Special attention paid to Water Supply, Sanitary Works, etc. 207 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, Hochelaga, P.Q.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 2nd January, 1901, for the construction of a building for Post Office, Hochelaga, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained, at this Department, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Room 411, Merchant's Bank Building, St. James St., Montreal.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, JOS. R. ROY, Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, December 18th, 1900.

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—NO. 162.

In Re Thomas A. Dawes et al., Petitioner, versus John J. Morgan, of the City and District of Montreal, saloon keeper, Absentee.

The said Absentee and his creditors are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of the said Superior Court, in the Court Room for Insolvency matters, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the twenty-eighth day of December instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Absentee.

H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 19th December, 1900.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

ST. JOHN, HALIFAX — Lv. ‡8.05 p.m. Ar. x3.35 a.m.
TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO — Lv. †8.55 a.m., *9.30 p.m. Ar. *7.50 a.m., †7.00 p.m.
WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.30 a.m. Ar. *6.10 p.m.
S. S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.00 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.
OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger, †8.30 a.m., †5.40 p.m. Ar. 12.55 p.m., †10.00 p.m. Lv. Windsor St., *9.30 a.m., †9.55 a.m., †4.10 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †9.35 a.m., †11.20 a.m., *6.10 p.m., †6.40 p.m.
QUEBEC—Lv. †8.20 a.m., †2.00 p.m., ‡3.30 p.m., *11.00 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †3.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m. (Sun. only.)
BOSTON — Lv. ‡9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *8.20 a.m., ‡9.15 p.m.
VAUDREUIL — Lv. †8.55 a.m., (I)1.30 p.m., †4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *9.30 p.m. Ar. *7.50 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †13.10 p.m., †7.00 p.m.
SHERBROOKE—Lv. ‡9.00 a.m., †4.30 p.m., ‡8.05 p.m. Ar. x8.35 a.m., †11.55 a.m., ‡9.15 p.m.
JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.20 a.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m.
BERTHIER—Lv. †8.20 a.m., (I)2.00 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.
ST. JEROME — Lv. ‡9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (I)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., a6.15 p.m. Ar. †8.35 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.
STE. AGATHE—Lv. (W)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (W)7.05 p.m.
LABELLE—Lv. (W)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (W)7.05 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. xDaily, except Monday. aDaily, except Saturday and Sunday. (I)Saturday only. (W)Wednesdays only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EXCURSION RATES.

Round Trip Tickets will be sold between stations East of Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., as under:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

At One Way First-Class Fare, December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th. Good to return until December 26th, 1900.

At One Way First-Class Fare and One-Third, December 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, 1900. Good to return until December 27th, 1900.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

At One Way First-Class Fare, December 29th, 30th and 31st, 1900, and January 1, 1901. Good to return until January 2, 1901.

At One Way First-Class Fare and One-Third, December 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1900, and January 1st, 1901 Good to return until January 3rd, 1901.

SCHOOL VACATIONS

At One Way First-Class Fare and One-Third from December 8th to 31st, 1900. Good to return until January 20th, 1901.

Special Fares to Points in Maritime Provinces.

For Tickets and further information, apply to Canadian Pacific Railway Agents

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES STREET (next Post Office.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Holiday Rates.

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 26, 1900.

Going Dec. 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, 1901. Return limit Jan. 2, 1901.

FIRST-CLASS FARE & ONE-THIRD

Going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 27.

Going Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1. Return limit Jan. 3, 1901.

School Vacations

To Teachers and Pupils of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of School Vacation Railway Certificates, Single First-Class Fare and One-Third for Round Trip. Going Dec. 8 to 31 inclusive. Return limit Jan. 20, 1901.

Special rates for Commercial Travellers.

For further particulars, apply at CITY TICKET OFFICES: 137 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1900, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

THE MARITIME EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Saturday, at 12.00 noon, for Halifax, N.S., The Sydneys, St. John, N.B., and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS, from points as above, will arrive daily, except on Monday, at 5.30 p.m..

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave daily, except on Sunday, at 7.40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1.05 p.m.

THE LOCAL EXPRESS will leave Levis daily, except Sunday, at 5.20 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 11.00 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LEVIS leaves daily, except on Sunday, at 11.30 p.m., due to arrive at Levis at 7.20 a.m., and connecting with accommodation for Campbellton, N.B.

ACCOMMODATION LEAVES LEVIS at 11.45 a.m. daily, except on Sunday, due to arrive in Montreal at 10.00 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION FOR NICOLET leaves daily except Sunday, at 4.20 p.m

ACCOMMODATION FROM NICOLET arrives at Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 10.45 a.m.

Vestibule trains, with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-Class Coaches on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Cars Between Montreal and Halifax.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N.B., November 22nd, 1900.

H. A. Price, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.
James Hardwell, Assistant General Freight Agent, Room, 113, Board of Trade Bldg.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

Illinois Central R.R.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO

CALIFORNIA.

Pullman Excursion Sleeping Cars through to San Francisco every Monday and Friday from Cincinnati, and every Wednesday from Chicago

VIA NEW ORLEANS AND THE SOUTHERN ROUTE.

Pullman Excursion Sleeping Car through to Los Angeles every Friday from Chicago

VIA OMAHA AND THE SCENIC ROUTE.

Through Sleeping Car from Chicago without change, and through sleeping car reservations from Cincinnati, via Illinois Central and the

NEW THROUGH LINE TO

HOT SPRING, PARK.

BY WAY OF MEMPHIS.

Particulars, folders, and general information of agents of connecting lines, or by addressing

G. B. WYLLIE, Travelling Passenger Agent, 1328 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.
J. C. CLAIR, N. E. A., Boston, Mass.

PLUMBING THAT LASTS

This is the point about our plumbing. We try to have the place we mend the strongest in the system. We try to do plumbing so it will last as long as the house does.

JOHN DATE, 654—Craig Street.—656

TOOKE'S STORES

Are at their best just now. Wherever you look oceans of new and stylish goods meet your eye. The world's best bought by experienced buyers, and the prices will affirm most eloquently our oft repeated claim, always the cheapest.

DRESSING GOWNS, $7.50, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00 up to $45.00.
SMOKING JACKETS, $6.50, $7.50. $8.50, $9.00 up to $35.00.

Elegant Silk Neckwear, Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Braces, Silk Socks, Dress Shirt Protectors, Reindeer Gloves, Kid Gloves, Bath Robes, Silk Umbrellas, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

R. J. TOOKE, = 177 ST. JAMES STREET. 2387 ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST. 1553 ST. CATHERINE ST., EAST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

TOPICS WHICH LONDON TALKS OF

The Parliamentary Baiting of the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

CANADIANS IN LIVERPOOL.

Efforts Made to Outdo the Metropolis in the Warmth of the Reception Accorded Them.

(Special Correspondence of The Herald.)

London, December 11.—Parliament has met. Officially, it has to vote money for fighting purposes. Incidentally it is understood that some of Mr. Chamberlain's enemies will try to make him uncomfortable. Many Opposition papers and members follow the Morning Leader in accusing the high Chamberlain of making sordid money out of the South African war. This is spite and envy run wild. It argues a lack of the sense of proportion on the part of Joe's enemies.

When the House opened Mr. A. J. Balfour was first of the leaders to enter. Soon after, Mr. Chamberlain quietly dropped into his seat. He was vigorous in step, and sunburnt, results of his Mediterranean trip. There seemed to be something heavy in the air. Neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Balfour was applauded loudly.

Black Rod entered in his scarlet finery. Now Sir Michael Biddulph served through Alma, Balaclava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, and through hard Indian campaigns. Yet this good soldier and hardy hunter is diffident in the delivery of a set speech and almost collapsed in giving an invitation of the Lords Commissioners to the Commons to walk over and hear the Royal Commission read. He pulled himself together, however, got through the invitation and walked backwards to the Bar with distinguished success.

Mr. Balfour, as leader of the House, visited the Lords with other members, nobly performing the formal duty. Sir William Harcourt started, as deputy leader of the Opposition but his sense of amusement came to him at the half distance and he took a short cut back to the Commons and sat chatting with Mr. Labouchere.

When the procession had returned, Sir James Ferguson celebrated his forty-sixth year (to-day) in Parliament, by proposing the re-election of the Right Honorable William Court Gully to the Speaker's chair. He spoke of Mr. Gully's attitude in the chair as "fair, but forbearing." The motion was quickly seconded and Mr. Gully took up his accustomed place as censor of the language and order of the House. And on Thursday evening he was destined to have an exceedingly warm task.

His first day's duty was easy. Mr. Balfour and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman offered their congratulations in short, pointed speeches. Then the House adjourned, having sat only forty minutes.

MR. BLAKE APPEARS.

The appearance of Mr. Blake, sole representative of the Irish Nationalists, was commented upon. Men got an impression that he was about to start a new party. But the simple fact was that Mr. Blake having his home in London, came to the House simply because he saw no reason why he shouldn't.

Mr. Ian Malcolm stayed for the election of the Speaker. He has left for Canada and will be away for some weeks. Part of the time he will be the guest of Lord Minto.

On Wednesday the solemn and pompous comedy of the Commons pleading for the renewal of their ancient privileges was played. The application is made to the Lords Commissioners and it is somewhat to the credit of the actors that they play with stolid, unmoved faces.

When the Commons had gone from the Lords, happy in the preservation of their ancient rights, the Lord Chancellor announced the certified bankruptcy of the Duke of Manchester and Lord Sudley.

THE HOUSE WAKES UP.

On Thursday the swearing-in formality ended. Until six that evening the House had been sleepy and utterly respectable. Then Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman rose and began an enjoyable speech by poking mild fun at the Government. He began by remarking the absence from the Queen's speech of the usual declaration of friendliness with foreign powers.

"The first thing I observe in the speech is that it omits the declaration which is always courteous, and I think need not be omitted for the mere sake of saving the paper and ink which would be used—that is, the declaration of satisfaction that Her Majesty's relations with all foreign powers are excellent."

"There is such a hurry to be at us for the money that there is no time for courteous reference to the relations of Her Majesty's Government with the other Governments of the world.

"And then there is another omission of even a more remarkable kind, and that I wish to refer to with all solemnity. Has there ever been a Speech before, which did not end with an invocation for the blessing of Almighty God on our proceedings? Here, as I have said before, there is such a hurry to get money passed that we talk about enactments and sanctioning enactments, but we leave out this invocation. They appear to think us past praying for!"

Then Sir Henry paid compliments to Mr. Goschen and Sir Matthew White, kindly and banteringly quoted Goschen's farewell remark that he had been too busy to properly follow the policy of the Government. He severely criticised the Government for having mentioned nothing about the War Vote during the general election. He protested against the use of private letters for party purposes. Finally, he asked the Government to state when the Reservists and Yeomanry were to return, and to declare a definite policy that would tend to the cessation of the war and auspiciously open the new era of British rule in South Africa.

MR. BALFOUR REJOINS.

Commenting on Sir Henry's good words for retiring Cabinet ministers, Mr. Balfour set the House grinning by saying he really believed that if Mr. Chamberlain resigned the Colonial Secretaryship, Sir Henry would discover that he was possessed of purity and patriotism.

The House roared, when Mr. Lloyd George, in a loud stage whisper, interrupted, "You must draw the line somewhere!"

Immediately after, a passionate outburst by Mr. Chamberlain changed the mood of the House. Mr. Balfour was referring to the subject of charges said to have been made for electioneering ends against Liberal candidates. He assumed it had been said that votes given to Liberals would practically be support for the Boers. Mr. Healy remarked that the word used was "sold." Mr. Chamberlain hastily jumped up, bubbling with temper and shouted, "It was not sold."

Regaining his composure he said he had telegraphed a phrase used by the Mayor of Mafeking that every seat gained by the Liberals would be a gain to the Boers. He was surprised when the telegram appeared in the papers, to find in it the word 'sold.' The Postmaster-General, after having enquired, had apologized, explaining that an official had inadvertently uttered the words.

Mr. Balfour saved the situation by drawling out in a bewildered manner, "I am afraid I never heard anything of this matter." The House screamed with joy at the boyish frankness of his remark.

Mr. Balfour promised that after Lord Roberts' return most of the dispatches held by the Government would be made public. As for the burning of Boer farms he felt that the Boer leaders were to be blamed for the bitter prolongation of the war and the needful stern remedies.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON HIS FEET.

After that, the deluge. Mr. John Ellis told a plain straightforward story of his case as it had been affected by the publication of a letter he wrote long before the war to an English lady in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain keenly followed every word. Obviously he was in the humor for a row. The row arrived. Not since the famous Home Rule session of 1893 when Gladstone and Chamberlain held the House continually spellbound by their fierce fighting has the Birmingham idol been so swept away by his own passion. On Thursday he rose in the presence of packed, eager benches. In a voice that told even more than his angry gestures, he roasted the Opposition leader and described the Opposition attack as comparable with that of unsuccessful litigants, who attack the judge, the jury, and above all, the prosecuting counsel.

Regarding the publication of letters he said Mr. Ellis had stated only part of the facts. "I will tell the truth," he added. "It will be the first time," interrupted a member.

"He's a cad," sharply exclaimed the Colonial Secretary, unable to restrain himself longer under the taunts of his accusers. Perhaps the expression was not meant for the ears of the members but it could be distinctly heard. The Opposition appealed to the Speaker, who said diplomatically that if it had been used it should be withdrawn. Mr. Chamberlain said he had uttered the word in a moment of irritation and it was simply an ejaculation but he withdrew it. He defended the publication of the letters by saying it was in the public interest that they were published. The storm had passed over and at midnight on the motion of Mr. Labouchere, the House adjourned.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTERS.

On Friday, Mr. Labouchere, in his share of the debate on the Address, spoke of the publication of the notorious South African letters. He said he had detected an electioneering trick when Mr. Chamberlain invited him to give an explanation of the letter signed by himself. He had published the letter to spoil Chamberlain's game of keeping the whole of the letters back until the eve of the general election. During Mr. Labouchere's speech the member for Birmingham read a book and wrote letters, and gave an impression that he did not heed a word. Mr. Labouchere said he had been asked only one question by his supporters—that was whether he would "keep his eye on Joe." And he had willingly promised to do it.

In a speech that contrasted with his rancorous flow of language the preceding night, Mr. Chamberlain outlined the intentions of the Government regarding South Africa. Sir Alfred Milner would be appointed governor of the newly annexed colonies, retaining his control of Cape Colony. Municipalities would be created in Pretoria, Johannesburg, and Bloemfontein. The utmost would be done not to interfere with internal administration. Afrikanders would be made local administrators and the whole population would have equal rights. The overnment intended to issue proclamations of these things in English, Dutch and the local patois.

THE RETURNING CANADIANS.

The men who are returning to Canada on the Lake Champlain had a magnificent reception in Liverpool to-day. They marched from Lime Street Station to St. George's Hall, where they were received by Justice Bucknill and a number of barristers. Colonel Otter had been detained in London. Lieut.-Col. Buchan in command, made a modest little speech. He said that if they were needed Canada would send 30,000 or 100,000 men to assist the Old Country. The men were cheered, feted, and made so much of that they scarcely knew whether they were on their heads or their heels. Liverpool is inclined to be jealous of London in the matter of martial demonstration.

The seaport citizens have got it into their heads that some of of the Canuck warriors who passed through the city before, were neglected. If they were, Liverpolitans have atoned for their sin of omission. The boys were quartered aboard the Nordeutscher Lloyd steamer Ems, which it is understood will be bought by Elder, Dempster & Co.

BAD BRITISH BEER.

Once an Englishman leaves England he always swears there is no girl like the English girl, no roast beef anywhere out of England, and no beer among all the beers of the nations fit to swish in the same pewter as the typical fat and mirth making English beer. It is a nectar fit only for gods—and Englishmen.

Instead of which some of it is no better than "wet damnation." And there never were more teetotalers in the history of England. Some of the public house slops served out to the blatant, hysterical mobs that marred the home coming of the City Imperial Volunteers, were bad, but hardly as murderous as the wet poison lately served to Lancastrians. About eight hundred people are in the Northern hospitals with peripheral neuritis. The name in itself is a formidable addition to the literary fireworks of the Temperance Party. A number of post-morten examinations show that the beer that killed contained deadly proportions of arsenic. One doctor giving evidence at a Manchester inquest said he had found any amount of arsenic in samples of beer he had bought for analysis He astounded the court by adding, 'I have the arsenic in my pocket." Many of the patients suffering from peripheral neuritis show symptoms of insanity. The bad brewing sugar that did the damage was the property of one Arm, and it has been withdrawn from circulation, as it were. Probably every brewing manufacturer will be legally bound to supply a full analysis of every lot of sugar sent out to brewers. The remedy is at hand. But John Bull's faith in the national tonic is rocky. If "Simon the Cellarer" came to Lancashire now he might make a fortune and win a place among the saints. As it is, we may become a nation of whiskey drinkers, or a nation of teetotalers.

"HOOLIGANISM."

"Hooliganism" is an almost new term for London blackguardism, but the disease is seven hundred years old. In 1327, during the reign of Edward III., the Hooligans of that day used to "commit many lewd deeds" and clear off to Southwark, which was not then under the jurisdiction of the London authorities. But in the reign of Henry IV. the Southwark pests were lugged off to Newgate and severely treted. Nowadays, Southwark is a big city. But the old disease is there yet and has grown with the place. Some years ago Liverpool was troubled with a "High Rip Gang," which in broad daylight and crowded streets kicked and stabbed policemen and citizens out of pure viciousness. "Hooliganism," or call it by any other ugly name you will, is one of the results of filthy slum environment. The cat-o-nine-tails and long terms of imprisonment may smother the evil for a time. It was smothered in Liverpool by these means. But it will burst out again.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 180 St. James Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

Up Against It

And not yet satisfied, because you have not called upon us. . . . .

A Few Suggestions

Silver Pocket Knives	$0.85
Silver Baby Spoons	.90
Silver Umbrella Clasps	.15
Silver Roller Blotters	.40
Silver Mucilage Pot	1.65
Soap Boxes	1.35
Fern Dishes, large	4.00
Silver Nethersole Bangles	.90
Silver Stick Pins	.25
Silver Needle Holders	.70
Silver Mounted Shopping Lists	1.10
Silver Mounted Cut Glass Salts bottles	1.00
Enamelled and Gilt Silver Brooches	.50
Silver Long Chains	1.35

GEO. G. ROBINSON
AND COMPANY.
2397 St. Catherine Street.

Suitable Gifts for Men

The best Men's Furnishings are what we keep, and they are what you appreciate for Christmas Gifts.

Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Mufflers, Dress Shirts Umbrellas.

MACKERROW BROTHERS
2246 St. Catherine Street.

MOTHERS!
Don't Fail to Procure
DAWSON'S
Chocolate Creams.
In Giving Your Children Worm Medicine.
No After Medicine Required.
ALL DRUGGISTS. 25c A BOX.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS
Jewellers and Silversmiths,
MONTREAL.

Thin Watches

Since the days of the old-fashioned Bull's-eye, the thickness of a watch has been gradually diminishing, until to-day we offer you our "THIN MODEL," which is proportionately as thin as the Bull's-eye was thick. This is made possible by a new method of construction in the cases. We quote two styles of these "thin models" as suggestions for Christmas:—

Open Face 18-karat Gentleman's Watch, containing 21 jewelled, highly finished movement, fully adjusted to temperature and positions..... $90.00

Open Face 14-karat Case, with fine 17 jewelled movement, exposed pallets, double roller balance staff, micrometric regulator..... $36.00

Below we give you prices and descriptions of two watches, one a young lady's watch, the other for a boy, which we know to be unquestionably good values.

Open Face Gun Metal Watch, superior finish, 15 jewelled..... $10.00

Open Face Gun Metal Boy's Watch, strong and durable and good timekeeper..... $7.25

Our Store is Open Every Evening Until 10 o'clock.

HEMSLEY'S
Suitable Suggestions for Christmas!

Pearl and Diamond Pendants.

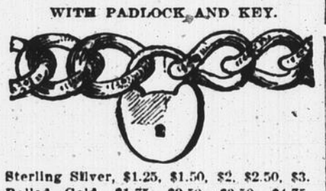


Fine Pearls, set in 14kt. gold, $15 to $40.
Fine Diamond and Oriental Pearls, set in 14kt. gold, $45 to $80.



Gold Lockets.
IN GREAT VARIETY,
$4.25 to $18.

Ladies' Chain Bracelets.
WITH PADLOCK AND KEY.



Sterling Silver, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.
Rolled Gold, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, $4.75, $5.25, $6.
Solid Gold, $10, $15, $20, $27.

BABY BROOCHES.



in all styles, from 10 cents to $2.25.

Sterling Silver Novelties.



Innumerable Articles,
From 35 cents to $1.75.

Diamond and Opal Rings



One Opal and six Diamonds, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, and upwards.
One Opal and two Diamonds, $9, $10, $12, $14, $16, $20, and upwards.

Opal Rings.



FIVE STONES, $5, $8, $10, $15, $20, $25, and upwards.
THREE STONES, $3.75, $5, $8, $10.50, $12, $14, $20, and upwards.
TWO STONES, $3, only one price.
ONE STONE, $2.25, $2.50 $3, $4, $5, and upwards.

Diamond Rings.



FIVE STONES, $25, $31, $40, $65, $80, $90, and upwards.
THREE STONES, $20, $24, $29, $37, $55, and upwards.
TWO STONES, $18, $23, $29, $37, $45, $60, and upwards.
ONE STONE, $8, $10, $12, $20, $40, $75, and upwards.



Dumb-Bell Cuff Links
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Sterling Silver, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1, etc.
Rolled Gold, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, etc.
Solid Gold, $2.75, $3.50, $4.50, and upwards.

MAIL ORDERS receive personal attention. Any article mailed free on receipt of the money, which will be refunded if the goods do not give satisfaction.

HEMSLEY'S, 253-255-257 St. James St. 1913-1915 Notre Dame St.
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.
BOTH STORES OPEN EVERY EVENING.

LIQUIDATION!
R. Sharpley & Sons

OUR LIQUIDATION SALE presents a very exceptional opportunity to procure

XMAS GIFTS

at LOW PRICES. The whole of our stock must be disposed of, and every article in

JEWELLERY and FANCY GOODS

is now being offered at SPECIAL LARGE DISCOUNTS.

Discounts apply to Cash Purchases only.
Special attention is directed to our display of
Presentation Goods, Diamonds and Diamond Jewellery, Fine Watches (Ladies' and Gents'), Clocks and Bronzes, Silver Tea Sets, Cabinets of Plates, Fitted Bags (Ladies' and Gents'), etc., etc.
Open at night until 9 o'clock or later.
R. SHARPLEY & SONS, JEWELLERS 2234 St. Catherine St

R. A. DICKSON & CO.
JEWELLERS

Only Two (2) Days More to Secure your Christmas Gifts

HANDSOME RINGS:

From $5.00 to 10.00 — We show a pretty line of Opal and Diamond, Amethyst and Diamond, Almondine and Diamond, White Pearl, in the hoop setting of 3 and 5 stones.

From $10.00 to 20.00 — A dainty assortment of hoop and twin settings of Diamonds, Pearls, Turquoise, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals; also a special line of Diamond Solitaires, the best value ever offered in Montreal.

From $20.00 to 30.00 — For this price we display a beautiful line of hoop, twin, clusters, and fancy settings in different combinations of stones.

From $30.00 to 50.00 — We can show you the prettiest array of rings ever shown in this city. We would specially mention in this lot our varied assortment of clusters and hoop settings.

From $50.00 to 100.00 — Every dainty setting and combination is to be seen and that means no end of styles to choose from.

From $100.00 to 900.00 — Comprises the finest display of costly rings to be seen in Canada. No other such display shown in Montreal.

STORE OPEN TO-NIGHT

2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

GIVE YOUR FRIEND
.....FOR A.....
CHRISTMAS GIFT

Some Exclusive Pattern or Novelty that will not be duplicated from one to a dozen times at every home. They will think more of it.

I have these goods, both in Sterling and Gold goods—not too expensive, but just the right price and kind.

Just to hand, a lot of Travellers' Samples, which we are selling at ridiculously low prices. Early choice is necessary to secure any of these bargains. Looking around involves no obligation to purchase.

Remember the name and address,

Jeweller..... **JAMES H. CLYMA** Watchmaker
2491 ST. CATHERINE STREET



Men's Raccoon Coats

Nothing is more acceptable as a Xmas Gift than a Raccoon Coat. We have them in different grades, and to fit all sizes of men, and at attractive prices.

We call particular attention to the important fact that we sell only High Grade Furs and also to emphasize another fact—our prices are fully 25 per cent. lower than charged by other houses.

E. A. Ste. Marie,
Cor. ST. CATHERINE and AMHERST STS.



GET A GOOD BOTTLE OF
WINE
for Christmas Dinner at
Gravel Freres & Co.

PORT
Good Port Wine, 50 and 75c per bottle.
Extra good Port Wine, $1.00 and $1.50 per bottle.
Rare Fine Old Port, $2.00 and $2.50 per bottle.

SHERRIES
Sherry Wine, 40, 50 and 75c per bottle.
Extra Good Quality, Pale and Dark, $1.00 and $1.25 per bottle.
Extra Fine Pale Misa Sherry, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per bottle.
Wines of all kinds, Claret, Burgundy, Hock, Malaga, etc.

GRAVEL FRERES & CO.,
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
2241 St. Catherine Street. Queen's Block

SUBSCRIBERS BUYING "PICTURESQUE CANADA" MAY RETURN VOLUME IF NOT SATISFIED

SECOND SECTION PAGES 13 TO 24.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

SECOND SECTION PAGES 13 TO 24.

93RD YEAR. NO 301. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900. PRICE ONE. CENT.

Christmas Greeting from the Women of Canada

What Watchword will the Women of Canada set for the New Century? What message do they send to the Dominion? What standard do they raise for Canada as the last year of the Nineteenth Century fades into the shade and darkness of the Past and the dawn of a new era of national growth and prosperity begins to grow on the horizon?

To answer these questions The Herald recently sent a request to some of the women of Canada who have taken a prominent part in the great movements of the last few years, asking that they send either a quotation or an original contribution for publication to-day which would strike the keynote of Canada's ambition. From the replies received the following have been selected as the most appropriate and valuable:

A Plea for Union

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is as president of the National Council of Women of Canada that I have received the invitation of The Herald to write a message for the twentieth century. Now, and always, however, the Council has but one message to proclaim to the people of Canada. It is a plea for union. It is the mission of the Council to promote the unity of Canadian women of every section, race, and creed, in order that peace and mutual appreciation may be established and that common effort towards the attainment of all that is pure and good may be fostered. This is not the mission of the Council alone. It is the great work of the Dominion itself, for:

"Our country hath a gospel of its own,
To preach and practise before all the world,
The freedom and divinity of man,
The glorious claims of human brotherhood."

Our doors stand wide open to the miserable and oppressed of every land, and our national task is to make all our peoples one in a common national life. This can only be done by living more truly in the spirit of the Golden Rule, which has been adopted as the motto of the Council, "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." It cannot be done at all in the presence of sectional or racial prejudice and strife. That patriotism which sees the good only in the interests or institutions of a single section is narrow and worthless.

"That love for one, from which there doth not spring
Wide love for all, is but a worthless thing."

If the people of Canada are to be true to themselves and to their mission as a nation, they must rise above sectional or racial jealousies. They must have that spirit of mutual forbearance which is the "pure love" that

"Doth ever elevate
Into a holy bond of brotherhood."

MARGARET TAYLOR,
President of the National Council of Women.

The Call of the Century

"Labore, Constantia, et Amore." (By Labor, Constancy, and Brotherhood.)

To the Editor of The Herald:

A century dies!—But lo! Another springs
To new and nobler use that yet shall be;
And thou, our country, young and strong and free,
Must rise to meet the mighty things
For thee to produce, do, use, that mankind's need
May find in thee its answer, thou shalt be
The world's own righteousness, thou shalt be,
The sceptre of ancestral evil bring!

Arise! Take up the burden of thy prime;
Leave childish things behind with childhood's years
All choices from the noble right and deed,
All strife that marred the "growing time."
Be one in heart, love lords and fears,
Stand forth to take thy place, by heaven decreed!

AGNES MAULE MACHAR,
(FIDELIS)
Author of "Lays of the True North," etc.

Opportunity and Responsibility

To the Editor of The Herald:

A holiday greeting will savor perhaps more of gaiety and merry making than does this message which I have been given the opportunity to send. But the closing days of a century must bring serious thoughts to us of middle age. The two centuries it chances we have lived in—the lessons of the past and the hopes and possibilities of the future to have it otherwise.

My message will be addressed to the young fathers and mothers of young children—to remind them that in the next twenty-five years of the incoming century it will be their privilege to mould and control the governing generation, though they themselves may not live beyond its first quarter. By teaching the children given into their hands to rise above lines of party, creed, nicety and equity, they may aid in bringing the twentieth century to a close free from the shadows which fall so heavily over the closing days of the nineteenth. Let them—

"Ring in the old, ring in the new,

. . . . . .

Ring out the false, ring in the true;

. . . . . .

Ring out the feud of rich and poor,

Ring in redress of all mankind.

. . . . . .

Ring out the narrowing lust of gold,

Ring out the thousand wars of old,

Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,

The larger heart, the kindlier hand,

Ring out the darkness of the land,

Ring in the Christ that is to be."

ANNIE HOWELLS FRECHETTE.
Ottawa.

Hands all Round

To the Editor of The Herald:

"To all the loyal hearts who long
To keep our British Empire whole!
To all our noble sons, the strong
New Britons of the Southern Pole!
To Britain under Indian skies,
To those dark millions of her realm!
To Canada, whom we love and prize,
Whatever statesmen hold her helm—
Hands all round!

. . . . . .

"We sailed wherever ship could sail,
We founded many a mighty state;
Pray God our greatness may not fail
Thro' craven fears of being great.
Hands all round!
God the traitor's hope confound!
To this great cause of Freedom drink, my friends,
And the great name of Britain, round and round."

(From Tennyson's "Hands All Round," with the words "England" and "English" changed into "Britain" and "British," which doubtless the late Poet Laureate would have done had he lived through the South African war).

MARGARET POLSON MURRAY.

All Canadians

To the Editor of The Herald:

The women of Canada, in unison with the women of the rest of the civilized world, cannot but regret and deplore that the dawn which heralds the new century is fiery with blood and slaughter in a distant part of the Empire. Even this horror, however, is not without a redeeming feature, in that the sons and brothers of Canadian women have fought bravely and well to sustain and strengthen the Empire, whose Sovereign we remember is a woman like unto us.

Here in the North-West we are especially interested in the Second Contingent, and the women of the North-West are looking anxiously forward for the return of their sons, brothers and sweethearts who have fought so bravely and so well. We saw them leave us. Daily we read of their gallant deeds—

"They fight, they bleed, they perish,
At duty's glorious post;
To their bold rush surrenders
The death-dispensing host."

We know also that their services have been appreciated throughout the Empire from the Queen to her humblest subjects. We ought all to feel proud, and we do feel proud, at being citizens of so grand an Empire, and we have equal pride at the part our "boys" have taken in cementing more firmly the bonds that unite us together. The war in South Africa was in many respects a racial war, and we ought always to remember that our own Empire is composed of many nationalities. Surely the lesson to be learnt from the war is the evil that arises from racial prejudices and racial animosities. That in this our beloved country we shall avoid such feelings, is my message to the women of Canada. Let us remember that whether we be English, Scotch, Irish, French, Teutonic, or Slavonic, we are yet all Canadians, and being Canadians we are British, too, and as British women we shall have great influence in the homes of the Empire. Let that influence be directed to the promoting of harmony among all classes, races and creeds, and to creating that good will among men which is the safest and surest way of securing peace upon earth.

HENRIETTE FORGET.
Government House, Regina, 5th Dec., 1900.

"England to Canada," a poem recently published by Rev. Father L. Drummond.

The Lesson of Forbearance

"One lesson take to heart this year,
Be good to those with whom you live;
'Tis better not to quarrel, dear,
Than 'tis to kiss and say forgive.
Put self behind, turn tender eyes,
Keep back the words that hurt and sting;
We learn, when sorrow makes us wise,
Forbearance is the grandest thing."

JEAN BLEWETT.
Toronto.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The following from Walt Whitman's "Chants Democratic," seems to have a peculiar appropriateness at this time:—

Muscle and pluck forever!
What invigorates life invigorates death.
And the dead advance as much as the living advance.
And the future is no more uncertain than the present.
And the roughness of the earth and of man encloses as much as the delicatesse of the earth and of man.
And nothing endures but personal qualities.

As Whitman Sang

What do you think endures?
Do you think the greatest city endures?
Or a teeming manufacturing state? Or a prepared constitution? Or the best-built steamship?
Or forts of granite and iron? Or any chef-d'oeuvres of engineering, forts, armaments?
Away! These are not to be cherished for themselves.
Long, long they shall not hold back the precursors,
The splendid corpses they were but the bases for them,
The statesman, the hero, the emperor, the special engineer, the prince of business,
The overseer, the poet, the navigator, the inventor, the chemist, the geologist, the astronomer,
They shall be welcomed for a while, and then shall pass on, and be dispensed with,
The great masters and kosmos shall tread the vacant scene.
The great literatures shall take their way, the way of all.
All waits, or goes by default, till a strong being appears;
A strong being is the proof of the race, and of the ability of the universe;
When he or she appears, materials are overawed.
The dispute on the Soul stops.
The old customs and phrases are confronted, turned back, or laid away.

The greatest city is that which has the greatest men or women.
If it be a few ragged huts, it is still the greatest city in the whole world.

The place where the greatest city stands is not the place of stretched wharves, docks, manufactures, depots of produce,
Nor the place of the most solid and costliest buildings, or shops selling goods from the rest of the earth,
Nor the place of the best libraries and schools, nor the place where money is promptest,
Nor the place of the most numerous population.

Where the city stands with the brawnest breed of orators and bards,
Where the city stands that is beloved by these, and loves them in return, and understands them,
Where these may be seen going every day in the streets, with their arms familiar to the shoulders of their friends,
Where no monument is cast to her rich, but to the common words and deeds,
Where thrift is in its place, and prudence is in its place,
Where beauty is, as the flower of the rank arts,
Where the men and women think lightly of the laws,
Where the slave exists, and the master of slaves exists,
Where the people rise in mass against the never-ending audacity of elected persons,
Where force, men and women pour forth, as the sea to the whistle of death pours its sweeping and unripe waves,
Where outside authority enters always after the precedence of inside authority,
Where the citizen is always the head and ideal, and President, Mayor, Governor, and what not, are agents of his,
Where children are taught from the jump that they are to be laws to themselves and to depend on themselves,
Where equanimity is illustrated in affairs,
Where speculations on the Soul are encouraged,
Where women walk in public processions in the streets, the same as the men,
Where they enter the public assembly and take places the same as the men, and are appealed to by the orator the same as the men,
Where the city of the handsomest friends stands,
Where the city of the most clever and welcoming sons and daughters of the seven sons stands,
Where the city of the most public and splendid funerals stands,
Where the city of the most expensive and proudest women stands,
There the greatest city stands.

How beggarly appear poems, arguments, orations, before an electric deed!
How the floridness of the materials of cities shrivels before a man or a woman's look!

All waits, or goes by default, till a strong being appears;
A strong being is the proof of the race, and of the ability of the universe;
When he or she appears, materials are overawed.
The dispute on the Soul stops.
The old customs and phrases are confronted, turned back, or laid away.

What is your money-making now? What can it do now?
What is your respectability now?
What are your theology, tuition, society, politions, statute-books, now?
Where are your lords of the realm now?
Where are your cavils about the Soul now?

Was that your best? Were those your vast and solid?
Riches, opinions, politics, institutions, to part obediently from the path of one man or woman!
The centuries, and all authority, to be trod under the foot-soles of one man or woman!

JEAN N. M'ILWRAITH.
Cairnbrae, Hamilton.

"Feminism" in France

During my last stay in France I was much interested in observing the status and progress of Woman's influence in public life. From a distance, previous to my visit, I had been surprised at the apparent hostility and the conservative utterances of some men upon this question of "feminism."

At first, indeed, the name and thing seem to be wholly condemned. The fiery Frenchman keeps in readiness a virulent, rattling, murderously satirical little speech against such women as "depart from the true callings of their sex," "play the man's part," "crave for notoriety," etc., etc. That is the artist speaking, and I must say that I like him almost as well as the man of good sense, kind heart and broad mind who will follow.

The "delicious creature," "the queen," the "idol," the "angel soaring aloft," the artist persists in worshipping; hence his peevishness toward a strong-headed woman who is apt to overlook the usual rites of chivalry. The devoted feudatory resents his unclaimed homage and deplores the spoiling of his idol. Form and fashion are not indifferent to admiration, which, in a French nature, always tends to blend with love. One will all the more readily forgive such an aesthetic partisan since, contenting himself with vehement ejaculations, he gallantly yields in the end to the other man—the responsive, devoted, chevalier, prompt to enroll in any crusade in favor of an ideal purpose. Once he has eased his mind by ventilating inwrought prejudices, you will find the Frenchman open to conviction. Of course his general views preserve their integrity, but individual concessions are granted according to circumstances which, as the case may be, present themselves in the shape of a patriotic cause, a noble aim, or even a pretty face. The latter, owing to fallibility of flesh and blood, will remain, with regard to the soberest judge, one of the most forcible arguments. Let him, from wheresoever, who has not committed sin in this respect throw the first stone at his Gallic brother. There is a fact admitted by every one in my old mother country, little public spirited as she is supposed to be. Woman is everywhere. Her hand is traceable in diplomatic appointments, in elections to the Academie-Francaise, in nominations to knighthood orders and other inferior offices. Hence the by-word: "Cherchez la femme," and you have not to search a very long while before falling upon her track. As a fact, every one knows that sentimental motives often inspire the most official acts of statesmen of all nations; the generation of Delilah will last as long as the breed of Samson. It is the fault of the first-named when her influence is not legitimized, when it confines itself to the occult and anonymous office of wire-pulling. The Salic law might have been constitutionally repealed long before the downfall of monarchy in France, as it had been actually violated in the days of Joan of Arc, Catherine, Marie de Medicis, and other women rulers—but for the ignorance and lack of will of the "weak sex."

French women are presently awakening to the sense of their social duty; the best elements among them are organising for a pacific campaign in view of amending their legal condition and conquering such civil rights as will enable them to work more effectually for the general good.

We of America and Great Britain can feel satisfied with having taught them a lesson during the exposition, so far as discipline and spirit of conciliation are concerned. They were the first to acknowledge tha they had much to learn from us in this respect. Party boundaries between national bodies seem deeper and more difficult to bridge sometimes than similar differences in cosmopolitan populations such as that of our continent. There lies the reason of the backwardness of France in the formation of influential public feminine corporations. Woman associations to this day have been divided and opposed to each other. Attempts to reconcile or simply contront them at the International Congress of Women, during the last exposition, failed. The two extreme wings of the community dissented at the first meeting, and decided to hold sectional sessions. In consequence for each delegations to the International Congress only met on the platform, at the meetings of the "Palais d'Economie Sociale," with members of the Center or moderate party.

Signs of more conciliatory ideas, however, were noticeable before the close of the great fair (the moral effects of which were of no less importance than the obvious industrial ones). I think I may be justified in attributing such beneficent results, in a certain measure, to the meetings of the Internationol Council of Women—which was a federation of all the Councils of women in Europe and America and a different thing from the International Congress. It was inaugurated by Lady Aberdeen in the United States palace and presided over by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, whom a lady commissioner from Canada had the honor to succeed.

In the course of these brilliant conferences held weekly before crowded houses, statesmen of repute, professors of world-known universities, eminent writers and economists, added their testimony to that of feminine representatives from all parts of the world as to the great work accomplished in their own countries by the union and co-operation of women. Some of the speakers drew before the audience a sketch of what they understoood to be the role of women in the momentous evolution of our time; the most ambitious "feminist" could not have had a higher conception of her usefulness and importance.

In fact individuals of all shades and parties attended the International Council and partook of the generous hospitality of the American Republic. I consider a significant sign the fact that some extreme partisans who had been conspicuous in the audience of the Congress for their violent opposition to others' views, were brought down to a congratulatory mood and seen even to submit compliantly, when out of order, to the kind but firm ruling of the president.

Public men of France were not the last to bring their support to the idea of an increased power for women. Some went even further than the interested ones in claiming privileges. I had occasion to attend a public conference held in Paris by Madame Schmall—a Parisian, English by birth, and the promoter of amendments to the laws concerning women. After the graceful lecturer had argued her case, M. Lacour, a professor at the Sorbonne, seconded her views in the most eloquent and forcible address—Madame Schmall's long and patient efforts towards redressing abuses affecting more especially the working class, are just about being crowned with success. She told me in a later interview that the Senate had appointed an officer to confer with her upon the desired reforms. The same gallantry could be witnessed at one of the interesting causeries that filled Madame Adam's salon with political and literary celebrities, and at which the lady commissioners of Canada had the privilege of being guests. The subject of the discussion was: "Women in the Profession of Letters," the warmest and ablest champions of our cause being men. At the opening of the International and other Congresses of women, the presiding over their sittings by the heads of the clergy, members of the Government and other noted men, was an homage rarely paid, even in supposed liberal countries, to women assemblies.

Whatever may be said about prejudices that deter the French women's emancipation, we must own that the first steps made in the path of progress in their country are strides. Has not the French Senate just granted access to the courts to women barristers. In this most socialistic measure, France has only been handicapped by the very land and home of democracy, the American Republic. The successors of legislators who made the Salic law are logical. The same motive, regard and respect, prompts their words and acts—contradictory as they may appear at first sight.

An impulse of veneration and devoted protection regarding the mother and queen of the family dictates their wish to keep her aloof from contact with the crowd, to shield her purity from the vulgarities of public life. Experience, though, has shown them an unsceptered queen forced to strive and struggle amidst the toiling crowd; a feeble creature who, when deprived of her natural protectors, is ascribed to only inferior professions, drudgeries, or handicraits, to earn a living.

Why should better opportunities not be given to women to gain money in a nobler way? Why should the weak sex be denied the right to use their brains and spare their fragile frame when condemned by necessity to support themselves and others?

Such considerations have induced the law makers of France to give the women more privileges instead of equal rights.

It is unwise for us to claim more. Under the name of favor we will conquer any amount of power from our generous "Masters." What are words when compared with facts!

Let all women rightists remember that Equality for us means Inferiority. There is a lesson in the words of Rousseau:

"The weaker a creature, the more powerful."

MME. DANDURAND.
Montreal, Dec. 10, 1900.

The Song of the Shepherds
by Edwin Markham

And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things they had heard and seen.—Luke, ii. 20.

It was near the first cock-crowing,
And Orion's wheel was going,
When an angel stood before us and our hearts were sore afraid.
Lo, his face was like the lightning,
When the walls of heaven are whitening,
And he brought us wondrous tidings of a joy that shall not fade.

Then a Splendor shone around us,
In the still field where he found us,
A-watch upon the Shepherd Tower and waiting for the light;
There where David as a stripling,
Saw the ewes and lambs go rippling
Down the little hills and hollows at the falling of the night.

Oh, what tender, sudden faces
Filled the old familiar places,
The barley-fields where Ruth of old went gleaning with the birds!
Down the skies the host came swirling,
Like sea-waters white and whirling,
And our hearts were strangely shaken by the wonder of their words.

Haste, O people; all are bidden—
Haste from places, high or hidden:
In Mary's Child the Kingdom comes, the heaven in beauty bends!
He has made all life completer;
He has made the Plain Way sweeter,
For the stall is His first shelter and the cattle His first friends.

He has come! the skies are telling;
He has quit the glorious dwelling;
And first the tidings came to us, the humble shepherd folk.
He has come to field and manger,
And no more is God a Stranger;
He comes as Common Man at home with cart and crooked yoke.

As the shade of a cool cedar
To a traveller is gray Kedar
Will be the kingdom of His love, the Kingdom without end.
Tongues and ages may disclaim Him,
Yet the Heaven of Heavens will name Him
Lord of peoples, Light of nations, elder Brother, tender Friend.

THE YELLOW OF THE LEAF.

Ful of crimson and of gold
Is the morning in the leaves;
And a stillness pure and cold
Hangs about the frosty eaves.

The universe's autumn haze
Steals across the blue ravine,
Like an Indian ghost that strays
Through his olden lost demesne.

Now the golden-rod invades
Every clearing in the hills;
The dry glow of August fades,
And the lonely cricket shrills.

Yes, by every trace and sign
The good roving days are here.
Mountain peak and river line
Float the scarlet of the year.
—Bliss Carmen in Harper's Magazine.

HOW MONTREAL WILL CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS DAY

WAIT FOR NEW YEAR AT GREY NUNNERY

A Special Celebration Will Take Place on Birth of Century.

PAYING NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

During the Week the Orphans Visit the Eleven Other Similar Institutions in the City.

Christmas Day this year finds beneath the wide spreading roofs of the mother house of the Grey Nunnery nine hundred and twenty-five inmates. Included in this large family are 100 professed sisters, 94 in the novitiate and 85 lay sisters. The other inmates are old men and old women, and orphan boys and girls, and their ages range from the old cripple of 100, paralyzed with years, down to the helpless infant foundling in the cot. There are 78 foundlings now in the home. The institution is a home for the aged and an orphan asylum. This year will not be marked by any special ceremony or feast at the nunnery on Christmas. Midnight mass will be celebrated on Christmas Eve as usual.

Among many of the French-Canadian people, the celebrations which the English-speaking people hold on Christmas Day take place on New Year's Day. This is the case at the Grey Nunnery. On New Year's Day the inmates will enjoy a special dinner of turkey and other good things, with tarts, cakes, oranges and candies galore. The good sisters try to make all as happy as they can. For the children especially life is made as homelike as possible. The little boys, aged from two to seven years, some of them just out of the foundling department, enjoy their Santa Claus affair and find their presents in a separate room. In another room the children of seven to twelve years of age gather excitedly about a Christmas tree loaded with presents in the shape of toys, guns, candies and what not. The older people also have their fun, making merry the incoming year and century with games of cards and checkers, with fiddling and dancing, and with many an interchange of reminiscences about the days that are gone. But at the nunnery all of the merry-making is preceded by the exercises of religion. It is a holiday of obligation—of masses and benediction.

A very pretty and touching ceremony takes place New Year's morning. Directly after breakfast all the poor inmates of the house come in a body to the community room to wish the superior and the sisters gathered there a happy New Year's greeting. Later in the morning this visit is returned by the sisters in each ward. In the afternoon the community receive outside visitors—being the only time of year when such a privilege is accorded to the public. Sometimes as many as 125 gentlemen friends call.

During New Year's week the orphans of the other eleven establishments of the Grey Nuns in the city call to pay a New Year's visit to the reverend mother superior.

At St. Bridget's Refuge and St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, English-speaking establishments supported by the Irish Catholics, they have their Christmas trees and ceremonies on Christmas Day and not on New Year's.

MOSAICS OF THE HOLIDAY TIMES

Jottings About Christmas and Peculiar Manners and Customs of Different Peoples.

Christmas Day begins in the middle of the Pacific Ocean on the 180th parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

Santa Claus' original name was Nicholas. He was Bishop of Myra when a youth. After he died he became in Christian lands the saint for children, especially for boys, and the festival in his honor and memory was begun December 6. When it was kept in the English churches of the very olden time a choir boy was chosen to represent the saint, and, properly costumed, he went about the parish and was given money and sweetmeats. In the course of time the custom was transferred to Christmas Day.

German children do not, as a general practice, hang up their stockings Christmas eve, but use their father's big boots instead.

In Finland and Norway Santa Claus goes through the air drawn by four reindeer. In the former country he is thought to live up among the icebergs where the north pole explorers cannot go.

In Russia Christmas Day comes on the 6th of January, for their calendar is the old style. Santa Claus in that country is pictured and thought to be by the children an old fellow very much like a big bearded peasant, who flies around with a small pack on his back, his team a span of small horses.

Austrian children have no Santa Claus like the boys and girls of many other countries. The trouble is that the people of that empire are old-fashioned and keep St. Nicholas' day, or the day for the boy bishop of Myra, December 6. They have a good time then. A boy in white vestments, accompanied by two other boys who represent angels, goes from house to house and examines the children in their catechism. Those who know their lessons are rewarded, and demons are supposed to take charge of those who fail to pass. The eve before St. Nicholas' the children put dishes and baskets on the window sill and find their gifts in them in the morning.

French boys have a clown with cap and bells for their Christmas day saint. In the country the peasant boys put their wooden shoes by the fireplace for gift-holders.

Italian boys and girls have their Christmas saint only once in a while, not every year, and when he does put in an appearance he comes, like the French saint, as a merry clown.

The China boy and girl have their Santa Claus—if you can imagine their having such a thing at all—on New Year's day, when the people give presents and shoot off the nicest kind of fireworks.

In the East Indies there is no Christmas festival except such as is made by the British residents.

Australia has hard work to keep cool when it is time for a visit from Santa Claus, for it is then midsummer with its people, who are doing their wisest to get away from the terrible heat of the terrible sun. Funny though it may seem, they have in mind at this time the picture of the jolly and generous old Northman saint, who is making the "old country" folk happy for at least one day in the year.

King John of England was born on Christmas day, 1166.

When playing cards were brought into England they were used as a pastime for Christmas.

The boar's head was the great Christmas dish in Norman times in England.

In England, before this century began, there were many villages in which the pies and other dainties for Christmas had to be protected from thieves by special watchmen.

Christmas falling on Sunday makes it a lucky day, foreboding a fine summer and a good winter; the child born on such a day is held to be one who will be favored by good fortune all his life.

The Chinese take roast pig for their Christmas dinner on New Year's.

Ancient Christmases would not have amounted to much had they been unlighted by the Yule candle. It was so enormous in size as to illumine the whole table. In those days the partly burned Yule log was saved from one year's use to light a new log the next year.

Saturday is held to be the most unlucky day of the week upon which Christmas can fall.

Carps' tongues used to be made into a much liked pie for Christmas.

The Scotch call Christmas boxes "hand sels."

A venerable superstition is to the effect that bread baked on Christmas eve never becomes moldy.

Ale, nutmeg, sugar and roasted crabs or apples were the main ingredients of the wassail bowl, of which we read so much in poetry and fiction about the times of our English ancestors.

A Christmas superstition of old was that if a squinting person entered the hall where the Yule log was burning it was a sign of bad luck.

The custom of decking houses, shops, etc., at Christmas time is a legacy from the Romans and their December saturnalia.

The Christmas hymn, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night," was composed in 1703 by the then poet laureate of England.

A number of battles have been fought during this century on Christmas and New Years' days.

Christmas literature in this country and England is more than half of the annual production.

The Abbot of Unreason was the title given in Scotland previous to the reformation to the person chosen by the monasteries to superintend the Christmas games.

Christmas Island is a forty-three square mile area of land in the Indian Ocean where the weather for Christmas will be warm, certainly over 70 in the shade, that being about as low as the mercury falls.

Plum puddings are a longed-for accompaniment to the regulation Christmas dinner. Probably as large a one as was ever made was that built at Paignton, England, in 1858, as a part of the Christmas dinner given to celebrate the opening of a railway to that point. In the making of this huge mass were used 573 pounds of floor, 191 pounds of bread, 382 pounds of raisins, 191 pounds of currants, 382 pounds of suet, 320 lemons, 144 nutmegs, 95 pounds of sugar, a large quantity of eggs and 360 quarts of milk. It was cooked in sections and joined together afterward. The entire weight was a ton and a half and the cost $225.

The probable weight of the plum puddings made in England for the Christmas of 1898 has been estimated at 7,589 tons. The ingredients were about 2,678 tons of raisins, 892 tons of currants, and the same weight of mixed peel, 1,339 tons each of bread crumbs and suet, some 500,000 pints of brandy and 32,000,000 eggs.

The holly tree is mentioned in the earliest days of Rome. Pliny wrote of one that was standing in his time, and said to be then 1,200 years old. It is a tree that will grow in almost any climate, situation or soil. Many of them in England and Scotland grow to a height of forty feet, with a diameter of three or four feet at the trunk.

The year 98 was the beginning of the observance of Christmas as a festival. Until A.D. 3337 the festival came on different days with different people, for there was a diversity of opinion as to the day on which Christ was born, but Pope Julius I. decided that it ought to be on December 25.

William the Conqueror was crowned King of England Christmas, 1066.

CHRISTMAS DAY FOR THE ORPHANS

Celebration at Benevolent Institution and the Protestant Asylum.

The Ladies' Benevolent Institution was founded in the cholera year, 1832. The object of the society was the relief of destitute women and children, and during the sixty-eight years of its existence a great number of these poor found a home beneath its roof. At the present time the home shelters one hundred and sixty-five inmates, of whom twenty are old women. The others are children. This is the only Protestant Home in the city where boys from seven to ten years old can be admitted. The capacity of the large building is now taxed to the utmost, and more are seeking admittance. The household staff of the institution consists of the lady superintendent, Mrs. Edwin J. Bone, a housekeeper, three nurses, a cook, two laundresses, two maids, five girls in training, and three teachers. The building is in excellent order and everything is sweet and clean.

A visit to the institution will amply repay the visitor. To see the cheerfulness and content of the old, white-haired women who knit and talk and doze in their easy chairs is alone worth a visit. In the school room the children, clad in their suits of denim, are taught the elements of learning by patient and painstaking teachers. But they are taught more than the three R's; they are taught to use their hands. Last year manual training was introduced, and one has only to view the work turned out by the children to understand how readily they take to this form of instruction. The superintendent exhibited a neat table and a desk made by the young carpenters, a patchwork quilt made by very little girls, and stockings made by some of the others on the knitting machine. The young cobblers in the home do all the repairing of shoes for their fellows, and the older girls are able to fit and sew the underwear which they and the smaller ones require. Several of the older girls are put into the kitchen and taught the mysteries of housekeeping. The training they receive there makes them highly efficient. Outsiders know this and seek for these girls, so that the demand is greater than the supply. Many of the boys are placed out on good farms, and likewise do well. Children are coming to and going from the home continually.

The school closes for holidays from December 21 to January 3. In the meantime all is pleasurable anticipation, for these waifs are not forgotten. It is customary for them to have a Christmas tree in the school room, and kind friends make donations in money for a Christmas feast. Stockings are hung up Christmas eve, and on the day itself an entertainment is gotten up. And these orphans enjoy life and love to sing. In this home life is made pleasant for them. Just now their best selections are "Soldiers of the Queen," and most of all a Christmas song:

"O, clap, clap, the hands, and sing out with glee!
For Christmas is coming and merry are we!
Now swift o'er the snow the tiny reindeer
Are trotting and bringing good Santa Claus near."

The sixty-seven inmates of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, ranging in age from three to seventeen, will spend the day very much the same as usual. They will be treated to a specially good dinner of roast turkey and plum pudding. Many people usually drop in to see the orphans eat their Christmas dinner. It is as good as a feast to see their gastronomic feats, and most of all the joy that bubbles up from their orphan hearts to their eyes and lips and restless hands, at being so thoughtfully remembered by good old Santa Claus. This year, for the first time, there will be no Christmas tree at the asylum. The ladies of the committee decided for the sake of a change to give the children instead of this a varied entertainment consisting of music, charades, and a Punch and Judy Show. This will be held during Christmas week. The children will have a vacation of two weeks—a time given over to play. The day before Christmas, presents will be distributed among them. They look forward to the time, for kind people, taking a double interest in them as children and orphans, never fail to send a liberal supply of things good to eat, and bright toys and books such as delight the soul of childhood. The larder of the home is a sight worth seeing prior to Christmas day, being loaded and stored with turkeys, sides of beef and all kinds and descriptions of things good to eat.

On Christmas morning the children will go to church in the morning, then enjoy a particularly good dinner, and for the rest of the day amuse themselves with their gifts. And for them the glorious day will pass all too quickly.

MANY OTHER CELEBRATIONS.

In the Civic Hospital, which has 65 patients, there will be a Christmas tree. In St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, the Foundling Hospital, the Maternity Hospital, the Hotel Dieu, and the Insane Asylum, arrangements have been made for festivities and an all round good time.

The Ladies' Committee of the Samaritan Hospital for Women, has arranged a Christmas dinner for the patients. Contributions of food have been sent to the hospital. During Christmas week the hospital authorities will be pleased to receive presents of food. The hospital is full and its resources greatly taxed.

Inteh Hervey Institute there will be a Christmas dinner for the children, and on January 4, a tree. Friends will be allowed to spend Christmas afternooon with the boys and girls. By the kindness of Mr. C. H. Brown each boy and girl visited Morgan's store and selected anything he or she fancied, to the value of 50 cents.

The Charity Organization has arranged for the relief of 350 families so far. The Girls' Club, St. John Anglican Church, St. Martin's, Erskine Presbyterian, American Presbyterian, Y.W.C.T.U., and the Victorian Order of Nurses were the givers and St. George's Church, as well as having contributed a share of this, will give dinners independently.

CHRISTMAS NOT AS IT USED TO BE

Holidays Not Celebrated as in Popular Works of Fiction.

OLD CHARACTERS MISSED.

The Grateful Match-Boy, the Jovial Bus-Driver and Others Have Disappeared.

The ghost of the Benevolent Old Gentleman, who is the keynote and central figure of all the orthodox Christmas stories ever written, sniffed approval of the brisk wintry air with which Montreal is blessed these holidays and gazed with satisfaction on the snow piles and the icicles, most appropriate of settings for an old-fashioned Christmas celebration. After a century of untiring activity and unswerving devotion to business, the Benevolent Old Gentleman felt that he had earned a week's rest, which he wished to devote to participating in those festivities and merry-makings with which he had long been associated in fiction. Book feasts are poor feeding for a hungry man and the benevolence of romance offers but paltry scope for the warm impulses of the true philanthropist. It was to rub shoulders with real, warm-hearted humanity, to hear the cheery exchange of Christmas greetings and to rejoice in the universal recognition of the brotherhood of man that the kindly old gentleman had left the atmosphere of books for that of Montreal and the role of the actor for a place in the audience.

The time of his visit was well chosen, the last Christmas holidays of the century would naturally show the world at its b st. The teachings so regularly inculcated on this occasion by sermon and story for a hundred years would naturally blow some like the rare century plant and sweeten the atmosphere of a world of markets and shops by the odor of good deeds.

Two of us who had long loved and admired the old gentleman took him in charge upon his arrival and promised to show him how Christmas holidays were being celebrated in parts of the city where there was little opportunity for giving but great need of receiving, a situation which has always in fiction proven an especial delight to those who observe Christmas in the traditional spirit. Newsboys, street arabs, gamins, these were to be rooted out of the cheerless, comfortless holes where they had gone to weep over the forgetfulness of Santa Claus and were to be made happy and set on the high-road to turning policemen or members of Parliament; other wanderers were to be taken to see the rollicking Christmas pantomime, and stil lothers to partake for once in their lives of a genuine old English dinner. It was a splendid programme and strictly in accord with the ideas of all Christmas stories. Suffering was to exist in order that it might be alleviated, sorrow as a contrast to joy, and sin not at all.

"I have often wondered," remarked the B. O. G., as the three of us started out in search of our first adventure, "why the Christmas story writers are always so fond of snow flurries and biting blasts. Every year this century I have faced them in a hundred seasonable tales, and the thing is beginning to grow monotonous. Just for a change I would suggest next century we try a series of calm, quiet Christmases, and less of this boisterous elements business. If I were part of the reading public, which, thank Heaven I am not, I think I should write to some paper calling attention to the fact that it is a physical impossibility for the bright, cold stars to shine on the little new-boy at the same time that the cruel winter storm is swathing him in its winding sheet of snow—it might be done alternately, half an hour of stars and half an hour of winding sheet, but not simultaneously."

* * *

By this time we were well down town and anxious to find material for the B. O. G. to work on. Back of a dingy row of Craig Street shops there is a blind alley which promised to be productive of at least one case of destitution, and thither we went. At the corner was someone skulking in the shadow of a building, and as we turned to investigate we heard our companion chuckle in delighted anticipation. The youngster was as villainously clad as in the most touching of Christmas stories, and as he pressed closer to the sheltering wall we saw the flicker of a match. "Ah, I know the situation well," remarked our guest. "This is a poor little match boy, and he supports a widowed mother and seven small sisters on the poor profits of his industry. To-day has been a bad day with him, business has been slack and he is too cold and discouraged to go farther. You notice as he huddles behind yon unhospitable wall for shelter from the bleak wind, that he is burning up his scant store of matches in the hope of feeling a momentary warmth before resigning himself to be pathetically frozen to death. Presently he will glance up at the wintry sky and see a shooting star, after which he will burst into tears and remark that his grandmother told him that every shooting star meant a new angel had entered Heaven. As he sinks down exhausted in the pavement I always lay a kindly hand on his shoulder and



OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IS HARD AT WORK AMONG HIS CHRISTMAS MODELS.

A Windsor car approaching at this juncture, we proceeded to put the plan into execution, and boarded it with the customary series of running jumps.

"Navan's' play," growled the conductor, as he signalled for the sudden spurt which invariably lands passengers in a heap in one corner. That, we explained, was the regular greeting exchanged at holiday and other times and rigidly proscribed by the company's regulations. It developed a common bond of sympathy between patrons of the line and affords amusement for the employes. When the slats on the floor had been carefully iced and the steps well packed with snow, in preparation for the increased traffic, riding in street cars was much more exciting than the old trips on busses.

The B. O. G. admitted the force of the argument, but wanted to know how the employes entered into the Christmas spirit, were they even more considerate and kindly at this period than at others, did they beam with joy when a passenger laden down with Christmas purchases entered the car, and did they make it a point to see that the old and feeble got comfortable seats and were safely set down at the right corner? Candor forced us to admit that the only time we had ever seen a conductor beam with joy was when a passenger turned back somersaults off the rear platform and people who tried to bring home Christmas purchases in street cars, were not, as a general rule, loud in their praises of the courtesies extended them. As for letting aged passengers know when they reached their destination, the conductors were too busily occupied in stopping in front of snow drifts to pay attention to that.

"I fear that I have been laboring under another delusion," sadly remarked the old gentleman, after seeing the conductor chuckle at the discomfiture of a matron with many parcels, who had been carried three blocks past her corner, and laugh outright at the spectacle of an elderly gentleman falling off the platform. "Suppose we go to see your Christmas pantomime, that at least will be healthful and enjoyable."

* * *

The nearest approach to a Christmas pantomime Montreal could show was the chaste and clean performance given by the Rip Roarers Burlesque Company, to which, with some inward misgivings, we conducted our guest. The Rip Roarers, as every one knows, has deservedly the reputation of being "one of the hottest shows on the road," so we purchased orchestra seats well back from the furnace.

"The pantomime is a great institution," began the B. O. G. "They say that our tastes are vitiated and that the innocent nonsense of these productions no longer appeals to the masses, but, bless you, I can laugh just as heartily now over the antics of Harlequin or Pantaloon as I did when a boy." It was explained that modern development had made necessary certain alterations in the ancient form of entertainment, but further prefatory remarks were cut short by the rising of the curtain on the first part of the performance.

Our visitor stood the burlesque fairly well, perhaps because the recondite witticisms were beyond his comprehension, and made a brave effort to enjoy himself. With the first number of the olio, which happened to be one of the salacious songs in which the modern soubrette delights, he rose from his seat and, beckoning us to follow him, left the theatre.

"That is not what I should have regarded as a proper form of theatricals for Christmas time," he said, "but my ideas are evidently not in harmony with the sport of the modern celebration. With your permission, I do not think I shall pursue these investigations farther. There is still left to me the reformed drunkard, the domestic opera singer, the generous banker and several other friends of my early youth, whom I cannot well get along without. I shall consequently wish you a merry Christmas and return to the realities of the book world, for I cannot force myself to believe that the things I have seen here can be real or permanent. You will doubtless find me in the Christmas numbers as heretofore, for we at least hold to our ideals there." With that he vanished and we went back to see the rest of the Rip-Roarers.

BLIND CHILDREN KEEP CHRISTMAS

Those Who Have No Friends Are Looked After by the Sisters.

At the Nazareth Institution for the Blind are ninety-four pupils of both sexes. As many of these as have friends or relatives will leave the institution to spend the holidays with them. Very few will remain during the Christmas season, but all must be there for the ceremonies of Christmas day, consisting of masses from 5 till 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon and benediction in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Immediately after benediction the children leave for their homes, to come back again on the 7th of January.

The Ladies of Charity have in former years given a holiday dinner to the blind children towards the middle of January. It is uncertain if it will be given this year. These blind children, far from leading a monotonous existence, as might be supposed, take the keenest interest in all the changes of the seasons and the festivals of the year. Christmas is their great day. At present their whole talk is of Santa Claus and presents, and they await his coming with gleeful anticipation. And he does not deceive them. Those who stay in the house receive presents on New Year's day from the benevolent sisters who watch over them. With the resumption of their studies after the holidays, these blind, but happy children, return gladly, and with new ardor to their home and tasks with the Grey Nuns.

THE SALVAION ARMY.

This year the Salvation Army are not making very extensive preparations for Christmas. On Monday evening there will be a Christmas tree in the Home for Women on St. Antoine Street for present and past inmates. Seventeen women and as many children are now being cared for in the Refuge. Mrs. Dodge, at the Home, said they depended for their Christmas dinner on contributions from the bakers, grocers and others of the city, who seldom fail in liberality. This year appeals for contributions had not met with quite so liberal a response as in former years; most of all they stand in need of boots and clothing, which to present to the women and children. Speaking of the work, Mrs. Dodge made mention of the need of a larger home where children might be watched over until they had reached years of discretion.

At the junior branch of the Salvation Army there will be a Christmas tree on Thursday, and a week later a special service of song. "From the Manger to the Throne," conducted by Brigadier Pugmore, the provincial officer for Quebec. There will be another Christmas tree at the Rescue Home.

PEA SOUP AND BREAD ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Prisoners at Montreal Jail Will Have Their Usual Rations.

THERE WILL BE NO FEASTING.

Holiday Does Not Fall This Year on One of the Four Days When Meat Is Allowed.

To the two hundred and eleven prisoners confined in the common jail of Montreal the light of Christmas morning will steal through barred windows, but it will not bring them joy. "Peace on earth and good will toward men!"—they have trampled this underfoot. They have broken the State's peace, they have wronged their fellows. They must pay the penalty.

"How does Christmas Day pass in the jail?" Governor Vallee was asked.

"Christmas Day passes as usual," he replied; "a lonesome day for the poor prisoners and a lonesome day for us."

The prisoners are confined to their wards and spend the day just as Sundays and legal holidays. Religious services, both Catholic and Protestant, are held in the prison chapel in the forenoon.

For a Christmas dinner they will have the usual rations of pea soup and eight ounces of bread. On four days in the week, instead of pea soup, meat is given to them; but, as it happens, Christmas is not a meat day this year. The Governor allows them double rations, however, on New Year's Day.

This is the way it is in the common jail. It is different in th penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul. There the convicts are allowed a Christmas dinner of roast beef and plum pudding. At the Protestant female prison the governor provides a dinner of turkey, geese, plum pudding, tea, cakes and fruit. The ten women confined there for drunkenness, theft and other offences enjoy this dinner. The chaplain of the prison conducts religious services for them in the forenoon of Christmas Day.

BREWERY MISSION TO SERVE DINNER

Open House for Homeless of City. No Hungry Man Turned Away.

At the Old Brewery Mission on Craig and Little Antoine Streets, Superintendent John R. McConica has a busy time these days. He is preparing a Christmas dinner and entertainment for those who will call upon him on that day, and he usually has many callers—as many as five hundred.

What is the work of the Old Brewery Mission? Last year the mission supplied, at very cheap rates, 11,000 lodgings, with privileges of bath and reading room, and 4,000 bowls of soup with bread. They gave free 714 night's lodgings, 1,500 good meals, 1,000 Christmas dinners, 500 bowls of soup with bread, two rents paid for poor families, 427 articles of clothing and 250 Christmas cards and personal letters to the sick. They found 1,370 jobs of work for the unemployed and seven permanent positions for worthy men. They gave eight free concerts to 3,200 persons in the mission, held 297 gospel meetings, and secured 59 pledges of total abstinence. More than this, mothers' meetings were held, the sick were visited, hospitals attended and the bodily and spiritual wants of a large number relieved. Who will say that this is not a good work?

From this palce no hungry or homeless man is ever turned away. But principally at Christmas tide good cheer is made to abound. A good dinner is prepared for the poor who are made welcome and filled to repletion. In preparation for the feast Mr. McConica has already in the larders of the mission one hundred and fifty turkeys, in addition to ducks, geese, and other meats. The day before Christmas from 80 to 100 poor mothers, who attend the gospel meetings during the year, come to the mission with baskets and are given a substantial dinner sufficient for five persons.

Then for Christmas day the big assembly room is made ready. It is made spotlessly clean, the walls are decorated with bunting and evergreens, and three long tables, each capable of seating fifty persons, are placed in the hall. These tables are covered with clean cloths and fine cutlery. Down in the kitchen there is a fragrant odor of roasting, frying and boiling. Early in the morning several members of the committee drop in to carve up the turkeys. The ham, potatoes, coffee, bread, butter, and pie are all made ready, and at half-past two the tables are loaded and the doors thrown open.

Outside in the cold a throng of hungry men has been waiting. In they come and sit down—150 of them. How they eat! As a plate is emptied it is filled again and again, till the erstwhile hungry man cries out that he can eat no more. In some corners laughter and jokes abound; in others, the business on hand—the first business of nature—is too serious to admit of frivolity. Whilst the feast is in progress, a musical entertainment is rendered in the room, and adds to the pleasure of the occasion. Many visitors drop in—bankers, ministers, merchants, fair ladies. At last the hungry men are satisfied and depart to make room for others who stand before the door. As each man goes out he receives a large apple. In this manner about 500 or more are treated to a dinner on Christmas day. Afterwards the remnants of the food are given out in baskets to poor people who call for them.

These dinners, apart from their physical benefits, have proven very powerful aids towards the uplifting of the fallen. Some men can only be touched emotionally through their stomachs, and so some have been led to better lives through the agency of these dinners. About five years ago a young man personally known to Lord Aberdeen, but wretched and miserable through his own folly, took his Christmas dinner at the mission. This led him to attend the gospel meetings, and he reformed. He went to New York and secured a good clerical position in one of the great railroad offices. And there he is to-day, respected, earning a good salary and doing well. He does not forget the Brewery Mission. Every year at this season a cash contribution is received from him to aid to a higher life other men wretched as he was five years ago. The other day Superintendent McConica received a call from a man who had taken his Christmas dinner in the Mission a year ago. He stepped up and paid a quarter for the meal. "It will give some other poor fellow a dinner this year," he said.

A PAGE FOR LOVERS OF MUSIC

Christmas Music in the Churches of Montreal

Christ Church Cathedral.

The musical portion of the service, in Christ Church Cathedral, on Christmas Day, will be as follows, under the direction of Mr. John B. Norton, A.R.C.O., Lic. Mus.:—

Morning prayer and Choral Communion, at 11 o'clock. Prelude, Andante con moto in F, George Calkin; processional hymn, "O, Come All Ye Faithful"; Ely Confession; Versicles, Tallis; Venite and Proper Psalm, to chants, Cathedral Psalter; Benedictus, Dr. Charles Steggall, in G; anthem, "Break Forth Into Joy," S. Coleridge Taylor; Gyrie and Gloria Tibi, Sir Frederick Bridge, in G; hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"; offertorium, "Sing, O Daughter of Zion," Henry R. Gadsby; Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Bridge, in G; hymn, "I Am Not Worthy, Holy Lord"; Gloria in Excelsis, Sir Frederick Bridge, in G; recessional, Nunc Dimittis, Felton, in E flat.

* * *

St. James tht Apostle.

Christmas Day.—Full choral communion service at 11 a.m. Kryrie, Gloria Tibi, Grateas, Credo, Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Gloria in Excelsis, Alfred J. Eyre, in G flat; anthem, "For Unto Us a Child is Born," Handel; offertory solo, "Glory to Heaven's Eternal King," Meyer Helmund. Miss Hollinshead; opening voluntary, Fantasia on Christmas Themes, Guilmant; hymns, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing," "O, Come All Ye Faithful," "While Shepherd's Watched"; recessional, Nunc Dimittis to Chant, by Barnby; carol, "The Virgin Stills the Crying."

Sunday, Dec. 30.—Special Christmas music. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Opening voluntary, Le Carillon, Wolstenholme; Ely Confession; Proper Psalms; Te Deum, Dykes, in F; Jubilate, Elliott, in D; anthem, "Sing, O Heaven," Tours' solo, Miss Hollinshead; offertory solo, "O, Holy Night," Basch, Miss Langstaff; Christmas hymns hymns; concluding voluntary; Concertsaty, in F, Otto Dienl. Evening.—7 p.m., opening voluntary; Romance in D flat, E. H. Lemare; Ely Confession; Proper Psalms; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis; Stainer in E flat anthem, "There Were Shepherds," "And Lo, the Angel of the Lord," "And the Angel Said Unto Them," "And Suddenly There was With the Angel," "Glory to God"; offertory solo, "The Manze Song," Schnecken, Miss Shorey; Christmas hymns; Vesper, "Lord Keep Us Safe This Night," Horace W. Reyner; concluding voluntary; grand chorus in E flat, Salome. Horace W. Reyner, Mus.B., organist and choir director.

* * *

Church of the Messiah.

Programme of musical service to be given at the Church of the Messiah on Sunday evening, Dec. 23, 7 o'clock:—

1—Organ Prelude, "Cantilene Pastorale .....Wm. E. Ashmall
2—Anthem, "Blessed Be the Lord God of Israel ..... Barnby
3—Bass solo (with 'cello obligato), Noel ..... Adam
Mr. G. W. Stephens, jr.
4—Duett (soprano and tenor), "In Bethlehem a King is Born" J. C. Macy
Miss B. Battersby and Mr. W. J. Johnston.
5—Anthem (trio for male voices and chorus), "Say, Where Is He Born" ..... Mendelssohn
6—Soprano solo (with 'cello obligato), "The Newborn King" .....Lespoir
Miss B. Battersby.
7—Offertory (violoncello solo) Celebrated air ..... Bach
Mons. J. B. Dubois.
8—Anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah) ..... Handel
9—Organ postlude, "Marche Solemelle" .....A. Mailly
Emery Lavigne, organist and musical director.

* * *

Church of the Advent.

Christmas Day—Order of services.
First Celebration, 7.00 a.m., Second Celebration, 8.00 a.m.
Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion 11 a.m.
Organ Prelude—"Pastoral Symphony,"—.....The Messiah..... .....Handel
Processional Hymn, 60—"Hark the Herald Angels Sing."..... ..
Introit Hymn, 50—"O Come, all Ye Faithful."..... .....
Kyrie,— Gloria, Gratias and Credo. Tours in F..... .....
Sermon..... .....The Rector
Offertorium—"Nazareth,"..... .....Gounod
Anthem for Baritone Solo and Chorus.
Tursum Corde, Sanctus
Benedictus, Agnes Dei ....Tours in F
Hymn 464—"Litany of the Incarnate Word," during Communion..
Gloria in Excelsis..... .....Tours in F
Recessional—Nunc Dimittis..... .....Barnby
Organ Postlude—"Offertory on Two Noels"..... .....Guilmaut

On Sunday, 30th December, special festival music, with carol service in the evening at 7 p.m.

(Details Attached.)

On New Year's Eve, being the Octave of Christmas Day, there will be a solemn celebration (choral) of the Holy Communion at 11.15 p.m.

Rev. Henry Kittson, M.A., rector; Rev. A. J. Dobell, M.A., curate; Mr. J. H. Lauer organist and choirmastder.

* * *

St. James' Methodist Church.

St. James Methodist.—The following Christmas music will be given Sunday morning: Organ—Allegro moderato, Merkel; Doxology, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Hymn—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." Anthem—"Sing O Heavens," Tours; Song—"Let Good Christian Men Rejoice," Boex; Hymn—"Angels From the Realms of Glory;" Song—"O Holy Night," Adam; Chorus—"Glorious Is Thy Name," Mozart; Offertory, organ—Andante conmoto, J. B. Calkin; Hymn—"Brightest And Best." Organ Postlude, Rink.

Evening—Organ—Intermezzo, Rhineberger; Carol—"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," Sullivan; Hymn—"Angels From the Realms of Glory." Anthem—"Like Silver Lamps," Barnby; Song—"Adore and be Still, Gounod; Quartette and chorus—"O Come All Ye Faithful." Novello's Arr.; Hymn—"Hark the Herald Angels." Coral—"In Terra Pax." (old); Song—"Oh Holy Night." Adam; Offertory—organ—Rorcouse, Godard; Hymn—"Brightest and Best." Organ—Grand Chocur, Dubois. E. F. Waterhouse, choirmaster; J. Angus Winter, organist.

* * *

St. Martins Church.

St. Martin's Church—On Christmas Day, Tuesday, December 25th, the musical portion of the service at St. Martin's Church will be as follows. Holy Communion will be administered at 8 o'clock and at the 11 o'clock service.
Voluntary—Prelude in G..... .....Guilmant
Hymn—"O Come All Ye Faithful"....
Versicles—Tallis Festal,..... .....
Venite—Crotch..... .....
Proper Psalms—Monk, Ouseley, Turle Chants..... .....
Te Deum—Woodward in "D."..... .....
Benedictus—Woodward in "D,"..... .....
Anthem—"O Zion That Bringest Good Tidings,"..... .....Stainer
Kyrie..... .....Mendelssohn
Gloria and Gratias..... .....Plain Song
Hymn—"Hark The Herald Angels Sing."..... .....Mendelssohn
Offertorium—Pastoral Symphony.....Handel
Voluntary—Allegretto..... .....Capocci
Holy Communion..... .....
Hymn"I Am Not Worthy Holy Lord,"
Hymn—"O Christ Our Lord,"..... .....
Postelude—Chant Du Rol Rene,..Guilmant

On Sunday, December 30th, the last in the century there will be a special celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 a.m., and also a special service at 7 p.m. The following music will be rendered. 11 a.m., Holy Communion.
Hymn—"A Few More Years,"..... .....
Kyrie..... .....Mendelssohn
Gloria and Gratias..... .....Plain Song
Offertorium—Meditation..... .....Capocci
Hymn—"Hark The Herald Angels Sing,"..... .....
Voluntary—Andante in F..... .....Merkel
Hymn—"While Shepherds Watched."
Postlude—Marche Triomphal— —Lemmens

7 p.m.—Even song.
Hymn—"O Come All Ye Faithful,"..
Versicles—Tallis Festal..... .....
Psalms—Battishill, Turle..... .....Humphreys
Magnificat—Woodward in "E" Flat..... ..
Nunc Dimittis—Woodward in "E" Flat..... .....
Anthem—"O Zion That Bringest Good Tidings,"..... .....Stainer
Hymn—"Angels From The Realms of Glory..... .....
Offertorium—Two Part Song Without Words..... .....Calkin
Hymn—"Days and Moments Quickly Flying..... .....
Postlude—In A by.. ..H. J. Starke F.C.O.
Jno. M. Walkley, organist and choirmaster

* * *

St. Andrew's Church.

At both services in St. Andrew's Church of Scotland on Sunday next, the 23rd, the choir will render special Christmas music.

Sunday morning—Opening sentence, The Star That Now is Shining, King; bass solo and chorus.

Anthem, Christmas, by Shelley; comprising tenor solo, soprano and contralto duet, ladies' quartette and chorus.

Response, I Will Arise, Reed.

Offertory solo (tenor), In a Manger Rests a King, Schneker.

Sunday evening—Opening sentence, Rejoice and Be Glad, Baronly.

Anthem, Sing Allelulia Forth, by Schneker; comprising tenor and bass solo and chorus.

Response, O Pray for the Peace, Reed.

Offertory quartette, Hark! What Mean Those Holy Voices.

The organ volutaries and hymns will be in keeping with the occasion.

On Christmas Day the music will be as follows:

Prelude (organ), Hark, the Herald Angels Sing. Arranged by Frost.

Opening sentence—Hark! What Mean Those Holy Voices, Dauk; paraphrase, 37; hymn, 28.

Anthem, Christmas, by Shelley; comprising solo duet, quartette and chorus.

Response, Let Your Light So Shine, Martin.

Hymn 29.

Offertory anthem, Sing Allelulia Forth, Schneker.

Hymn, 27.

Concluding voluntary Hallelujah chorus, Messiah. Frederick H. Blair, organist and choir master.

* * *

St. Simons Church.

Christmas Day, 11.00 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion.
Organ Prelude.
Hymn, Oh, Come, All Ye Faithful, 59 A and M.
Venite, Dr. E. G. Monk in E flat.
Proper Psalms, 19, 85.
Gloria Patri, Monk in E flat.
Te Deum Laudamus, T. Richard Matthews in E.
Benedictus, J. Varley Roberts in G.
Anthem, Rejoice Ye With Jerusalem.
Kyrie, R. Graham Harvey in D flat.
Gloria Tibi, E. W. Phillips in C.
Hymn, While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night, 62, A and M.
Offertory, Carol, Shine Calm and Bright.
Hymn, The Heavenly Word Proceeding Forth, 311, A and M.
Voluntary.

SUNDAY, DEC. 30TH, 1900.

Matins.
Voluntary.
Hymn, Christians Awake, Salute the Happy Morn, 61, A and M.
Venite, Humphreys' Chant in B flat.
Gloria Patri, Humphreys' Chant in B flat.
Te Deum, Laudamus, T. Richard Matthews in E.
Benedictus, J. Varley Roberts in G.
Anthem, O Zion That Bringest Good Tidings.
Hymn, O Come All Ye Faithful, 59 A and M.
Offertory, On Bethlehem's Peaceful Hill.
Hymn, Angels From the Realms of Glory, 482, A and M.
Organ Postlude.
Even Song—Voluntary.
Hymn, Hark, the Herald Angels Sing, 60, A and M.
Gloria Patri, Humphreys' Chant in B flat.
Magnificat, J. Turle in C.
Nunc Dimittis, Barnby in E flat.
Anthem, Unto Us a Chid is Born.
Hymn, God From on High Hath Heard.
Offertory, Shepherds, Rejoice; Lift Up Your Eyes.
Hymn, The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away.
Voluntary.
J. C. N. Gosling, organist and choirmaster. Rev. Frank Charters, Rector.

American Presbyterian Church.

Corner Drummond and Dorchester streets. Morning service, 11 o'clock, Sunday.

Organ Prelude, "Shepherd's Chorus" and "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," (Lemmens), doxology; Christmas carol, "On Christmas Morn," (Sir A. C. Maczenie).

Hymn, "As With Gladness Men of Old." Anthem, "Awake, Put on Thy Strength of Zion," (Sir John Stainer).

Chorus and quartette, organ offertory, "Pastorale in B Flat," (A. H. Wheeldon).

Solo, "A Christmas Song," (Luigi Luzzi).

Hymn, "Once in Royal David's City."

Postlude, Triumphant March, (Lemmens).

Evening service, 7 o'clock. Christmas carol, "The Anthem of Peace," (Sir Joseph Barnby).

Hymn, "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Anthem, "While All Things Were in Quiet Silence," (King).

Organ offertory, (by request), "Pilgrim's Chorus," Tannhauser, (Richard Wagner).

Solo, "King of Kings," (Rawlings).

Recit: and Anthem, "Comfort Ye My People" and "And the Glory of the Lord," Messiah, (Handel).

Hymn, "Holy Night, Peaceful Night."

Organ Postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus," Messiah, (Handel).

Soloist, Mrs. McDougall; organist and choirmaster, Edward Broome, Mus. Bac., etc.

* * *

Tfinity Church.

Trinity Church.—On Christmas Day there will be services as follows: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 9 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector. At the 11 o'clock service the music will be as follows:
Prelude—Selection from "Messiah"—Handel
Opening Hymn—"Christians Awake, Salute the Happy Morn,"....
Responses—Tallis Festal..... .....
Venite—Chant, Crotch in A..... .....
Psalms—Special as in Cathedral Psalter..... .....
Benedictus—Rev. H. H. Woodward in E flat..... .....
Anthem—"Sing O Heavens,"..Alf. E. Gaul
The solo parts will be sung by Miss Ella Walker.
Kyrie,—Gloria and Gratias..Agutter in B flat..... .....
Hymn—"Oh Come All Ye Faithful.."
Offertory—"O Holy Night (Cantique de Noel)..... .....Adolphs Adam
Soloist Miss Ella Walker.
Hymn—"When Shepherds Watched."
Interlude—"Offertorie sur des Noels" ....Guilmant
Postlude—Overtures to "Samson," ....Handel
W. J. Larminie, organist.

The choir of Trinity Church will be reenforced on Christmas Day by Miss Ella Walker and Messrs. H. E. O. Bull and Harry Rees.

* * *

Douglas Church.

Musical services, Sunday, December 23, morning service 11 o'clock:
Organ—Christmas Pastorale..... .....Mirckel
Anthem—"There Were Shepherds,"...Buck
Anthem—"O Come All Ye Faithful," ....Farmer
Organ—Hallelujah..... .....Beethoven
Evening service—7 o'clock.
Organ—Pastoral Symphony..... .....Handel
Song—"The Star of Bethlehem"..... ..Adam
Recits—"There Were Shepherds,"
"And Lo, the Angel,"
"And the Angel,"
"And Suddenly,"
Chorus—"Glory to God."
Solo—"Rejoice Greatly,"..Messiah, Handel
Song—"Noel,"..... .....Adam
Sermon—"Christmas"..... .....
Song—"Night of Nights,".. Van de Water
Quartette and chorus—"Adeste Fidelis" ....Morcello

Appropriate hymns will be sung. Rev. G. W. Kerby, pastor; Mr. W. H. Dingle, organist.

* * *

Olivet Baptist Church.

Sunday, December 23rd, both morning and evening services in the Olivet Baptist Church will be elaborated with appropriate Xmas music, including familiar Christmas hymns, carols and choral music. Rev. R. M. Martin, minister, will preach at both services, in the evening using as a topic "The Magi and The Star." The choir will sing Barnby's Xmas anthem "Sing and Rejoice," Warren's "Let Us Now Go Even Unto Bethlehem," and Rubenstein's "Brightest and Best." "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," Sullivan, and "When We View the Mother," carols. "Nazareth," Gounod, the favorite baritone solo, will be sung by Mr. May, and the offertory solo in the evening will be sung by Miss Mabel Chambers. Organ solos will include "Hallelujah Chorus," Messiah; "Pastorals," Driffield; "Holy Night," Dudley Buck; and "March of Magi Kings," Dubois. Organist and choirmaster, Mr. Ernest F. Kerr.

* * *

Erskine Church.

Morning service:
Christmas offertory..... .....Guilmant
Adeste Fideles"..... .....Novello
Anthem—"While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks,".. ....Barnby
Pastorale..... .....Driffield
Soprano solo—"The Star of Bethlehem" ....Adams
Postude—March..... .....Wagner
Evening service
Prelude—Pastorate..... .....Claussman
Carol—"O Holy Night,"..... .....Barnby
Anthem—"O Come Redeemer of Mankind,"..... .....West
Solo—"Bethlehem,"..... .....Bartlett
Postlude—Allegro Vivace"..... .....Bache
G. W. Cornish, organist and choirmaster.

St. Calvin Presbyterian Church.

There will be special services by the pastor, Rev. J. L. George, M.A., and mu-

(Continued on Page 16.)

SHAW'S PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE.

Agency for

GERHARD HEINTZMAN

WEBER STANLEY ...SHAW **PIANOS**

A fine stock of above instruments, in all styles of cases; lowest prices for cash or easy monthly payments.

PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

We have a large stock of secondhand and slightly used pianos, and must clear them all regardless of cost. Easy terms. $5 to $10 per month.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

PHONOGRAPHS

and all styles of Graphophones.

$7.00 BUYS A COMPLETE TALKING MACHINE.

Records, $5.00 per dozen.
1,000 to select from.

Musical Instruments.

MANDOLINS, $5.00 up.
BANJOS, $5.00 up.
AUTOHARPS, $2.00 up.
VIOLINS, $2.00 up.
GUITARS, $5.00 up.
MUSIC BOXES, $5.00 up.

EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.
Sheet Music and Music Books.

J. W. SHAW & CO.
2274 ST. CATHERINE STREET.



SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNTS ...FOR... XMAS

BELL PIANOS **PALMER PIANOS**

We manufacture both of these pianos and sell them direct to the people, thereby saving to the purchaser both dealer and middleman's profits.

Terms?—Naturally, being manufacturers, we can do better for you than ANY DEALER, for either cash, or on easy monthly payments.

INVESTIGATE THIS STATEMENT.

Bell Piano Warerooms,

2263 ST. CATHERINE STREET. OPEN EVENINGS.

Willis & Co. PIANOS and ORGANS.

WAREROOMS: 1824 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Our leaders are the world's leaders—Knabe, Gold Medal Newcombe, Dominion and Kingsbury Pianos; Church Pipe Organs and Reed Organs. Open until 9.30 this month.

Chickering Pianos

During the past three quarters of a century, the Chickering Piano has received one hundred and twenty-nine first medals and awards, including the Supreme Recompense, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the highest award ever given to a Piano Manufacturer. No other Piano has obtained such unstinted praise from the musical talent of the world.

Sole Agents:

The D. W. Karn Co., Limited.

Karn Hall Building,
ST. CATHERINE ST.

Karn Pianos

In point of excellence, from either a musical or mechanical standpoint, Karn Pianos enjoy a distinct advantage in Canada. It is true the original cost of a Karn is a little more than that of the ordinary Piano but the satisfaction of knowing that absolute perfection in workmanship and material are secured more than make up for the additional cost.

L. E. N. PRATTE & CO.,

Pianos, Organs and Aeolians.

REMOVED to 2461 St. Catherine St., Between Drummond and Mountain Sts.



THE

MASON & RISCH

PIANO

Is an art product of Canadian skill and enterprise, designed to meet the demand of the musically cultured for an Instrument of the highest musical and mechanical excellence.

No Instrument ever received higher tribute than that bestowed upon the MASON & RISCH PIANO by the late Master Dr. Franz Liszt, as the following extract from his letter to the Mason & Risch Company evidences:—

"The Mason & Risch Grand Piano you forwarded me is excellent, magnificent, unequalled. Artists, judges, and the public will certainly be of the same opinion."

Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Limited,

2469 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.



CANADA'S FAVORITE PIANO

The HEINTZMAN & CO. Piano can be seen and heard, for sale only in our Warerooms. You can see over 3,000 others in the homes of Montreal, and to these homes, owned by people in every station in life, we refer prospective customers for the best of all reference—that which comes from actual experience.

The Heintzman & Co. pianos were always great pianos. By use of new and exclusive patents of great practical benefit, the Heintzman pianos are greater and more desirable than ever before. Unusually large choice now in our warerooms, 2366 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO.

COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Open To-night and Monday Till 10 O'Clock

TEA ROOM ALSO OPEN.

For— Ladies' Wear...

GLOVES

ALEXANDRE GLOVES (Castor), in Tans, Greys and Blacks, 2 clasps $1.50

ALEXANDRE SUEDE KID GLOVES, Colored and Black, 6 buttons, Mousquetaire 1.75

ALEXANDRE SUEDE KID GLOVES, Evening Shades and White, 10 buttons, Mousquetaire 2.00

ALEXANDRE SUEDE KID GLOVES, Colored and Black, 10 Buttons, Mousquetaire 2.25

ALEXANDRE SUEDE KID GLOVES, Colored, Black, Evening Shades and White, 16 buttons, Mousquetaire 2.75

COLONIAL KID GLOVES, in White and Black, 20 buttons, Mousquetaire 3.75

TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES, in all the Latest Shades and Black, with fancy embroidered backs, 3 clasps 1.50

TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES, in all the Newest Colors and Black, with handsom embroidered backs, pique sewn, 2 large clasps 1.75

REINDEER SUEDE KID GLOVES, first choice in Black and Modes, 4 buttons 1.80

HOSE

FOR EVENING WEAR.

LISLE THREAD, Lace Ankle, in Pink, Sky, Cream, White and Straw, at 35c a pair.

LADIES' COLORED SILK HOSE, for Evening Wear, Lace Ankle, in Pink, Sky, Straw, Bronze, Pale Grey, Eau de Nile, Tan, White, Cream, at $1.25 a pair.

LADIES' CREPON LISLE THREAD HOSE, Lace throughout, Cream, White, Sky, Black, assorted Tan and Pink, at $1.15 a pair.

OVER-HOSE

LADIES' BLACK WOOL OVER-HOSE, all sizes, from 8½ to 10½ inch. Prices, from 55c to $1.50 a pair.

CHILDREN'S BLACK WOOL OVER-HOSE, sizes 5½ to 8½ inch. Prices, 40c to $1.50 a pair.

DRESS SKIRTS

A large assortment, in Black Serge, Cheviot, Dark Grey Effect, Pig's Hair Cloth, Silk and Satin.

UNDERSKIRTS

All the Latest Styles, in Black and Colored Taffeta, Plain Black Satin, Plain and Fancy Moirette, Black and Colored Moreen, Plain and Fancy Stockinette, also Wool Knitted Shirts

JAPANESE GOODS

Ladies' Silk Quilted Dressing Gowns and Jackets.
Ladies' Silk Quilted Vests.
Silk Mother Hubbard Gowns.
Silk Dressing Jackets, with lace effect.
Silk Underskirts, lace effect.
These goods are all of most delicate shades and have latest style of trimmings.

ROUND MUFFS

Seal No. 1	$22.50
Germany Otter	4.25
H. Bay Sable	64.50
Persian Lamb, No. 3	8.75
Persian Lamb, No. 2	10.25
Persian Lamb, No. 1	11.75
Persian Lamb, Extra	13.25
Aust. Opposoum	3.50
Alaska Sable	12.50
Astrachan	4.50
Electric Seal	$ 4.50
Columbia Sable	6.00
Raccoon	4.50
Bear	15.00
Mink, Extra	27.00
Mink, No. 1	24.00
Mink, No. 2	18.00
Grey Lamb, No. 1	5.25
Black Thibet	6.00
Stone Marten	20.00

NIGHT GOWNS

This stock covers an extensive range of the very latest designs, consisting of high neck, long sleeves, short sleeves, trimmed with the finest embroidery and laces, and kept from the severely plain garment to the most elaborately trimmed.

Ostrich Feather Boas

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS, direct from the farm to the wearer.

In Black, $11.50, $14.00, $17.50, $21.00, $23.00, $25.50, $28.00, $31.00 and $40.00.

In Black and White, $19.50, $20.50, $24.00, $26.00 and $28.00.

In Grey and White, $28.00 only.

In Plain Silver Grey, $24.00 and $28.00.

In all White, $21.00 and $32.00.

Lengths: 36, 45 and 54 inches.

EVENING WEAR

46 inches wide, Dress Chiffon, in Black, White, Cream, and all Evening Tints, $1.25 per yard.

44 inches wide, Mousseline de Soie (Special), 75c per yard,

44 inches wide, Mousseline de Soie, extra quality, $1.25 per yard.

The Novelty Evening Wear is VOILE DE PARIS, in all tints.

SHAWLS

Ladies' Silk Knitted Shawls, Ladies' Wool Knitted Shawls, Ladies' Shetland Shawls, Ladies' Ice Wool Shawls, in Black, White and Colored.

LACE GOODS

Lace Ties, from 38c to $2.50.

Real Lace Ties, Duchesse and Renaissance, $1.50 to $7.50.

Feather Bone Stocks, assorted colors, $1.00 to $1.50.

Hemstitched Silk, for Ties, 60c, 70c and 80c.

Silk Ties, assorted colors, from 50c to 90c.

Hemstitched and Embroidered Collars, from 20c to 50c.

Novelties in Fancy Neckwear, from $1.00 to $5.00.

Linen Collars and Cuffs, in newest shapes, 17c to 25c.

Black Ruches, from $2.25 to $7.50.

White Ruches, from $2.25 to $3.00.

Chiffons, embroidered edges, from 38c to $1.25.

Plain Chiffon, from 1 to 13 inches, 5c to 40c.

Plain and Fancy Neck Frillings, from 5c to $1.00.

WAISTS

THE EQUIPOISE WAIST is the genuine Corset substitute, which embodies in its construction the full, graceful figure, advantages of the fashionably modelled Corsets, with none of the injurious features of the regular Corset. The true hygienic principles of support from the shoulder is embodied in these Waists, and the bone pockets are so constructed that the bones can be removed for washing purposes. White only, $3.00.

THE NAZARETH WAIST is a knitted waist, elastic over bust and hips, and firm at the waist. The steels are as flexible as a watch spring, and will not break or rust. Gives support without weight or inconvenience, 18 to 34, $2.25.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended To.

Open To-night and Monday Till 10 O'Clock

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

ALL SPAIN IS IN A TURMOIL

Bitter Hostility to Contemplated Royal Marriage.

RIGID CENSORSHIP IN FORCE.

Measures for Suppressing Foes of the Marriage of Princess of the Asturios.

Madrid, via Biarritz, Dec. 21.—Spain and particularly Madrid, is in the throes of agitation over the contemplated marriage of the Princess of the Asturias with the Neapolitan Prince Charles Bourbon, son of the Count of Caserta, who was chief of staff to Don Carlos during the last civil war in Spain.

Exciting scenes have followed the debates on the subject in parliament. Three of the principal papers of Madrid have been seized for commenting on the betrothal in terms that offended the government, and the most vigorous press and telegraph censorship has been established throughout the kingdom. The censorship is more severe, if possible, than during the war with the United States.

BETROTHAL LONG KNOWN.

For months the betrothal has been an open secret, not only in Spain but in Vienna and at the vatican. At first it was understood that among the dynastic parties the conservatives and ultramontanes alone were willing to defend and assume responsibility for the alliance. Even Senor Sagasta, in spite of his well-known personal devotion to the Queen regent and to the Alfonsist branch of the Bourbons, let it be known that he must censure in the cortes the marriage of the heiress presumptive to the son of a man who formerly confronted in the field her father and the father of the king.

Recently there has been a change in Sagasta's policy. When, a few weeks ago, Senor Romero Robledo challenged the marriage, insisting that it should be postponed until the young king should become of age, when the matter should be submitted to him for a final decision, Senor Sagasta sat dumb in his seat, despite his repeated declarations that he was opposed to the alliance on dynastic and monarchical considerations.

AZCARRAGA SUPPORTS IT.

Senor Silvela, the late member, had expected to continue in office until after the marriage, fixed to take place early next year. He endeavored to rally around him all the conservative groups. With the fall of his ministry the queen regent turned to General Azcarraga to form a cabinet, he being in sympathy with the alliance. Azcarraga's ministry is committed to carry through the marriage settlement, and the rigorous suppression of unfavorable press comment is in line with the programme.

Apart from politics the betrothal is popular with the country. Prince Charles is well-known in Madrid and at San Sebastian. The peasantry look upon it as a love match, and the imperious young lady points to the Queen of Holland as having set a precedent in making her own choice of a husband.

NEW SIGNALS TO SAVE LIFE AT SEA

Automatic System May Prevent Many Wrecks.

PROTECTS FOR SEVEN MILES.

Receivers on Vessels Within that Area Will Sound Warning of Proximity to the Coast.

London, Dec. 21.—An invention which is expected to be of much value in the prevention of shipwrecks was shown yesterday at Southend-on-Sea before the marine authorities and navigators. They were all much struck by the possibilities of that invention.

It is an automatic system of signalling, and will warn ships of their approach to dangerous rocks and coasts in all weathers, when a flashlight might not be seen and the boom of the foghorn might be unheard.

A metallic conductor is fixed on an elevation ashore or a lightship or a reef or lighthouse. From this aetheric waves are transmitted over a zone which has a radius of seven miles. All vessels within that area fitted with receivers are warned of their proximity to danger. A bell rings and the receiving instrument records the name of the place which is being approached.

The automatic part of the machine consists of steel bearings, with a number of teeth which pass over a Morse transmitter. No operators are needed at all. The machine works automatically. In its elementary principle the system resembles Marconi's wireless telegraphy, but in detail the system is essentially different.

A syndicate is already taking up the invention, which will shortly be put on the market.

HOTELMEN ENTERTAINED.—Mr. Hans A. Koenig, local manager for the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, entertained 150 representative licensed victuallers yesterday afternoon to a luncheon at his headquarters on St. Paul Street. Music, songs and speeches made an interesting programme.

A Well-Known Toronto Traveller Cured of Catarrh After Eight Years' Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES

Mr. R. E. Fleming, the well-known and popular representative of Messrs. Ewing & Sons, Cook Manufacturers, Montreal, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from catarrh of a severe and most disagreeable type for eight years, which became worse each winter, in spite of the hundreds of dollars I spent with catarrh specialists and many remedies, which only afforded temporary relief. I tried Japanese Catarrh Cure about a year ago, and since completing this treatment have not felt the least symptom of my former trouble. A few months ago I recommended it to a friend similarly affected, and he is now completely cured also. I can highly recommend it to any person troubled with this most annoying disease."

Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in one minute, and is absolutely guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh of the nose or throat. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with catarrh. Enclose 5 cent stamp. Address, The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church Street, Toronto.

Sold by B. B. McGale.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC IN CITY CHURCHES

(Continued from Page 15.)

sical service as follows. At 11 a.m., Carol, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," Psalm. Sel. 68; choral "Lord's Prayer," hymns, 33, 34, 31; at offertory, song—"Three Kings Have Journey'd," P. Cornelius, with choral obligato. At 7 p.m., organ and violin, Rubinstein's "Melodie," solo by Mr. H. L. De Blois, Ps. sel 71; choral "Lord's Prayer," hymns, 26, 28, 30, and closing sentence from the Hymnal Companion; at offertory, carol—"Holy Night," Barnby, with violin obligato by Mr. De Blois.

* * *

St. Matthew's Church.

The pastor, Rev. Ewen A. Mackenzie, B. A., B.D., will preach at both services, Sunday. Morning service:
Organ Prelude—"Liebeslied,".. .. ..King
Psalm Selection 52.. .. ..
Hymn 33—"Brightest and Best,".. .. ..
Anthem—"And There Were Shepherds" .. ..Chapple
Hymn 519—"Once in Royal David's City,".. .. ..
Hymn—"Hark the Glad Song,".. .. ..
Organ Solo—"Festival Postlude"..Bonheur
Evening service:
Organ Prelude—"Cantique de Noel," .. ..Adolphe Adam
Hymn 34—"O Come All Ye Faithful"..
Solo, Quartette and Chorus—"Calm on the Listening Ear of Night"..Tenney
Sermon—"Avarice".. .. ..
Anthem—"And There Were Shepherds" .. ..Chapple
General Hymns .. ..
Postlude—"Gloria in Excelsis"..Haydn
Soloists—Miss Hodgson, Miss Houston, Mr. McNeillage.
Quartette—Misses Wyer and Eckstein, Messrs. Robertson and Froome.
John T. Edward, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

St. James Cathedral.

The following programme of Christmas music will be given at St. James Cathedral, Dominion Square, midnight service, music to begin at 11.45 p.m.

Eugene Gigout—Rhapsodie sur des Noels, organ solo by Mr. R. O. Pelletier.
Paul Lacome—(Noel), "Il est Minuit."
Solo, Mr. J. Saucier, and chorus.
A. Thomas, Messe Solennelle—Soloists, Gloria, 1st tenor, Mr. Ed. Lebel; 2nd tenor, Mr. A. Destroimaisons; Credo, Mr. A. Plamondon; Sanctus, Mr. J. Saucier; Agnus, Mr. Ed. Lebel.
C. M. Widor, (offertory) Pastorale—Organ solo.

AFTER MIDNIGHT MASS.

G. Faure, (Noel), "La Nuit Descend," solo sung by Mr. J. Saucier.
H. Berlioz, "Votis Pater Annuitx," chorus.
Bourgault-Ducoudray, (Noel), "O Doux, O Tendre Enfant," solo, Mr. A. Destroimaisons and chorus.
C. Gounod, (Noel), "Montez a Dieu," solos, Mr. Ed. Lebel and Mr. H. Bertrand, and chorus.
F. Thome, (Noel), "Que Beni Soit le Jour," solo, Mr. A. Plamondon and chorus.
C. Gounod, "Jesus of Nazareth," solo, Mr. J. Saucier, and chorus.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Pontifical Mass at 10 a.m.; same music as at Midnight Mass.
Pontifical Vespers and solemn benediction at 3.15 p.m.
Leonardo Leo, (Anthem), "Tecum Principium," solo sung by Mr. J. Saucier.
Schaller, Psalms.
Old tune, hymn, "Jesu Redemptor," solo, Mr. A. Plamondon and chorus.
Carissimi, Magnificat, solo, Mr. A. Destroimaisons and chorus.

BENEDICTION.

J. S. Bach, "Cor Jesus," Chorus.
P. Benoit, "Adestes Fideles," solo, Mr. A. Destroimaisons and chorus.
Angelo Mariani, "Alma Redemptoris," solo sung by Mr. Ed. Lebel.
Rinck, "Tantum Ergo," full chorus.
A. Thomas, "Laudate Dominum," full chorus.

* * *

Church of the Gesu.

Midnight Mass:—"Minuit, Chretiens," Adam, Dr. F. Fleury.
Kyrie, Gloria, Sanctus, Benedictus, et Agnus Dei de la Messe de St. Francis d'Assise, E. Paladilhe.
Credo from Gounod's Third Solemn Mass.
Soloists—Dr. F. Fleury, MM. R. Masson, tenors; A. Lavoie, A. Brossard, R. Dionne, barytons; H. Landry and H. Jodoin, bassos.
Epitre, Orgue, "Christmas-Musette," A. Mailly.
Offertory, "Adeste Fideles," Th. Dubois. Soloist—M. A. Brossard.
Messe de L'Aurore, "Montez a Dieu," Gounod. Soloists—MM. Masson, H. Jodoin, and choir.
Old Christmas chants harmonized for four male voices, A. Letondal.
Jesus de Nazareth, Gounod, Mr. H. Jodoin.
Messe de Jour—Entree, Orgue, Marche Religieuse Sur un Theme, du "Messie" de Handel, Guilmant.
Messe—The same music at at Midnight Mass.
Sortie, orgue, variations sur un Noel, Lefebure-Wely.
Organist—Mr. A. Letondal.
Maitre de chapelle—Mr. Alex M. Clerk.

* * *

Notre Dame.

Following is the musical programme for Christmas at Notre Dame Church:

MIDNIGHT MASSS.

The organist will perform at 11.45 p.m. Guilmant's Offertory on Christmas Carols.
At 12 o'clock, Adam's Carol.
Minuit Chretiens, A. Pilot.
Mass in D Minor on Christmas carols.
Credo from Beethoven's mass in C.
Adeste Fideles.
Gounod's Jesus of Nazareth and popular carols.
At 10 o'clock a.m., on Christmas Day, same programme as during the night. The organist will perform Widor's Seventh Symphony, Allegro.
Vespers and Benediction at 3.30 p.m.
Niels Gade, Festival March.
Kretchmer, Psalms, de Witt.
Magnificat in C.
Adeste Fideles, Th. Dubois.
Ave Maria, Fr. Riga.
Tantum Ergo in A Minor.
Kretchmer, Laudate Dominum.
Hollins, Allegro in B.
Soloists—Messrs. Letourneau, Vinu, Morin, Plamondon, Bruyere, Bourdon, M. Langlois, Dupuis, F. Langlois; organist, Mr. J. D. Dussault; choirmaster, Mr. Ed. MacMahon.

* * *

Hotel Dieu Public Chapel.

The Hotel Dieu, Public Chapel, Pine Avenue, opposite Ste. Famille street, will be open to the public this year for Midnight Mass of Christmas at 11 p.m., Monday night.

Two alternate choirs will render exquisite music. Rev. Father Lavalee will officiate. Devotional canticles of Christmas season will be sung at Thanksgiving Mass. The chapel will be lighted by electricity for the first time. Tickets may be procured at the sacristy or at the hospital parlor, or at the public offices.

* * *

St. Ann's Church.

Fauconier's "Messe de Asomption" is the mass chosen for this joyous festival, and a prettier and more brilliant one could not have been selected; it is practically new here, being only sung by the Jesuits choir, and recently by Notre Dame. It has been highly spoken off wherever sung. It will be rendered by sixty male voices composed of men and boys, assisted by a large orchestra, as follows:
Messe de Assomption, B. C. Fauconier—Soloists, soprano, Master Jas. Shields; 1st tenors, Messrs. W. Murphy, M. Mullarkey; 2nd tenors, J. Whitty and R. J. Hiller; bassos, E. Quinn and F. McCrory.
Adeste Fideles, Novello—Soloists, Messrs. E. Jackson and E. Finn.
Noel, A. Adam—Soloist, Dr. F. Devine.
March, (Coronation), Meyerbeer—Organ and orchestra.
Conductor—Mr. W. Murphy.
Organist and musical director—Mr. P. J. Shea.

* * *

St. Mary's Church.

A special feature of the programme of Christmas music at St. Mary's Church, for Midnight Mass, will be the first production of a new mass written by Prof. James Wilson, who is the organist of the church. The members of the choir have been carefully rehearsed under the composer's personal direction for some time past. They will be assisted on this occasion by an efficient orchestra.

* * *

St. Louis de France.

At the Midnight Mass:
"Noel," Adam—H. A. Chollette.
Mass in E Minor—Lemmans.
Berceuse (organ solo), Chauvet.
Offertory, "Oratorio de Noel," St. Saens.
Soloists—Tenors, H. A. Chollette, J. E. Monday, G. Bertrand; bassos, L. H. Renaud, Armand Labelle, L. Trudeau. Choirmaster, Mr. Charles Labelle; organist, Miss Victoria Cartier.

* * *

St. Patrick's.

The choir of St. Patrick's will sing Mozart's XIIth Mass at the Midnight Mass, with Messrs. Carpenter, Bowan, Crowe and Marden as soloists. Mr. J. P. Kelly will sing "Minuit Chretiens," in English, and Gounod's "Nazareth."

* * *

St. John the Baptist.

At Midnight Mass Gounod's "Messe des Orpheonistes," will be sung for the first time in Canada. It will be given by a choir of 50 men's voices, under the direction of Mr. J. B. Boucher, choirmaster, assisted by an orchestra, and accompanied on the organ by Professor Contant.

ZEPPELIN'S SHIP READY TO ASCEND

Inventor Declares all Defects Have Been Remedied.

NEW MOTORS ARE MARVELS.

Furnish Nearly Twice as Much Power and Effect a Great Saving in Weight—$15,000 for New Experiments.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Count Zeppelin, in an interview in Stuttgart, made the following statement concerning his airship:

"All the defects indicated by the first three experiments have now been remedied. In the future no gas valve will open at the wrong time, no water-cooling apparatus will break, no rudder will become entangled in the balloon covering.

"In other respects my balloon fulfils all reasonable conditions required of an aerial ship destined for long journeys. It floats well in the air, is sufficiently strong and safe, can be steered and possesses the desired velocity, which, if necessary, can be increased. Capt. von Siegsfeld has calculated a velocity of 7.5 metres per second. The course was, however, never straight and, as a matter of fact, the velocity was 8.5 metres for the widest curve, or one and a half times as great as the speed of the steamers on Lake Constance.

"With such a velocity the ship could be used about 300 days out of every year, and during half of the remainder for sailing with the wind.

"Improvements in the manufacture and installation of the newest Daimler motors show a saving weight of 380 pounds and twenty-five horse-power instead of the sixteen horse-power which the motors hitherto used for the balloon have each given. This represents a saving in weight of 760 pounds and an increase in horse-power from thirty-two to seventy. There is now the possibility of obtaining sixfold the power with the same weight as that of the present machines.

"The practical aim of my ship is not competition with the railways or steamers. It will only come into use when these fail—for instance, for a carriage post between Germany and Scandinavia, when the harbors of the Baltic are frozen.

"Its most important application would be for military purposes. It would be of great value for the defensive capacity of a country if by means of the navigable balloon the approach of hostile armies or fleets could be detected when still hundreds of miles distant.

"As soon as the aerial ship has demonstrated its utility all nations will compete for its possession and the money invested will return a handsome profit. If my ship is abandoned before it has shown what it is capable of doing it will be no long time before another inventor will undertake the expense and trouble of resuming the experiments."

About $15,000 has been received by Count Zeppelin for further experiments. Trials will be resumed in the spring and it is calculated this sum will suffice for twelve ascents.

Special Notice.

Try Templeman's pure pork sausage. 481 St. Lawrence Main Street, above Sherbrooke Street.
Tel East 180.
All other meats of the best quality. Delivery everywhere.

Corticelli

Home Needlework Magazine

Excel in Embroidery! Have Pin Money in Plenty!

FROM beginner to expert Corticelli Home Needlework Magazine, the inimitable manual which all others vainly try to imitate, will teach you at the modest rate of 35 cents a year, besides furnishing free of charge flower and other needlework designs in beautiful colors, which cost thousands and thousands of dollars.

Artists and experts of eminence in embroidery, crochet, knitting, drawn work and lace making, engaged at princely salaries, will help you to establish

An Embroidery Graduate Class

through Corticelli Home Needlework Magazine, for the brightening and beautifying of your home, the elevation of spirit always accompanying high class needlework, and to place a pleasant pin money provider in my lady's hands.

ORDER NOW FOR 1901.
FIRST NUMBER OUT IN A FEW DAYS.

(Your money back if you don't like them.) Thousands have accepted this offer. Write to-day.

Corticelli Silk Co., Limited,

FRONT ST., ST. JOHNS, P.Q.



STEWART'S Shoe Store

is still headquarters for—

Slippers, Overshoes, Rubbers, etc.
Children's Shoes and Slippers,
Boys' Boots and Slippers,
Ladies' Dress Slippers or House Shoes,
Men's Dress Boots or Pat. Pumps,
Men's Rubber Soled Boots,
Men's Felt Soled Boots for Curling.
Girl's Skating Boots.

Look at Show Windows for variety of lines too numerous to mention in this advertisement.

2295 St. Catherine Street.

The Great West End Departmental Store.

O. LEMIRE AND CO.

1163 St. James Street,

Corner of Fulford.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Great choice of Ties, Gloves, Mufflers, Braces and Shirts, etc., etc.

For the Holidays.

CLOAKS.

We will give 25 per cent. discount on all our New Jackets, from $8.00 to $37.00.

For the Holidays.

$10,000 Worth of Toys

Must be sold during the Holidays. Santa Claus will deliver himself all the Toys bought in O. LEMIRE & CO.'S.

A series of Real Bargains in Toys. Price list follows, but only the smallest part of what we have to offer can be told of here. It's worth a trip to O. LEMIRE & CO.'S store just to view the Holiday Exposition. The Holiday thought predominates everywhere. Only a few days more in which to choose the Yuletide things.

Go to the Basement Toy Store. It's full of entertainment and instruction for young and old. Mechanical Toys are here, the equal of which cannot be found in any other store in the land. It's the most elaborate, best arranged Toy showing that we have had in years, and we always have been leaders.

Toy Stove,
For Young Girls.....from 25c to 75c

Rocking Horses,
Well made (painted).....from 50c to $9,95

Toy Dust Pan,
For Young Girls (painted).....Value 12 for 8c

Tuque and Sashes,
In Wool, Red, Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Pale Blue, Black and White.....from 25c to 60c

Toys of All Kinds.

We have a large assortment of Dressed and Undressed Dolls from.....1c to $6,00

Tool Chest,
For Boys.....from 18c to $1.50

Pretty Ladies' Collars,
Fancy.....from 25c to $2.25

Musical Toy Tops,
Well decorated.....from 10c to 75c

Toys, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other place.

O. LEMIRE & CO.,

1163 St James Street.,

Corner of Fulford. Where all Cars Transfer.

CASH ONLY. ONE PRICE ONLY.

The Place for Skates!

HOCKEY RACING, LADIES', BOYS and CHILDREN'S SKATES, in all sizes and prices.

CARVERS, in Sets or Cases, from 30c pair to $15 set. PENKNIVES, SCISSORS, RAZORS; also the "Star" SAFETY RAZORS, so favorably known—price $2 only.

L. J. A. SURVEYER, Ironmonger, 6 St. Lawrence Main Street.

In the Literary World

"IN BOHEMIA."

"In Bohemia and Other Studies for Poems" is the title under which Mrs. T. Sterry Hunt ("Canadienne") has published a charming collection of poems, some of which are of considerable merit. It is some years since Mrs. Hunt, who is a daughter of the late Judge Gale, of Montreal, published a little volume of verse for private circulation. It was given a kindly reception, and now Mrs. Hunt comes with a larger volume, and possessing the rather unique feature in a book of poems of being beautifully illustrated.

"In Bohemia" is the title of a very pleasing dramatic sketch which has been accorded the place of honor, and a considerable number of poems on widely diversified topics are presented. There is something seasonable at the present time in the first one, which begins:

"Again! the skies are chilly now,
"The snow is on the ground;
"Winter, with sullen, old-time brow,
"Looks haughtily around."

The portion devoted to foreign lands includes several dainty pieces, setting forth the impressions the writer derives while travelling through some of the most interesting parts of the Old World. A still larger number are distinguished by their Canadian sentiment and ring—the romanticism of Notre Dame de Bonsecours and Old Quebec, the broad sweep of the Manitoba prairies, form a valuable contribution to Canadian verse. The book has been got up in first-class style as regards typography and binding, and commends itself as a holiday gift. (Toronto: William Briggs; price $1.).

MAX PEMBERTON'S LATEST NOVEL.

Max Pemberton, in his latest novel, "The Footsteps of a Throne," brings before English readers a vivid picture of the power of the Czar over the lives and liberties of the members of the princely houses of Russia.

There is a popular belief that it is only when members of the illustrious families incur the displeasure of the august monarch of all the Russias that a decree of banishment is issued and the offender is kept under the surveillance of the police.

Here we have a beautiful young princess, a daughter of the House of Dolgorouski, banished first from St. Petersburg to Moscow, and subsequently deported to a remote part of Russia, where she is kept practically a prisoner in her own castle and subjected to the most rigorous social persecution for no other reason that that she has lost a large part of her vast fortune, which she inherited in her own right, at the gaming table. Gambling is the great vice of the Russian nobility, and with this young lady of three and twenty it becomes a passion, the one form of excitement for which she craves. At Homburg, at Wiesbaden, at Monte Carlo, and in London she had been the prey of the social outcasts of Europe. Her family, long tolerant because it had inherited her vice, at length appealed to the great social authority in Russia, the Czar, with the result that she was practically a prisoner, deprived of all that made life worth living for such a woman. All that went on in her own house was known to her enemies, and her few friends were made to understand that association with her was dangerous.

It was in a London mansion that Lord Dane, an English nobleman, the son of a marquis, met Princess Fekla Dolgorouski. Never had he seen a figure more graceful or one which arrested the attention so instantaneously. In "Feo," Max Pemberton drew an admirable picture of the woman of distinction, who had won the love of an Austrian prince. Fekla is even more charming. Youth animating every gesture; with hair which the day called flaxen but the night made golden; with a little, piquant profile, and eyes of the clearest blue, appealing, winsome, full of truth; it was not so much the beauty of the face as the subtle indescribable charm of manner which for the first time during the days of his manhood brought home to Lord Dane the meaning of womanhood.

Lord Dane went to Russia—he was a great traveller, and he wished to study Russian life, he said. In reality he went there with the hope of meeting Fekla once more. He found her in the Vuliki Palace, Moscow, forbidden St. Petersburg. He was astounded. "The Dolgoronkis are dangerous, then. Do you mean to say they are Nihilists?" he asked Captain Painton, the attache of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg. "Not at all," was the reply; "that's the penny story book, and you mustn't think of it. No one in Russia speaks of Nihilism. Even I, at the Embassy as I am, would never use the word. If I wish to mention a number of misguided persons who are offensive to the police I say 'those people.' The expression is general in society, here, and you would be wise to adopt it."

By Lord Dane's influence Fekla abandons her mad passion, although she had been the most reckless gambler in Russia, but her persecution, having once fallen under the suspicion of the police, only began here. The Englishman has a rival, Prince Otto, the captain of a Cossack regiment. Complications follow. Dane devotes himself to the rescue of the lady. There is a thrilling escape, but Fekla and Dane arrive at a clear understanding. The Russian spy, the secret police, the midnight discovery, the panic, the deportation, follow in swift succession. Many obstacles have to be surmounted before the lovers attain happiness, and Dane carries off the Princess to be the mistress of his English home. It was ordained that they should be married before they left Russia, and an attempt was made to prevent the fulfilment of the condition. Here are the words in which the secretary at Lars explains the law:—"Shall I remind you that the civil law demands for marriage the declaration by the parties concerned—a declaration to be made before a Government official—that they are man and wife. Upon my passport, which my friend carries, that declaration was made. I am the witness, I, Paul Vadorski, the secretary at Lars. Before me, in madame's house, the profession was heard. By the law of Russia these people are husband and wife."

While his style is vigorous rather than graceful, Mr. Pemberton has achieved another success as a literary artist. The glimpses which he gives of Russian life, of which he has made a close study, are not the least pleasing features of the book. (Toronto: W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.)

SEVEN MAIDS.

"Seven Maids" is a fascinating tale for the young, by Mrs. L. T. Meade, whose entertaining stories in the Strand Magazine are well known to readers, adult as well as juvenile, on both sides of the Atlantic. "Seven Maids" is a description of the home life of the English rectory of Hazelhurst, and the narrator is Marjory Hilliard, the daughter of the rector. The rector and his wife have considerable difficulty in making ends meet and in educating their two children—Marjory and Jack—so they decide to add to their income by having four other girls to live with them. Two of them are American girls—Julia and Adele Sparks—whose uncle is very rich; one a daughter of Sir Theodore Conway, and one a daughter of Mrs. Drummond. Marjory thought it a shame—a cruel, burning shame, that four other girls should, without the least warning, fill the house and have the run of the garden and share her pets—her dogs and cats, and even her fat Shetland pony, Bob. Against the two American girls her dislike is intensely bitter. In such circumstances, it was almost inevitable that trouble should arise. It begins through Jack having lent Marjory two sovereigns which he had saved up, in order to buy a Christmas present for his parents. He got into a scrape at school and needed the money to get out of his difficulty. Marjory, in the meantime, had lent it to her friend Cicely Fairfax, whose father had broken a valuable piece of china in a hasty and awkward moment at the castle of Lady Penrose, and who found that it would cost five pounds to replace it. Fairfax who was the gamekeeper, could only raise three pounds himself, and Marjory lent it out of sympathy with his misfortune. When Jack wrote for the money, the gamekeeper was unable to let her have it, but one of the American girls comes to her aid with a gift or two pounds, and thus Jack is saved from expulsion from the school. But Marjory finds it so distasteful to be under the obligation to the American girls that she steals money from both in order to return the gift to the one who had been so obliging. She becomes so conscience-stricken and full of remorse that she tells the story of her sin and is forgiven. The story is simple and pleasing, but there is much careful analysis of character, which commends it to the young readers for whom it is designed. It is handsomely bound, printed in fine, large type, and illustrated by Percy Tarrant. (London and Edinburgh: W. & R. Chambers; price, 6s.)

CELIA'S CONQUEST.

In "Celia's Conquest," which is a book for girls, by L. E. Siddeman, one sees how the disposition of a somewhat naughty girl of 14 who had lost her mother, is chastened and purified by misfortune. Celia and Florizel were the children of an English artist who lived in St. Etienne, France. Their father travelled a great deal, and, much to their disappointment, he sent his little ones in charge of a friend named Mr. Moggs to live with a Mrs. Helsham, in Brixton, London. To Celia, especially, this was a great grief, for she had been extremely happy at St. Etienne, where all her little whims were indulged. When in London their money became exhausted and their father, stricken down with fever in Africa, was unable to send them funds for their support. Florizel was taken into the office of Mr. Moggs, and Celia had to act as a servant in the Helsham household. After a time she became seriously ill, and thus her task of self-conquest was accomplished. In the end the artist father, who was prostrated in the Hinterlands of Sierra Leone, returns and brings the young ones happiness. The book is of considerable literary merit and is nicely gotten up. (London and Edinburgh: W. & R. Chambers.)



Sister—"When do you want mamma to put you in long trousers?"
Bobby—"Not till after Christmas."

FOR VERY SMALL FOLKS.

One of the most charming books for children recently issued is "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz," by Mr. L. Frank Baum, a story a good deal after the style of "Alice in Wonderland," and illustrated in a way to make it doubly interesting to very small folk. Ever since Lewis Carroll wrote his weird tale for children, there have been imitators of his style of varying degrees of merit. Mr. Baum has succeeded in imparting a good deal of originality to his conception and his wonderful wizard is indeed an interesting person. The story concerns the adventures of a little girl, Dorothy, and her dog, Toto, who were picked up in a house in Kansas by a cyclone and set down in the land of the Munchkins. Here the two fell in with a scarecrow, a man made of tin, and a lion, and they all journeyed together to see Oz, the great wizard in the city of Emeralds. A whole lot of Dorothy's bear-breadth adventures are given, and little Johnny and his small sister will not fail to get a very exciting hour or two out of the book. George J. McLeod, of Toronto, is the publisher's agent.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Mr. W. D. Howells expects to spend the coming winter in New Orleans, where he announces the scene of his next story will be laid.

Max Pemberton has in contemplation a novel dealing with Cambridge University life. He is a graduate of Caius College.

Early in January Sarah Grand will make her debut upon the lecture platform in the United States. Her lectures, it is said, will not consist of mere readings from her novels or essays, with anecdotes interpolated, but will comprise a series of carefully prepared addresses upon literary, artistic and sociological subjects.

The story of Jane Austin's dealings with her Bath publishers relates how, like Milton, she sold her first book for $50 outright. The publisher allowed "Northanger Abbey" to lie on his desk for fifteen years, when Miss Austen bought back her manuscript at its original figure. She had become famous during the time, but obviously this had not affected the Bath publisher.

In an address on James Lane Allen's latest novel, just delivered by the well-known Unitarian minister, Dr. John W. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, he quotes Dr. Edward Everett Hale as saying that "The Reign of Law" is worth more to our liberal cause than all the sermons that our ministers have written for a twelvemonth."

Nothing is yet known of the date of the appearance of Mr. Kipling's new novel. It will be called "Kim," not "Kim of the Right," and will appear in Cassell's Magazine, presumably somewhere about the beginning of the new year. Cassell's Magazine has lately been entirely remodelled. It was formerly of the shape and general character of the monthly parts of Chambers' Journal, but it is now a sixpenny magazine of the same size as the other sixpenny monthlies, of which it must prove a dangerous rival.

As a token that the historical romance, although it runs far ahead of books of other kinds when first issued, does not enjoy its wonderful popularity very long, it is to be noted that the "best selling" books of the present period are not the "best sellers" of a few months ago. According to a recent report the six books now leading in sales are "The Master Christian," by Marie Corelli; "Eben Holden," "Tommy and Grizel," "The Redemption of David Corson," "The Reign of Law" and "Alice of Old Vincennes."

Robert Buchanan still lies in much the same state as when he was first stricken. He can say one or two words, and evidently recognizes his friends, at least some of them. That he still survives gives some little reason to hope that his paralysis may be due to a clot on the brain, which will slowly absorb. Still, the chances of his recovery are exceedingly small, and his friends do not allow themselves to entertain any real hope that he will ever rise from his bed.

Perhaps the best-selling book of the season is Mr. Doyle's South African war book. It bids fair to rival the sale of Sherlock Holmes' adventures. This is due partly to the author's popularity as a novelist, partly to the subject of which the book treats, and partly to the conviction that Mr. Doyle is an intelligent man who can be trusted to tell the exact truth about things that passed under his own observation.

Mr. Louis Becke has published two novels this season. The second of them, "Edward Barry," is a story of adventure in the South Sea, with a delightful mystery pervading the first three-quarters of the book, and plenty of bloodshed and adventure sprinkled all through it.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, the novelist, has entered the lecture field with what is described as a powerful discourse on the three great Moguls—Baber, Humayun and Akbar. She has also made a speech at the Woman's Congress at Brighton, where she told this story: Her brother, she said, wished to hear her speech, but was not quite sure whether men were admitted into the Dome. He accosted a burly policeman at the door, and asked if men might enter. "No, sir," said the policeman; "the ladies as is meeting there ain't the sort that wishes to have anything to do with men."

Lord Rosebery's book on Napoleon has made a notable success both in this country and in England, where the first edition of ten thousand copies was exhausted in a few days. The subject is perennially interesting, it must be confessed. The unattractive qualities of Napoleon are more and more plainly revealed as time goes on, but he still commands by his strange genius the half-unwilling admiration of mankind.

Westwood, the estate of the Sir John Pakington who was said to be the original of Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley, has just passed forever out of the hands of the Pakington family. They had owned it since the time of Elizabeth. A Yorkshire manufacturer has bought it for $350,000. A sadly large number of the historic homes of England are going to new owners.

Mr. Justice Routhier, of Quebec, has just written a book on the City of Quebec entitled "Quebec et Levis a l'aurore du XX. siecle." It is dedicated to Lady Minto, who has accepted by a letter printed in the book, with a splendid portrait of herself. The copy to be presented to Lady Minto is beautifully bound in red morocco, richly gilt, with silk moire antique guards, and it is enclosed in a box lined with white plush, covered with imitation crocodile leather.

Since Mr. Magee wrote and published his now popular romance, "With Ring of Shield," many people are anxious to know something about the author. A correspondent supplies the answer. Mr. Magee is a young Canadian now residing in Toronto. He was born in the little old village of Kemptville, situated on the Rideau River, near Ottawa, some twenty-five years ago, or thereabouts. He was educated at the Public and High Schools there, at Upper Canada College, Toronto, then at Trinity University, and finally completed his studies in the United States. The writing of the novel had been in his mind for a long time previous to his putting pen to paper. Shakespeare's play of "Richard III." has fascinated him ever since, as a boy, he had seen the late Thomas W. Keene play the part in which e was famous. As Mr. Magee grew older, he continued his study of the great dramatist, still keeping "Richard III." as his favorite, haunting him, and at the earnest solicitation of his wife he decided to write a novel, the old plot being taken as the foundation of the story. All the chief characters that Shakespeare used were given prominent places in the novel, but not in any sense the leading parts. Original characters, men and women whose names are not to be found in history, are the ones with which the readers of "With Ring of Shield" become most familiar. But the skilful manner in which historical and non-historical are mingled together makes it difficult for one to realize that all the persons in the book did not each play his part in the exciting history of England during the middle ages. The facts of history and the great tragedy of Shakespeare form the foundation of the story, but the real story is the author's own. The men and women whose lives and adventures are presented are pure creatures of the imagination.

Messrs. Dean & Son, Limited, Fleet Street, London, the well-known toy book publishers, have decided to award over 70 substantial cash and other prizes to boys and girls under the age of sixteen who obtain copies of their painting books:—"Every Little Briton's Painting Book," "John Bull's Painting Book," and the "Patriotic Painting Book," and who best copy the coloring of Mr. A. S. Forest's pictures in these books. The principal prize is a twenty pound Bank of England note. The conditions of the competitions are set forth in the books in question, and all the books sent in for the competition will be distributed among the various children's hospitals.

BUY A PIANO BEFORE TEN TO-NIGHT.

We will remain open until 10 o'clock to-night ready to serve customers with the best pianos in Canada. Our specials for to-night are 5 regular $350 pianos by warranted first-class American and Canadian makers. We propose accepting $300 each for these pianos to-night only. Terms $10 cash and $7 monthly, commencing February 1st. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine Street.—Adv.

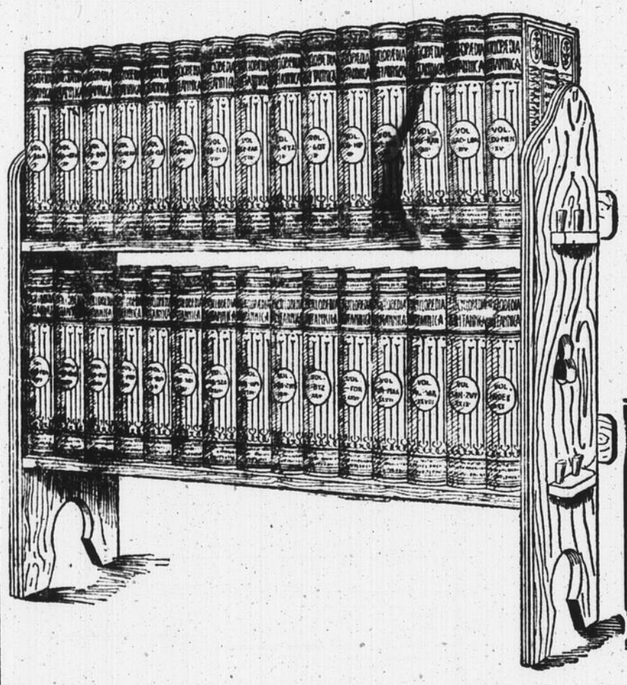
FRESH-MINED
COAL ARRIVING DAILY
Direct from the Mines, **BY RAIL.**
LOWEST PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY
THE HARTT & ADAIR COAL CO.
222 ST. JAMES STREET.

Only 1 Day More.

Our remarkable offer will close finally on December 24th. We will be open on Saturday till 10 p. m. for the convenience of those unable to call during the day.

$1.00 DOWN *$3.00 A MONTH*

...THE...
ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA



New Buckram Cloth, only $56.00—$1.00 with order and $3.00 per month.
Three-quarter Morocco, $75.00—$5.00 with order and $5.00 per month.
30 large volumes.
1 new Guide to Systematic Reading.
1 Oak Bookcase.
All delivered at once on above terms.
10 per cent. discount for cash.
Those living outside the city should send first payment with order, and if not fully satisfied, books can be returned in 15 days after receipt, at our expense.

The News Educational Department
240 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Please send me particulars of your Encyclopædia Britannica offer.
Name.....
Address.....
HERALD COUPON.

JOHN P. SOUSA
The Well Known American Composer.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA writes:
When worn out I find nothing so helpful as a glass of VIN MARIANI. To brain-workers and those who expend a great deal of nervous force, it is invaluable.
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

VIN MARIANI
The now World-Famous Ideal French Tonic.

Orators, Lawyers, Ministers, Singers and all Public Speakers will find it particularly serviceable. Has the remarkable effect of strengthening the voice and maintaining its tone.

A Positive Preventive against all Forms of Fever.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., Canadian Agents, MONTREAL.

BOOKS
Make the Best Presents

Book buyers and Book lovers are invited to visit our store and examine our splendid stock. This stock comprises single volumes and small sets from $2.50 to $25.00.
Choice editions of the standard authors, richly and substantially bound. Children's Books in endless variety.

JUVENILE BOOK.

All the best and brightest Books for Boys and Girls — Drysdale's counters are heaped with them. But that's not all. The prices are just as attractive as the books—lowest in town. Wonder if any dealer has the temerity to deny it. We think not. The facts are too clear. Grimm's and Andersen's Fairy Tales, Santa Claus Story Books, 1900 Chatterbox, Brownie Books, and other favorites at lowest prices. Also, at the most popular of prices, Painting, Drawing and Autograph Books; also, Scrap Books and Pictures in great variety.

Among the Recent Books.

TOMMY AND GRIZEL. By J. M. Barrie, 12mo, cloth	$1.25
THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. By Ellen Glasgow, 12mo, cloth	1.25
THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIANA. By Booth Tarkington, 12mo, cloth	1.25
A WOMAN TENDERFOOT. By Mrs. Ernest Seton-Thompson, 8vo, cloth, illustrated	2.00
EBEN HOLDEN. By Irving Bacheller, 12mo, cloth	1.50
ELEANOR. By Mrs. Humphrey Ward, 12mo, cloth	1.50
THE REIGN OF LAW. By James Lane Allen, 12mo, cloth, illustrated	1.25
THE MASTER CHRISTIAN. By Marie Corelli, 12mo, cloth	1.25
THE REDEMPTION OF DAVID CORSON. By Charles Frederick Goss, 12mo, cloth	1.25
ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES. By Maurice Thompson, 12mo, cloth, illustrated	1.25
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD. By Mary Johnson, 12mo, cloth, illustrated	1.50

VISITING CARDS.

Although our prices are phenomenally low, work and quality are the finest. 100 cards and printing, $1.00.

NOVELTIES IN CALENDARS.

New designs, embracing every subject of interest—Literature, Sporting, Poetical, Floral and Animal.

Remainders offered at Greatly Reduced Prices to clear.

THE BOOKS ARE NEW AS PUBLISHED.

	Original Price.	Offered at
SALIENT POINTS IN THE SCIENCE OF THE EARTH. Sir William Dawson's last great work	$2.50	$1.00
BIRDS OF MONTREAL. By E. D. Wintle, with Sporting Sketches, edited by David Denne	1.50	.75
HISTORIC FAMILIES OF SCOTLAND	18.00	9.00
WORLD OF PROVERB AND PARABLE. By E. Paxton Hood	3.50	1.75

These prices while they last. Only a limited number. Order at once. Mention this paper when ordering.

WILLIAM DRYSDALE & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Importers.
Drysdale Post Office—2365 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL.

Benjamin Franklin once said: "If a man puts his money **in his head no one can take it from him.**"

Reader:
We are doing our best to bring all the advantages of a well stored mind within your reach—will you do your part by taking advantage of our present liberal offer?

One Dollar
with order secures the complete set of 30 vols., with new guide and oak book-case, balance in payments of $3 per month, or 10c a day.

"Give your boys a chance," were the closing words of an address by Abraham Lincoln.
He realized that parents are responsible in a degree, for what their children become. If you have children study their individual tendencies, and place the best educational advantages before them. A way has been provided in the New Werner Edition of the ENCYCLOPŒDIA BRITANNICA, complete in 30 volumes. The best thoughts on all subjects in the history of man are treasured there. A systematic study of this work is equal to any college course. Algebra, Anatomy, Architecture, Building, Electricity, Political Economy, are a few of its articles which have been adopted by Yale, Harvard and Columbia Colleges, Toronto University and all the leading Canadian colleges adopt its articles as text books. This shows in what esteem it is held by the highest educators in the land.

TO WESTMOUNT READERS!
A full set of the work and a representative will be at Elm Hall, Elm Ave., Saturday evening, from 5 to 9 p. m.

Memorable Grocery Values!
—AT—
GEO JORDAN'S.
2723 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Fruit of the finest. Wines and Liquors, unsurpassed variety. Best of Coffee and Tea, special brands. Canned Goods of all descriptions. Dunn's famous Christmas Bacon. A saving in every purchase. Delivery to all parts. Prices within the reach of all.
GEO. JORDAN,
Phone Up 1248.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Three Saddle Horses and Two Thoroughbred Mares.
APPLY
521 St. James St.



M. Walsh & Co.
(Late with E. CHANTELOUP
GASFITTERS,
PLUMBERS and
STEAMFITTERS
Office and Works:
562 and 562 1-2 Craig Street.
A carefully selected stock of Gasaliers, Electroliers, Brackets, Ceiling Lights, Globes and Electric Shades.
Bell Telephone Main 2744.

Canadian Literature in the Century Just Passed

Tendencies Which Have Manifested Themselves in Work of Native Authors.

MEN WHO HAVE LEFT AN IMPRINT

How Literature Has Developed in the Dominion During the Last Hundred Years—A Glance Into the Future.

The century which within the next ten days will become a closed book locked with the clasp of time, has not only witnessed marvellous progress in civil and social institutions and a remarkable development of the illimitable material resources of Canada's vast domain, as attested by the extensive systems of railways and canals, a large and growing commerce, the introduction of efficient systems of public education in the various provinces, and liberal facilities for the higher education of men and women, but has furnished unmistakable evidence of the presence of a scientific and literary spirit which has expressed itself in prose and verse in a manner commensurate with the expanding life of the Dominion.

Johann Gottfried Herder, a great German critic, demonstrated long before the birth of the century that a country's literature is the necessary outcome of its national culture, and judged by this standard Canada is entitled to no mean place among the nations. Whether studying Esquimaux funeral songs or Hebrew Psalms or Spanish Ballads, whether comparing English and German popular poetry, whether analyzing great master minds like Pindar or Sophocles or Shakespeare, this same Herder held firmly to his doctrine that all literature is the product of a particular soil—national surroundings, national character, and social conditions, and in Canada there is certainly a close relation between the literary soil and its product.

Great personalities, high achievements, noble characters, invincible courage, the reclamation of the wilderness, the moulding of a nation and its early struggles have been the themes of the prose writers, and in the poetry one finds reflected the singular loveliness of the evanescent spring, the glow and luxuriant life of the long summer, the sensuous glory of the autumn, the tingle of the frosty air and the cheer of the white winter. Every form and aspect of natural beauty has been caught and expressed—sometimes in homely, sometimes in classical phrase, often with striking simplicity and generally with much purity of thought and an authentic note.

It is said of the late Dean Stanley, when he was shown the older part of the Seminary of Montreal by a capable and trustworthy guide, who half apologized for its being little more than 200 years old, while his own Westminster Abbey reached back for nearly 1,000, that his striking reply was: "I have learned to look upon two hundred years in America as the equivalent to a thousand in Europe." He had just come from Chicago, where he had been shown thousands of hogs marching to their doom, but rather than stay to hear an exposition of the amazing economics in the disposal of these hogs which the advance of science had rendered possible, he fled by the first train for the East.

The spirit of Dean Stanley's remark, however, enables one to grasp the explanation of the amazing fecundity of the literary soil of Canada. Two hundred years here are as a thousand in Europe. But the literature of Canada may be traced back for nearly three hundred years, for its foundation was laid at the founding of Quebec in 1608, and Samuel de Champlain was the earliest writer. From the time of Champlain down to the conquest in 1759 learned and cultivated men, ecclesiastics for the most part, wrote much in and about Canada—such men as Marc Lescarbot, Father Le Clerq with the long series of the Jesuit relations, Du Creux, Father Lefiteau, Marie Guyart, Father Sagard with his history, and Hennepin with the story of his travels, and Father Charlevoix, all of whose works have furnished valuable data for the writers of the century under review. This literature was not exactly indigenous to the soil, but it was superior to that of the English colonies at the time.

OUR HISTORICAL WRITERS.

The first historical works produced on this continent during the century deal with the period in which the writers just named lived and wrote. Canada cannot claim Francis Parkman as her son, but many readers will remember his familiar figure as he wandered up and down the streets of old Montreal accompanied by that well-known bibliophile, Dr. Dawson, the present Government Printer at Ottawa. Parkman is acknowledged to be the greatest of all the writers who have made Canada their theme, and his greatness depends upon three qualities rarely brought together in one man. He was a matchless investigator, a man of most unflinching tenacity, and he knew how to write so that men loved to read him. His method was that of the special field, and he wrote upon what he himself called "the history of the woods," upon the century and a half of hostile contact between the French colonists and the English colonists, accentuated by the fierce savages who were between them. His work was begun about the middle of the century, and it ended only fifteen years ago.

Back of the romance of his history was the romance of Parkman's own life. One of the most unassuming and modest men who ever lived, he went on his way without seeming to know he was a hero; but in an autobiographical fragment drawn up in 1868 he has revealed the inner man. At the age of eighteen he formed the splendid plan of his history, all of which he lived to complete, and while still a young man he made that adventurous overland trip to Oregon which is commemorated in his "Oregon Trail"—an account of a journey intended to give him an inside view of Indian life. He returned with a physique, naturally feeble, greatly impaired by the hardships of the prairie. He himself tells how he suffered from an extreme weakness of sight, disabling him even from writing except with eyes closed; a condition of brain prohibiting fixed attention except at occasional and brief intervals, and an exhaustion and total derangement of the nervous system producing of necessity a condition of mind most unfavorable to effort. As the years rolled on the condition of his sight so far improved as to permit reading not exceeding on an average five minutes at a time. By reading that amount and resting for an equal time, he could continue the process for about half an hour, and after a sufficient interval this would be repeated—three or four times a day. Under such conditions large parts of his literary monument was prepared, and the difficulties but enhanced the result. They made it clear that it was not alone the fascination of the subject, nor the pleasure of breaking new ground, nor the careful preparation of material that fixes Parkman as the greatest historian of the continent, but the soaring spirit which had its message to tell and could not be fettered.

Many Canadian histories and histories of the separate provinces have been produced during the fleeting century. The histories written during the French regime to which reference has already been made were published in France, but soon after the cession a new movement towards the study of national themes began. The first really Canadian history was published by Neilson at Quebec in 1815. The author was William Smith, clerk to the Legislative Assembly, he besides Charlevoix, of whose labors he made free use, had the Government records at his service. This work is now very scarce, and it cannot be said to be of surpassing merit. A Nova Scotian, named Robert Christie, wrote a history of the "Administrations of Craig and Prevost," which was published in 1818, and a history of Lower Canada from 1791 to 1841, which, although defective in literary form, is valuable on account of the original documents and extracts contained in it.

Michel Bihaud, whose volume of "Epitres, Chansons, Satires and Epigrammes," marked the commencement of modern French-Canadian literature, wrote a history of Canada in two volumes, published in the second quarter of the century. It is, however, little known. Not till we come to Garneau do we find a French-Canadian historian worthy of the name. His work is characterized by a fine literary style, and it bears unquestionable evidence of original research. Garneau's history is indeed a work of which the French may well be proud. It appeared about the middle of the century during the stormiest period of Canadian politics. This accounts for the beauty of the work being somewhat marred by the author's evident prejudice against his English compatriots.

Abbe Ferland's "Histoire du Canada," published between 1861 and 1865, at Quebec, was undertaken in a different spirit. It was conceived in the form of a course of lectures, which the author delivered as professor of history at Laval University. It is written with impartiality, and it is to be regretted that it extends only as far as the cession in 1763. The same period was covered in English by Dr. H. B. Miles, whose work, which appeared in 1881, is a convenient manual of the French domination. A year or two later came Benjamin Sulte's "Histoire des Canadiens-Francais," in which is displayed a profound knowledge of the inner life of the French-Canadian people.

But the most important historical work which has been produced in Canada is Dr. William Kingsford's history, which extends from the discovery of the country down to the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841. This massive work, in ten volumes, is likely to be enduring, and one can only regret the inadequacy of the reward for such indefatigable industry. Mr. C. G. D. Roberts wrote a small popular history of Canada, but his poetry presents a stronger claim for the gratitude of Canadians, and Sir John Bourinot's history of the Dominion in "The Story of the Nations" series, cannot be omitted from a survey of historical work in this country. Amongst the more specialized histories which can only be indicated here are Gerald Hart's "Fall of New France," Abbe Verreau's collection of memoirs of the invasion of 1775, Abbe Casgrain's works on Montcalm and Levis, and George Stewart's "Life and Times of Frontenac."

The Provinces, too, have their special historians. There is Haliburton's History of Nova Scotia; Sir John Bourinot's Builders of Nova Scotia, and Murdock's history of the Province. New Brunswick has its histories by the Rev. Robert Cooney and Alexander Munro, and "Acadia," by James Hannay. The Northwest has its wild romantic annals and its literature of exploration and adventure. There is a history by Alexander Begg, and the story of the Hudson's Bay Company is told in a fascinating way by Beckles Willson and Dr. Bryce. Masson's "Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord ouest," and Joseph Tasse's "Les Canadians de l' ouest," contain instructive pictures of French life in the prairie regions. Canada is rich too in purely local histories. All the principal towns and districts have their chronicles. The histories of Annapolis, Yarmouth, Pictou, St. John, N.B., Huntington and the Eastern Townships of Quebec, Peterborough, Dundas, Welland are full of material of great value; and think of the historical and legendary lore contained in the volumes of Sir John Lemoine about Quebec and the Lower St. Lawrence; Hawkins' picture of Quebec, Bosworths' "Hochelaga Depicta," John Ross Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto, new and old," and Mercer Adams' centennial volume Toronto new and old.

CONSTITUTIONAL WORKS.

Many writers on parliamentary and constitutional history too stand out pre-eminent, and their works are not only accepted as authoritative in Canada, but they carry force and weight in Great Britain and throughout the empire. There are Dr. Alpheus Todd and Sir John Bourinot whose writings are held in high esteem wherever parliamentary institutions are cherished. Dr. Todd's chief work "Parliamentary Government in England," is accepted as a standard authority in the British House of Commons. Its companion volume "Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies," sets forth with clearness and detail the adaptation of the British parliamentary system to the varying conditions of the different colonies of the Empire. Sir John Bourinot's literary work is large in extent and highly valued. His "Parliamentary Procedure" is an accepted authority in the Dominion Parliament, and his constitutional history of Canada is the best manual on the subject. Sir John has also written much on federal and local government, and has made interesting comparisons between our own political systems and those of the United States. Others have done important work in this field, such, for example, as Professor Ashley, now of Harvard University, and Mr. W. H. Clement, whose volume on Canadian constitutional law is the text book of Toronto University. A reference to the work of the early pamphleteers must also be made, for it was done in exciting days when agitations became rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada, and is worthy of perusal as showing what led to the reunion of the provinces. To this storehouse contributions were made by the Howes, the Sewells, Stewarts, Haliburton's and others of the refugee stock—able exponents of the destiny of the English race, and warm advocates of the organization of the Empire. Amongst their successors to-day are Col. G. T. Denison, Dr. Parkin and Mr. O. W. Howland.

BIOGRAPHY.

The biographers of Canadian leaders have produced some meritorious literature and indeed much of the political history of the last half century or more is to be found in such works as Lindsay's "Life of Sir William Lyon Mackenzie," in Mackenzie's life of George Brown; in Pope's life of Sir John A. Macdonald, in Sir Francis Hincks "Autobiography," and in Buckingham and Ross's life of Alexander Mackenzie—works which not only show how the Government was moulded upon permanent lines, but the individual forces that were at work fighting fiercely often for the causes they held dear. Other biographical works of a less controversial character are Read's "Lives of the Judges," his life and times of "General Simcoe," and of Sir Isaac Brock; Bethune's life of Bishop Strachan and Hodgins's life of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. Fit themes indeed have been found in these for song and story.

The learned societies of Canada have contributed much to the general literature of the country—such institutions as the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, the historical societies of Montreal, Nova Scotia and Manitoba, the Canadian Institute of Toronto, and the Royal Society of Canada, whose annual transactions contain monographs by leading writers of Canada upon the history, literature and natural history of the country. Much credit is unquestionably due to Dr. Dawson, of Ottawa, for having explored these great mines of literary treasures, and his paper on the "Prose Writers of Canada," which is about to be published by the educational authorities of this city will be gladly welcomed.

BOOKS ON EXPLORATION.

One of the first books published in Montreal was the travels of Gabriel Franchere, a native of this city, who was one of the founders of Astoria. It is a matter of regret that many of the books relating to the exploration and discovery of the North and Northwest have been printed out of Canada and are not generally available, but the annals of what was accomplished by Canadians and Hudson's Bay voyageurs in this field are extremely fascinating. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, a partner in the North-West Company here, was the first to reach the Pacific and Arctic oceans across the continent by land, and his work has gone through successive editions. Henry, whose adventures were published in New York in 1809, was a merchant in Montreal. The travels of Rose, Cox, Maclean, Ogden, Long and other officers of the great fur companies, belong to Canadian literature, although they were published in England. Dease, Simpson, Roe and Hearne who traced out most of the Arctic coast of America, have left writings behind them and their work is being continued by Tyrrell, McConnell, Bell and George Dawson.

SCIENCE.

Canada can claim a goodly array of scientific writers, and foremost amongst them must be named Sir Daniel Wilson, late principal of the University of Toronto, whose "Prehistoric Man or Researches into the origin of Civilization in the Old and New World," brought him much renown and Sir William Dawson, whose "Fossil Man" and numerous writings on geological subjects to the learned societies of Europe did much to bring the valuable scientific work, which has been done here, under the notice of the savants of all nations. Sir William was singularly successful in utilizing the results of a long study of the Indians of Canada to illustrate the character and condition of prehistoric man in Europe. His son, Dr. George M. Dawson, has written excellent monographs upon the races and languages of the Pacific Coast. Professor Campbell's work on the "Hittites," is well known and his contributions on Phoenician, Egyptian, Mexican and Indian ethnology and philology show great learning and research. Much good work has been done in the archaeology and languages of the Indian tribes. Among the chief workers in the field of the Incunabula of Canada was Dr Silas Rand, who wrote upon the history, manners and language of the Micmac tribe and translated the gospels and apostles into Micmac. Canon O'Meara published a common prayer book, the New Testament, the Pentateuch and a hymn book in Ojibway. Father Lacombe is the author of a dictionary in the Cree language, and Abbe Cuag has published a dictionary of Iroquois and grammas of both Iroquois and Algonquin.

Upon such subjects as metaphysics and logic Canada has produced few writers, but the names of two may be mentioned in this connection—Professor Clark Murray, of McGill, and Prof. Watson, of Queen's University. Dr. Murray has written an exposition of Sir William Hamilton's philosophy and a hand-book of Psychology, the former published in Boston, and the latter in London. Professor Watson has written on "Kant and his English critics" an expositon of Schilling and other works of a like character.

In the natural sciences Canadian writers are known and esteemed highly all over the world. Every standard work on geology in America or in Europe contains frequent reference to Canadian writers, and illustrations reproduced from their drawings, are familiar objects in scientific books. McGill University and the Geological Survey have been the two centres of this strong eddy towards the study of natural science and the dominant personalities have been Sir William Dawson and Sir William Logan; but there have been many workers in this field, the pioneer having been Abraham Gesner, of Nova Scotia. Dr. G. M. Dawson's works on geology, geography and natural history of the Dominion, unknown throughout the world, Professor Chapman and Dr. Coleman, of Toronto, have contributed useful works on chemistry and geology, and Dr. James Douglas, who has now gone to New York, has done much to promote the development of the mineral resources of Canada by his writings on metallurgy and mining. Again take Dr. Sterry Hunt who was not only a chemist, geologist and mineralogist of wide reputation, but a graceful writer, whose works have been translated into many languages. He has left his impress on the sciences he followed by such works as his mineral, physiology and physiography and a new basis for chemistry.

BELLES LETTERS AND FICTION.

Pre-eminent among Canadian residents as a man of letters stands Mr. Goldwin Smith, who has introduced into the social life of Canada the literary flavor of Oxford of a day when Oxford was herself producing literary giants. Mr. Goldwin Smith's writings are so clear and keen, so full of life and movement, so rich and warm, that he may be said to stand without an equal on the continent. Toronto may well be envied the weekly feasts he provides in her periodical literature, but mankind has cause for regret that he has written so few works worthy of his great reputation. Such works as "Canada and the Canadian Question," and his "History of the United Kingdom," only make us long for more of a like character, for all that he has written is brilliant. Amongst the writers of Canada the name of Col. G. T. Denison must surely be included, for his work on "Modern Cavalry," and his "History of Cavalry," which carried off the prize in a competition instituted by the Emperor of Russia, brought him much renown. Many military men of the highest eminence, including Lord Wolseley, saw its value, but others refused to recognize its merit. His recently published work, "Soldiering in Canada," is an extremely interesting history of the organization of the Canadian defence force.

In the field of fiction many Canadian writers have achieved distinction. It was first exploited by Major Richardson, whose "Ecarte" appeared in New York in 1829, and was followed by "Wacousta," a tale of Pontiac's war, with an excellent picture of the siege of Quebec. The most prominent of the earlier writers was Judge Haliburton, whose inimitable Yankee pedlar is as much a living character as Becky Sharp or Micawber. The irony and satire, the shrewd character studies, the keen insight into the foibles and weaknesses of the Nova Scotia people, stamp the judge's work as of no common merit. But while the judge could not resist the temptation to hit off the conceit of the Nova Scotians, he was not less merciful towards the brag of the "most free and enlightened citizens on the face of the airth," whom Sam Slick was always representing as taking the shine off creation. The Judge's other books: his history of Nova Scotia, for instance, are readable and full of spicy observations, but the author's reputation will always rest on the sayings and doings of Sam Slick.

Two members of the Strickland family—Mrs. Moodie and Mrs. Trail—lived lives of great literary activity near Peterborough, and their stories are very readable. In French novel writing Mr. J. O. Chaveau led the way and Charles Guerin and Phillip Aubert de Gaspe ought to be mentioned in the same connection. Bourassa, Marmette and Beaugrand are of a later day. "Le Chien d'or" is a notable work in English, by William Kerby. Indeed it was long regarded as the best Canadian novel and it met with considerable favor outside Canada. The legend is of exceptional interest and it is told with much skill.

Miss Machar, of Kingston, has written some capital novels descriptive of Canadian life. Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley has produced works of adventure for boys, which have delighted many readers. But Mr. Gilbert Parker stands easily first today amongst Canadian writers of fiction. His "Seats of the Mighty," "Valmond of Pontiac," and his charming stories of "Pierre and His People," are read wherever the English language is spoken. Amongst the writers of fiction must certainly be included Mr. William McLennan, whose "Spanish John" and "Span o Life," are remarkable for the purity of their English style. Mr. William Lighthall, Miss Lily Dougall, Mrs. Coates (formerly Sara Jeannette Duncan), have written bright and interesting books. Mr. Robert Barr's success in story writing has been so conspicuous as to establish his reputation firmly in England. Mr. F. Clifford Smith is coming forward in the same field, following up his successes in short story writing with a novel of some 400 pages, entitled "A Daughter of Patricians," which has a strong plot which the author develops very artistically. The Rev. Charles W. Gordon, of Winnipeg, better known as "Ralph Conner," has found amongst the foothills of the Rocky Mountains heroes whose fight for the cause of righteousness is vividly described in the "Black Rock and Sky Pilot." Mr. Grant Allen's recent death reminds us of the loss of a most prolific Canadian writer, whose versatility has perhaps prevented him from taking one of the foremost places in the literature of the century.

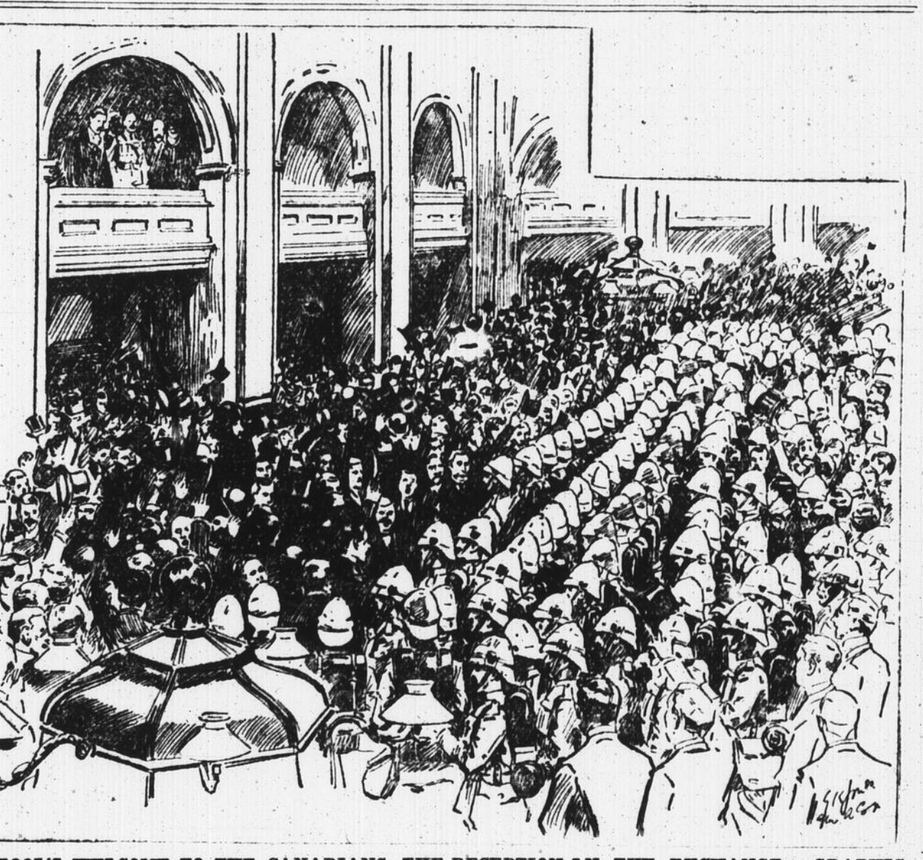
THE POETRY OF THE PEOPLE.

While Canada can boast of no transcendent genius among her poets, Canadian verse has a distinctive note and the Dominion is hardly less remarkable for the quality of its verse than for its prose. No poet has yet appeared on the horizon whom one would class with the immortals, but several have climbed a good way up Parnassus. Every form and aspect of natural beauty has been caught and expressed in the poetry of the people. There is much vigorous, wholesome and beautiful verse in the volumes of Canadian writers, and the spiritual quality is frequently its most notable characteristic.

Nature is often humanized and tenderness, love and piety, and the subtle problems of man's life and existence are enshrined in original and poetic similitudes to the melody of soul-inspiring music. There are many examples of that insight and vision which beholds the phenomenal and comie with rapt wonder as sublime manifestations of the architect of the universe. From the earliest to the latest singer one perceives in the pages of the poets a glowing devotion to their native land; and a loving reverence for our gracious sovereign is one of its characteristic notes. In the best anthology of Canadaian verse one finds singularly little that is hackneyed. Canadian poetry is rich in inspiration and its virgin freshness and promise appeal to the imagination. The life and deeds of men, the yearnings of the individual soul, the aspirations of the people after virtues and love, have stirred the singers to express themselves in beautiful verse, which only demands wider appreciation to supply the sustenance and stimulus essential to fulness of natural life.

In a field so large it is not easy to indicate where the greatest richness lies; but thanks to the late Dr. Rand the Canadian reader has now the opportunity within the compass of a single volume of judging for himself of the quality of the notes of the sweetest singers. One would willingly concede a foremost place to his lovely lyric, "The White Throat," that shy bird of the silver arrows of song which sings of its love for dear Canada. In Canadian poetry one finds the names of many of the best prose writers. Mr. Grant Allen is there, with his "Insect." Not infrequently one finds a lofty note struck which reveals to us the once dread power of the red man. Leprohon's "Huron Chief's Daughter," may be cited as an example of this kind; where one sees the dusky warriors as they grouped around the funeral pyre and learns something of the spirit that moves them. The Artist's Prayer, by Mr. W. D. Lighthall. "I know Thee Not, Spirit Fair," is an exquisite gem, showing the straining of the soul after something better and higher, and the despair of finding it. In another field—that of fugitive verse, another Montrealer, Mr. John Logan, "Barry Dane," has written some pretty compositions, as for example, "The Indian Maid's Lament." Two other Montrealers—Mr. Robert Reid and Mr. John Macfarlane, have cultivated the muse with success. That brilliant, scientific and philosophic writer, George John Romanes, has written some beautiful poems, conspicuous among them the sonnet, "I Ask not for Thy Love, O Lord." Renowned for scholarly and cultured verse are Mr. Goldwin Smith, Mr. C. G. D. Roberts, Theodore Roberts, Carman Roberts, Bliss Carman, Dr. Winthrow, and Rev. R. W. Wright. The kinship between journalism and the muse has been firmly established in Canada, as the verse of Bernard McEvoy, W. E. Hunt, "Keppell Strange," Robert Kirkland Kerrigan, "The Khan," amply proves. Indeed there are few finer poems in the language than "The Men of the Northern Zone." Agnes Maule Machar is a poet as well as novelist, and so is Mr. Gilbert Parker. Dr. Drummond has found in the leisure moments of a busy professional man's life a new and original field in French-Canadian dialect verse, which has brought him much popularity. Mrs. Sterry Hunt has just published a volume of verse which will appeal to people of refined taste. Mr. J. Stuart Thomson, Mr. F. L. Dominick Waters, Barry Stratton, Mr. John Reade, Mr. George Murray and many others, have written poems which well deserve notice did space permit.

J. HADDON TAYLOR.



LIVERPOOL'S WELCOME TO THE CANADIANS; THE RECEPTION IN THE EXCHANGE.—GRAPHIC.

Skis! Skis! Skis!

Big Stock of those famous "Kajana" Skis, direct imported from Finland, now on hand. Buy the genuine. Get the best at

HORNBORG & CO.,
121 Windsor Street.

Andrew Angus,

Accountant, Auditor,
Assignee : : : : :
Commissioner for taking Affidavits,

5 VICTORIA SQUARE,
Montreal.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL
to
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES



are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

TRADE-MARK ESTABLISHED 1780.

Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montreal.



Useful Gifts!!

Our line of Boots, Shoes, Fancy Slippers, German Felt Slippers, Moccasins, Trunks, Valises, Bags, etc., is complete. A visit to our nice bright store will be profitable to you.

Skating Shoes.

Youth's sizes, 11, 12, 13, Tan and Black, $1.25.
Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, Tan and Black, $1.25 to $1.75.
Gents' sizes, 5½ to 10, Tan and Black, $1.50 to $3.00.
Gents' sizes, 5 to 10, Tan and Black, H. & G. Special Winged Hockey, faced to toe, Black, $1.75; Tan, $2.00.
Ladies', sizes 2½ to 6, Black, $1.50 to $2.50.
Ladies, sizes 2½ to 6, Tan, $2.00 to $2.50.

FREE! FREE!
To Boys—Hockey Sticks To Girls—School Companion with every pair of SHOES bought from us.

OPEN EVENINGS. SKATES PUT ON FREE.

HOLSTEAD & GRANT, MONTREAL STEAM LAUNDRY B'LD'G
795-797 Craig Street.



For 20 Stag Head Wrappers 1 Macassar Lamp Mat. Free by mail.



For 10 Stag Head Wrappers. 1 rolled gold plate collar button, back or front. Free by mail.



For 60 Stag Head Wrappers. Ladies' Leather Purse. Very good. Free by mail.

FREE
XMAS GIFTS



For 30 Stag Head Wrappers, Shawl or school strap. Nickel handle

We have a large assortment of Toys which we will exchange between now and New Years for Wrappers of our Celebrated Family and Laundry Soap—Queen's Laundry Bar. These are in addition to our regular lines and not catalogued, so must be selected from our stock.

Catalogue of premiums sent free on request.

Where not otherwise specified premiums are not delivered free of charge but must be called for.



For 60 Stag Head wrapper Embossed Decorated Celluloid Photo Frame. Free by mail.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.
McCord & William Sts., Montreal.

PREMIUM AGENCIES:
Ottawa—T. Crown, 173 Sparks.
Sherbrooke—Miss McWilliams, 137 Wellington



For 50 Stag Head Wrappers, Parlor Duster. Colored Feathers, Gift Handle. Very pretty.



For 25 Stag Head Wrappers, Ladies' Rubber Comb. black. Free by mail.



Last Week of
25%
DISCOUNT SALE

GEO. BARRAT, Photo Supply Dealer.
2365 St. Catherine St.

Clarified Milk
Is the Purest sold in this city. We are the only people who have it . . .
The Guaranteed Pure Milk Co.
Telephone Up. 669.

Santa Claus

Did not forget that in our store he could leave articles which would please a skater, a hockey player, a housewife—who can appreciate a good kitchen stove—and other things.

The Ekavanagh Co.
NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS.
Bell Tel. . . Main 3407.
Merchants Tel. . . 1280.

THOS. W. LAWSON
THE COPPER KING

The Man Who is Going to Build an American Cup Defender.

HE IS A FAMOUS FINANCIER.

It Was Through His Efforts that the Great Copper Syndicate Was First Formed.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who announces that he, too, will build a yacht to compete for the honor of defending the America's cup against the Lipton challenger, is famous as the "copper king" and the owner of the $30,000 carnation. In Boston he had been known as a daring speculator and the owner of a stable of fast horses long before his spectacular copper and carnation deals made him a conspicuous figure in the eyes of the world. The story of Aladdin's lamp is hardly more dazzling than the career of this young American, for he is barely 41 years old. The story of his leap from poverty to wealth reads like a fairy tale, but his ups and downs in the hurly-burly of the great world could have taken place in no other age but this and in few other lands than the United States.

To lose $1,000,000 in a day or to win it has not been an uncommon experience in "Tom" Lawson's marvellous career, and whether making or breaking he has always worn a smile to the world. To pay $30,000 for a new variety of carnation in order to name it in honor of his wife (incidentally robbing H. N. Higinbotham, of Chicago, of the right to the beautiful flower), or to pour out $250,000 to build and run a cup defender are but trifles to a man who squeezes Wall Street in one day for $1,000,000 and the next organizes the Rockefellers into a copper syndicate that enhances values more than $150,000,000. He is a remarkable man, this genius who dabbles with millions as with playthings, and he has had a picturesque career.

PERSISTENT AS A BOY.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., about forty-one years ago, he showed his bent early in life. He left school at the age of 12 without the consent of his parents and secured a place as a messenger boy to a Boston banker at $3 a week. He worked just one day, for his parents put him back to school. Five days later he again deserted his books to become a banker, and served just one day more at his self-chosen trade. Ten days later he left school for a third time, and the banker, impressed by his persistency, persuaded his parents to let him hold his place. Young Lawson showed the stuff in him by devoting three hours a day to study. He thus broadened his education, and while still in his teens he began to write for the newspapers on financial topics. He was not only a marked success in this work, but the pointers he picked up about the Boston Stock Exchange enabled him to make several profitable deals.

His knowledge of stocks led him into speculation, and he was worth $60,000 at the age of 20. He was soon known as a skilled operator, and by the time he was 24 he sat with millionaires in the directories of various big corporations. He made and lost several fortunes before he was 30. He made one fortune in Boston Gas and a still larger one in the Butte and Boston copper mine. He lost $1,000,000 speculating in sugar stock and made it back during the sensational rise a year or two ago. For years he was barred from the Boston Stock Exchange, but he persisted and eventually forced his way in. He gave the aristocrats of the Back Bay district a shock when he announced his intention of building a $300,000 house in that blue-blooded section of Boston. He has had a big investment in horses of high degree, among them being Pointdexter, Gorgeous, Enchanter and Enchantress. He is also an enthusiast on dogs, and among the animals in his kennel is a $1,250 English bulldog.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

Mr. Lawson is a fine specimen of physical manhood. He is tall, athletic, and in the prime of life. He is smiling and democratic, as might be inferred from the habit of calling him "Tom," a liberty that no true Bostonian would take without great provocation. It is said that ten years ago, after one of his reverses, this daring speculator could not raise $100, but since then he has become known as the "copper king." He began by successful deals in copper on his own account, and became conspicuous by getting John D. Rockefeller and his associates into a great financial combination to buy up the best copper mines in the country. Here is his own story of how he managed the deal that enhanced the stock of three companies alone by the sum of $166,000,000.

"Boston is the home of copper investments. That may sound strange to many, but the fact remains that for fifty years copper has been the only speculation indulged in by Bostonians. It came natural for me, therefore, to take a hand in the copper game. The only way the Bostonian gambles in a big way is in his coppers.

"Chicago gambles in wheat, New York in stocks and running horses, but old Boston has never been weaned away from copper. The old Boston chap doesn't think it is gambling to dabble in copper stock.

"Many years ago Boston laid the foundation of its present wealth and through Michigan copper, and Calumet and Hecla, is the cause of Boston's wealth to day.

"In this early day copper was practically unknown outside of Boston. For several years I had been conducting an investigation in the copper industry, one of the greatest in the world. I found that a pound of copper which any one could take out of the ground for 6 or 7 cents could be sold at its place of consumption for 12 and 14 cents. In other words, I found that there was a profit of 100 per cent. I figured out that that was an enormous legitimate industry. Learning this and feeling satisfied that there was a great future in the metal from a business point of view, I investigated, with the view of ascertaining why large capital had not been invested or interested itself in copper.

"I found that the big investors in America regarded it purely as a gambling game and would not touch it. It did not appeal to them as a good investment. They did not look beyond their nose. They associated copper with the sheathing on old wooden vessels as its only market, and their conviction in this regard was made stronger when they watched the gradual disappearance of wooden vessels, they being supplanted by steel and iron craft. In the false position they took the Bostonians did not seek to discourage them.

"I found that the copper industry itself made a return of 100 per cent., and that it was as safe and sure an investment as the 6 to 8 per cent. steel, and second, I found that I could interest capital in the working copper mines of the United States.

STARTED HIS LESSONS.

"Then I felt that a few lessons on copper would be profitable learning to capitalists, and I started out to educate a few of them to my way of thinking. I did not attempt to interest them in the undiscovered or undeveloped mines, as is being done to-day. I sought interviews with a few men who controlled $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, and I said to these men:

"'If you let me go out and invest your money in improved copper mines I will bring you back stocks of ownership that have copper enough ahead so that you can go and see the stored-up dividends, to make it absolutely sure that the earnings will continue indefinitely and give returns of 25 to 40 per cent. on the investment.

"'That being the case, and we find that we have $100,000,000 invested in such property, we can educate the investors of the world as to the surety and legitimacy of the investment, and immediately the result will be brought about that capital will compete for the ownership of the property until it has run the return from 25 to 40 per cent. to 5 or 7, and therefore when this is accomplished the property can be recapitalized on the basis of its remodernization and the $100,000,000 will swell into $500,000,000.'

"The men to whom I made this talk are H. H. Rogers and John D. Rockefeller. They said to me:

"'Lawson, you must be crazy.'

"'But,' I said, 'you go ahead and investigate and give the matter thought. Think it over well.'

"Well, they put on their thinking caps and made exhaustive researches, and finally came to my way of thinking, and to-day I can say that I absolutely demonstrated I was right in every word I said.

EXPERIENCES IN SUGAR.

"At that time Montana Copper could be purchased on the market at $50 a share. It had just risen from $25. That was a natural rise. Anaconda could be bought at $20, Calumet and Hecla at $225 and other copper stocks in the same proportion. To-day these stocks, some of them increased 500 per cent., are stiffer than when they could be bought at the prices I have quoted. So the increase of these three pieces of property alone was Montana, $45,000,000; Anaconda, $48,000,000; Calumet and Hecla, $73,000,000, an aggregate of $166,000,000.

"These men of wealth and I started in a broad, systematic way—no speculation or boom, but in an earnest effort to put the industry on a basis commensurate with its worth, having the standard of capital and modern methods. In that we have succeeded."

Mr. Lawson has a delicious frankness about some of his big operations, and at the close of his profitable turn in Sugar stock for more than $1,000,000, he gave a Boston paper the following account of how he did it:

"I have been twenty-nine years dodging the scalping knives of Wall Street Comanches, and, although I am still here, I have many places on my head where the hair refuses to grow, and, strange to tell, almost all the bare spots are labelled 'Sugar.' I suppose that I have, during the past ten years, contributed money enough to Sugar to endow a fair-sized asylum for tailless bears. It has never seemed to matter whether I bought or sold, went long or short, the dollars which I secured by the employment of pick and shovel, brawn, muscle or gray matter, all seem to follow one another into the relentless maw of that modern Saccharine Titanatherium.

"'Way back in '90 I invested the profits of my Lawson deal—$700,000—in 10,000 Sugar at 84, and in a few days, amidst brilliant fireworks, I bade it adieu, when it gracefully dropped below 50. Again, four years ago, I decided that I could make no better long time investment of $700,000 or $800,000 Electric profits than to short Sugar from 61 to 70. In eleven days it took $1,500 more than my profits to even up my account.

"Thinking these things over of late, I determined to make a final demand on astute and relentless Wall Street for my accumulated deposits—a kind of please-give-me-back-my-losses demand. I carefully loaded up to the extent of 20,000 Sugar in the 30's, and feeling the atmosphere was redolent in opportunities, I bought 20,000 more, the last 5,000 of which in a rather open and frank way that seemed but fair to my scalping New York friends. Well, you know the rest. It took fire. I cleaned up something over $700,000, and put out a short line of 30,000 shares, the last of which I covered at something over $350,000 profit. Strange as it may seem, I was quit. I have struck a balance with Sugar, and it gets no more of my money.

"I am one of the few Bostonians who are contented to live in the knowledge that Wall Street is too big and bright and cute a metropolitan centre for country boys to monkey with, and you can say I am so tickled to get back my bait that I will never again, never, wander away from home."

SHEEP'S GLAND
A HELP TO MAN

An Organ of Unknown Function Discovered to be Most Powerful Astringent Known.

STIMULANT OF THE HEART.

Relieves Congestions and Localizes the Effects of Cocaine and Is Not an Anaesthetic.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21.—The gentle sheep of the meadows and plains has given to man a gland which, it has been discovered, localizes the use of cocaine, is the most powerful astringent and hemostatic known, relieves congestion of the mucous membrane, is valuable in inflammations, and is the strongest known stimulant of the heart.

Dr. W. H. Bates, of New York, is one of the pioneers in the six years' experiments with this gland, which is the suprarenal, and a packing firm in this city has aided in the experiments and brought the gland and its powerful properties to the notice of the medical profession. Scientifically the discovery is attracting widespread attention, not only among Chicago practitioners, but in all parts of the world.

The gland is found in the sheep just above the kidneys and is about seven-eighths of an inch in length. What function it performs for the animal is not yet known. This gland is removed, properly treated and supplied to physicians, surgeons and dentists in the form for making what is known as the aqueous extract of the suprarenal gland.

VALUE IN DENTISTRY.

Its value in localizing the effects of cocaine used in the extraction of teeth is said to be extraordinary. When cocaine is injected into the gum to prepare a tooth for pulling, its effect spreads to other parts of the body, often to the temporary injury of the patient. Application of the suprarenal aqueous extract, after the cocaine is injected, acts as an adjuvant in securing anaesthesia. The deadening effect of the cocaine is confined to the tooth to be pulled. The depressing after effects of the cocaine are said to be almost entirely avoided.

Dr. Bates, who, next to Dr. Louis Dor, of Lyons, France, has given to the use of the gland the most extensive study, says it is an ideal heart tonic. He states that one two-hundredth part of a grain of the extract, locally applied, will, in a fraction of a minute, replace the redness of certain inflamed eyes with a condition whiter than normal.

The suprarenal extract is not a poison. It is asserted that no untoward effect has ever followed the local or internal administration of the untainted gland. Two pounds of fresh suprarenal aqueous extract have been swallowed without any apparent ill effects.

This sheep's gland extract, when instilled into the eye, is non-irritating. Its effect is temporary. A tolerance is not established by its daily use for months. It is not cumulative, like digitalis. A suprarenal "habit" is not induced. The extract has no direct effect on the nervous system. It is not an anaesthetic. When the extract is administered hypodermically the skin is blanched white immediately, and may be incised without primary hemorrhage.

ITS INTERNAL USE.

The internal use of the gland appears to be almost as important in its results as its local application. Congestion of the ear, nose, larynx and thyroid gland becomes decidedly less three minutes after a patient has swallowed five grains of the dried gland. Congestion of the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, bowels and brain have also been promptly relieved.

Experiments have shown that the extract increases the tone of all muscular tissue. The intravenous injection of minute doses raises the blood pressure enormously, while large doses of digitalis and ergot produce no appreciable effect. The extract is very soluble in water and insoluble in strong alcohol, ether and chloroform.

Dr. Bates concludes that the discoveries with this gland determine that it is the most powerful astringent and hemostatic known. It is useful in all forms of inflammation in all parts of the body. It is the strongest known stimulant of the heart.



CANADIANS MARCHING PAST THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES, REGENT'S PARK BARRACKS:

GOOD REASON FOR IT.

The Success and Popularity of the New Catarrh Cure.

The remarkable success and popularity of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, is largely because it not only cures catarrh, but because catarrh sufferers who use these tablets know what they are taking into their systems; no secret is made of what they contain. They are composed of Hydrastin, blood root, guaiacol and red gum, are pleasant to the taste, and being dissolved in the mouth they take immediate effect upon the mucous lining of the throat, nasal passages and the whole respiratory tract.

The cures that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have accomplished in old chronic cases are little short of remarkable, and the advantage of knowing just what you are taking into your system is of paramount importance when it is remembered that the cocaine or morphine habit has been frequently contracted as the result of using secret catarrh remedies, as so many of them are well known to contain these injurious drugs.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets meet with the approval and cordial support of physicians because their antiseptic character renders them perfectly safe for the general public to use and their composition makes them a common sense cure for all forms of catarrhal trouble.

With nearly all advertised catarrh cures it is a matter of guess work as to what you are taking into the stomach, as the proprietors, while making all sorts of claims as to what their medicines will do, are very careful to keep it a close secret as to what they really contain.

This is one reason why Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been so widely recommended, because they are not only pleasant and convenient to take, but the patient also knows he is not putting into his stomach anything of an injurious character.

These tablets are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada, at 50 cents for complete treatment and probably there is no better remedy ever devised for the permanent cure of catarrh whether located in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in the stomach.

THE BURNING OF BOER HOMESTEADS.

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian.

Sir,—In your paper of this day's date there is an article copied from a Dutch paper, "Zwolsche Courant," which states that the only building left standing in Bothaville when it was burned was the Dutch Reformed Church, and that men, women and children were driven in troops to herd in the garrison towns. On Monday morning last I received a letter from my son, who is employed as civil veterinary surgeon and was present at the burning of Bothaville. He states: "We then went to Bothaville, and burned every house in the place, except the church, parsonage, and court-house. Most of the houses contained ammunition, and these kept up a fusilade for hours. The women and children were sent into Kroonstadt in wagons. This place has lately been the headquarters of De Wet, and all the male inhabitants were out on commando, although they had taken the oath." Yours, &c.,

STEPHEN DUNPHY.

Llandudno, November 29, 1900.

PROMOTION WITHOUT HONOR.

"I understand that you had the good fortune to rent your house to Sergeant Trainer for the season."

"Yes—that is, he was a sergeant at the time. He has been promoted since, however."

"Promoted?"

"Yes; he is a left-tenant, now."—Richmond Dispatch.

STEADY COMPANY.

He—There's no doubt about it, "a man is known by the company he keeps."

She—Not always. If the average man were really known by his company she'd shake him right away.—Philadelphia Press.

THE CANADIAN
COLORED COTTON MILLS
COMPANY.

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cottons, Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, etc.

ONLY WHOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED.

D. Morrice, Sons & Co
—AGENTS—
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Suitable and Seasonable Xmas Presents
For Father, Mother, Sister, Brother or Sweetheart....

FOR FATHER
A nice Cap or a fur lined Coat. Caps $2.50 to $25.00. Coats $55.00 to $65.00.

FOR MOTHER
An Alaska Sable, Mink or Thibet Boa, from $5.50 to $25.00; or a nice Fur Trimmed, Fur Lined Cape, in Plain Cloth or Brocade Covered, $18.00 to $60.00.

FOR SISTER
A Sable or Mink Boa or Muff, a pair of Skating Gauntlets, in Seal, Persian Lamb, Grey Lamb, Raccoon or Electric Seal, $4.50 to $15.00.

FOR BROTHER
A nice adjustable Collar and Cuffs, in Otter, Persian Lamb, Electric Seal, American Beaver, etc., $5.50 to $25.00.

FOR SWEETHEART
Boas in Alaska Sable or Mink, Animal Scarfs (Latest New York Fad), in all the Fashionable Furs, Muffs to match, from $5.00 to $15.00.

STYLISH MINK CAPES, with tails, $35.00 to $90.00, and numerous other articles suitable for Christmas Presents.

ALL GOODS MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES.
ALEXANDER NELSON & CO.,
Open till 11 o'clock Dec. 22nd and 24th. 1864 Notre Dame Street, near McGill St.

FURS! FURS!

Importer and exporter, wholesale manufacturer of all kinds of Furs for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Coats Collars, Cloaks, Capes and also makes a specialty of the export of Furs. The highest market prices will be paid for all kinds of raw furs
N. B.—The highest price paid for bees wax and ginseng.
MOTHELENE—A sure preventive for Moths.
HIRAM JOHNSON,
494 St. Paul St. - - MONTREAL.

Bed Feathers AND Bedding
CLEANED AND DISINFECTED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.....
Montreal Feather Co.
4 MITCHISON AVE
Tel. East 516.

Three Minutes Talk
is the unit
on the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
Before calling "Central" make a note of all you wish to say. When you get the required connection,
Talk Business


OXFORD HOTEL
University Street.
Will continue its 50c. Table d'Hote Sunday dinner to-morrow, Dec. 23rd, from 12 to 2.30 p.m. Meals served a la carte till midnight.
N.B.—Come to the Oxford Hotel for your
Christmas Dinner

MARRIAGE LICENSES
....Insolvent Estates
JOHN M. M. DUFF, Chartered Accountant,
107 St. James Street

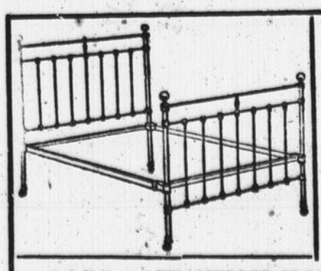
Fine Editions for Christmas
—OF—
Kipling, Stevenson, Dickens, Barrie, Tolstoi, Stockton.
Sold on Instalment plan.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED.
Charles Scribner's Sons,
19 ST JOHN STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
The nicest present you can give a friend at this season of the year is an article that will be most useful at any time, and will be a lasting
SOUVENIR OF YOUR GOOD WILL.
We have just received some of the FINEST LEATHER GOODS ever imported from England, Germany and the United States—consisting of
Fitted Bags, Purses, Pocket Books, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Fine Furnished Suit Cases. All kinds of Bags, Valises and Trunks.
And many articles too numerous to mention, which have only to be seen to be appreciated.
We are always pleased to show our goods and respectfully solicit a visit to our warerooms.
263 St. James Street.
Arthur T. Forbes & Co.,
Trunks and Travelling Bags, 263 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.
The Original and Only Genuine
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, etc.
The Illustrated London News, of September 28th, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be the most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."
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, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.
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 Street, London, W.C.

We Now Have in Prime Condition
BEAR STEAKS,
VENISON STEAKS
CARIBOU STEAKS.
BROWN BROS.,
Windsor Market

* REDUCTION *
OF 50 PER CENT.
UPON ALL OUR
Dress Goods and Material for Cloaks
DURING THE COMING WEEK
C. P. CHAGNON, 2203 Notre Dame St.
* REDUCTION *


IRON BEDS,
with Brass Rods and Knobs, Sizes, 3ft., 4ft., 4ft. 6in. by 6ft..... $5.75
The Thompson Mattress Co.,
445 St. James St. Tel. Main 2432.
Albert H. Thompson, Prop.
A full line of ENAMELLED IRON and BRASS BEDS, MATTRESSES, FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERED GOODS at lowest prices.
OUR SPECIALTY PURE BEDDING.

At the Play and with the Players

BY A FIRST-NIGHTER

We had been led to expect much of "The Power Behind the Throne"; on the assurances of a more than ordinarily convincing advance agent, we had almost come to believe Miss Mildred Holland's new play was for the American stage what "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon" had been for the French; and then Monday night came and with it another disillusionment. Of all the plays that have masqueraded in tawdry heroics and tinsel romance, none have been less worthy of consideration than the one selected by Miss Holland for her little excursion into the more legitimate fields of acting. It is, as a matter of fact, a sucession of highly moral sentiments strung on a chain of impossibilities and punctuated by war-whoops rather than a play in the commonly accepted sense of the term. It would have done finely at the Theatre Royal, where the audiences like to have actors face them, throw out their chests, and scatter beautiful platitudes all over the stage. It is because intelligent people do not like this kind of thing that the Academy has looked all week like a school of acting with more people behind the footlights than in front of them. Why Miss Holland, who has had some considerable experience with the theatre-going public, should not have foreseen this and either avoided high-class theatres or engaged another playwright is something hard to understand.

* * *

Miss Linthicum's return to the stock company at Her Majesty's was the means of making the deadly "week before Christmas" very much better than the average of its predecessors in point of attendance. "Frou-Frou" has been so frequently presented in Montreal that it required an extraordinary feature to make it draw well. Miss Linthicum and Miss Lindsay fairly divided the honors with Mr. George Ober far and away ahead of any of the male members of the company.

* * *

Beginning New Year's week, the Academy offers three excellent attractions for the opening of the new year and the new century. Kellar, the magician, comes first, and is followed on January 7th by "The Cadet Girl," and on January 14th by "A Runaway Girl."

* * *

In "Arizona," which is to be presented here next week at the Academy, Mr. Augustus Thomas has drawn his characters and situations much as Frederick Remington draws his pictures of the West—with broad, bold strokes, that cut sharp outlines and mean character in every dash, angle and curve. Those who have seen it say that seldom is a play so impressive, so appealing. There is a minute attention to detail shown in the careful copies from actual scenes of ranch and military post, in the costuming, and in the skilful bits of "business" that make the work of the players seem so true to life.

* * *

The Christmas week attraction at Her Majesty's Theatre, commencing with Monday evening's performance and with a special matinee on Christmas Day, will be a production of that ever-popular play, "The Silver King," in which Wilson Barrett made such a success. Mr. Willis Granger will play the title role, while Miss Lotta Linthicum will be seen in the role of the wife. Several of the new members of the company will make their first appearance in the production. They are Miss Maye Louise Argen, Miss Maude Sinclair, Mr. Hardie Kirkland, Mr. Tileston Bryce, and Mr. Robert Ely. The play will be well mounted, nearly all the scenery used having been specially painted for it.

* * *

Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., is said to have all the fluency and magnetism in speaking that his father had. In speaking in the United States Mr. Churchill has had to use great tact in handling some of his audiences in which the pro-Boer element was quite evident. In giving his lecture Mr. Churchill speaks for ten or fifteen minutes, and then shows a few illustrated pictures on the screen describing each picture briefly.

Mr. Churchill delivers his first lecture in Canada on Wednesday evening next at Windsor Hall.

* * *

James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist athlete of the world, is to make his appearance here in the new American melodrama, "A Man From the West," written for him by the well-known playwright, Mr. Clay M. Greene. Having demonstrated that he is without a peer in the world of pugilism, Champion Jeffries bids fair to lay claim within a short time to being the best actor who has yet stepped from the ring to the stage. James J. Jeffries opens a week's engagement at the Theatre Royal on Monday next, December 24.

* * *

Sir Henry's Reply.

In one of his neat little addresses, belivered the other evening before the Pen and Pencil Club in Glasgow, Sir Henry Irving paid his respects to an English vicar, who has been declaring that the vocation of an actor could not be acceptable to the Almighty. "If this be true," said Sir Henry, "I am sorry to say that some of my friends (who are also friends of all the world who love light and leading, and who value the teachings of the heart, which come through imagination), are left in a rather awkward position. The worthy vicar says that every play turns upon such sin as anger, theft, false witness, covetousness, and so forth, and that it cannot be right for 'any man calling himself Christian to live by personating and making, as it were, his own sins, which God has distinctly forbidden.' Gentlemen, this is a purely theological issue upon which I do not presume to offer an opinion. It has considerable interest not only for actors, but also for poets and romancers, for if you invent characters who lie, thieve, covet their neighbor's goods, and perjure their immortal souls, you must be just as obnoxious as the players to what this stern divine knows so well to be the mind of the Almighty. But this is an issue with which the poor ordinary layman cannot pretend to cope. We may feel a little surprised at the confidence with which the people who ban the theatre and put it outside the pale of morals claim to be your only Christians."

Fits Any Old War.

According to the London Telegraph, Mr. Bronson Howard has revised and rewritten his play of "Shenandoah" in such a fashion that it now refers to the war in South Africa, and in this guise, or disguise, it will be presented soon to a London audience.

Sims Reeves and J. L. Toole.

Toole and Sims Reeves were very intimate friends. The comedian tells a story of how he met Reeves in a train on the way to Liverpool, and asked him to teach him the notes of "The Speaker's Eye," a comic song that had a vogue for a long time. Reeves took the request seriously, and it must have been intensely amusing for Toole to have Reeves show him how to sing it, Reeves giving the comic words and melody with operatic verve.

Toole has returned to his house in Maida Vale, London, still deeply saddened with his long illness, and unable to speak much louder than in a whisper. He related to me a very pathetic incident of his last meeting with Reeves. "You know how greatly I admired and loved Sims Reeves," he said. "Poor, dear fellow, I



MISS CECELIA COSTELLO,

With the "Arizona" Company at the Academy Next Week.

am glad I met him once again before he passed away. It was at Brighton this year. Reeves was staying at Hassock's. He wanted to come home with me to my rooms and sing to me. 'Let me sit down to the piano, Johnny, and sing you "The Death of Nelson" and "My Pretty Jane," and all the other songs you like.' I could not have stood it; it would have broken my heart. We sat in a quiet arbor; he held my hand, and sang quietly to me snatches of a few things, and I hear his pathetic voice now when I am telling you."—Joseph Hatton, in the People.

Barrymore Breaks Down.

Maurice Barrymore returned to New York from Kansas City one day last week with his health and memory impaired. It will be months, if ever again, before he will be able to reappear on the stage. For the next few weeks he will be under the care of a physician. His friends are greatly worried over his condition.

Barrymore was a member of "The Battle of the Strong" company, in which Marie Burroughs is starring. When the company opened in Louisville on Thanksgiving Day Barrymore hampered the production by forgetting his lines. He was not even able to fake his part, a resort of actors with bad memories. Again, he is a victim of a nervous disorder, and his movements are erratic. At times he would stand helpless on the stage delaying the action of the play or else make a wrong exit.

It was thought Barrymore would improve, but he seemed to grow worse while travelling, and he finally decided to return to New York. Another member of the company accompanied him.

On Monday last Barrymore broke down on the stage in Milwaukee. A critic wrote of his performance: "His work last night was atrocious. His enunciation was at times unintelligible, and his stage business was awful. He hesitated in speaking his lines, and after his first few scenes his rambling work almost threw the remainder of the company into a panic."

Tuesday Daniel V. Arthur, manager of Miss Burroughs, sent a telegram to Barrymore's home in this city stating that the actor was in fairly good health, and was not losing his mind. Barrymore collapsed on Wednesday.

Members of the Lambs' Club and Barrymore's friends will look after him in New York. He is now at his home with his son Lionel and his daughter Ethel.

Coquelin and Scarpia.

Mr. Coquelin at the Hare professional matinee was asked if he had read the criticisms of the role of Scarpia in "La Tosca." "Yes," answered Mr. Coquelin. "The New York press are always so kind to me, and understood my efforts so intelligently, that I feel very grateful to them for their enormous kindliness, as I do in fact to all the American people for my reception here and other parts of your generous country. However," he added, "there was a discrimination in certain of the criticisms that appeared this morning which gave me the impression that the critics had not thought out as seriously as they might the real meaning of the role of Scarpia.

"The character is singularly complex. It is the personification of Italy at the beginning of this century. Italy, refined, subtle, corrupt. Scarpia is the type of the cultivated astute voluptuary, with nothing of the stage villain in his character. The fact that I am reproached with making Scarpia 'too kindly' seems to me to be simply the overlooking of the true meaning of the role. To have made him the type of man who shows his evil intentions from the moment that he steps upon the stage would have been to have distorted Mr. Sardou's subtle character.

"The very fact thaht Scarpia was the chief of police in Rome in that troubled time means that he was a man of infinite finesse and capable of hiding his emotions and his aims. From the moment that La Tosca comes into Scarpia's presence he is under the influence of her charm. The idea germinates in his brain that to conquer her with or without her consent, will be the most refined of pleasures.

"The whole interview, in which he leads her so subtly to tell her story, is a masterpiece of writing. Where the critics reproach me with being too kindly I attempted to present the subtleness of the profoundly depraved man who draws his victim step by step into the trap from which there is to be no escape.

"Unless I in this way represent Scarpia as a man capable of concealing his infamous aims under caressing, almost tender, interest, the play loses its meaning. Villainy of that type should be represented mentally, but never physically."

Stars Leave New York.

Among the stars whose seasons in New York close shortly are Maude Adams, who terminates her engagement at the Knickerbocker the end of Christmas week, and John Drew, in "Richard Carvel," who goes on the road about the first of the year. Annie Russell cannot remain at the Lyceum longer than February 2 because arrangements were made some time ago to have "Lady Hautsworth's Experiment" produced there after that date by Hilda Sponge.

It is probable Mme. Janauschek will be chosen to fill the place in the Forrest Home for Aged and Infirm Actors at Philadelphia which has been made vacant by the death of Anna Cruise Cowell. Almost the last thing the public heard about Janauschek was she had been stricken with apoplexy at Brooklyn, and that her stage career was about ended. The actors' home is named for Edwin Forrest, with whom Anna Cowell played for many years.

"In a Balcony."

Mrs. Le Moyne, Otis Skinner and Eleanor Robson will make a short spring tour in "In a Balcony," which was given a first production recently at Wallack's Theatre. The principal cities as far west as St. Louis will be visited. A curtain raiser not yet selected will form part of the bill.

Olcott's New Play.

Chauncey Olcott's new play, "Garrett O'Magh," by Augustus Piton, will be presented for the first time in Philadelphia on December 31 and about the middle of January will be taken to New York for a run.

Will Never be Dramatized.

Marie Corelli is determined her new novel, "The Master Christian," shall never be dramatized. Even the success of "The Sorrows of Satan," which William A. Brady has sent out a second company to play, seems not sufficient to make the novelist change her mind.

A New Theatre in Rome.

On November 1 a new theatre was opened in Rome, the city which has not been noted for its attractive playhouses. It is said when Sarah Bernhardt played there she was so horrified with the stage on which she would have to play that she said: "It is really a stage to die on." The new theatre is owned by Ermete Novello, and there is said to be nothing to surpass its grandeur, even in Paris. The front of the house is all white and gold, and its furnishings and hangings are of crimson velvet. On the stage everything is real—windows, doors, fireplaces, mirrors, furniture and all. The actors' foyer is a drawing-room, where they may receive their friends. The performance on the opening night began with "The Last Days of Goldoni," after whom the theatre is named.

American Playwrites Popular.

It begins to look as if American playwrights are going to be unusually popular with prominent actors next season. Among those who are announced to produce plays by home writers next year are Richard Mansfield, Tim Murphy, Julie Marlowe, Ada Rehan, Henry Miller, William Gillette and Kathryn Kidder.

From Aristophanes' "Frogs."

Francis Wilson is contemplating making a comic opera out of "The Frogs" of Aristophanes and trying it for a week or so at the end of the season. The composer to write the music has not yet been chosen, but it is understood Mr. Wilson will arrange the book himself.

MUSICAL NOTES

There will be some special Christmas music at the sacred concerts at Her Majesty's Theatre to-morrow afternoon and evening. The programme is as follows:—

Quartette—Allegro .....Schubert
Messrs DeSeve, Zimmerman, Duquette and Charbonneau.
Baritone solo—"Melodie le Soir"..Gounod
Mr. Joseph Saucier.
'Cello solo—"Carmen, Fantasie".—..Bizet
Mr. J. B. Dubois.
Soprano solo—"Night of Nights".....
.....Van de Water
Miss Mabel Virtue.
Quartette—(a) Andante..... Mozart
(b)"Babilage"..... Gillet
Messrs. DeSeve, Zimmerman, Duquette and Charbonneau.
Baritone solo—"Noel".....Adam
Mr. Joseph Saucier.
Violin solo—(a) Air on G string.....
....Bach-Wilhelmj
(b) Obertasse.....Wieniawski
Mr. Alfred DeSeve.
'Cello solo—"Mumelied".....Granfeld
Mr. J. B. Dubois.
Soprano solo—"In a Manger Rests a King" Schnecker
Miss Mabel Virtue.

* * *

Mr. Horace W. Reynier, who had engaged Miss Clara Butt as soloist for the Motet Choir concert in February, has received a letter from Mrs. Henry Wolfsohn, acting for Mr. Bert, her manager, announcing that owing to illness she will not make her tour of America this year. Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, the eminent tenor, who has created a big sensation in England during the past season, has been secured in the place of Miss Butt.

HER ASPIRATIONS.

Mrs. Gooph—Ducky, why don't you do something great and noble and get your name in the Hall of Fame?

Mr. Gooph—But a man must be dead ten years to have his name placed there, even if he is qualified.

Mrs. Gooph—I know, but wouldn't it be grand to take my second husband around there and show him your name? It would be such a good example for him.—Baltimore American.

Christmas and New Year holiday excursions via St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway. General public, students and teachers and commercial travellers, between Montreal, Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, and Malone. Full particulars at 129 St. James Street. W. F. Egg, City Passenger Agent.—Adv.

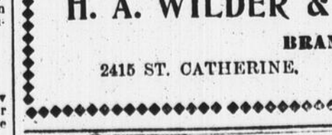
Unrivalled Position
LONDON, ENGLAND.
For comfort and convenience, stay at
THE LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND PLACE AND REGENT ST., W
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT, MODERATE TARIFF

BREWERS.
THE BEST AND PUREST
Malt Extracts
ARE
Wm. Dow & Co.'s India Pale Ale and Crown Stout.

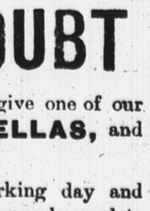
J. H. R.
Molson & Bros.,
Ale and Porter Brewers.
Have always on hand th various kinds of.....
Ale and Porter
Wood and Bottles. Families Regularly Supplied. 1006 Notre Dame St Montreal.

Food for the Sick
—AT THE—
DIET DISPENSARY
97 Osborne Street

DINNEFORDS
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.



Holiday Suggestions.
SKATING BOOTS
MEN'S From - - - - $1.65 up
LADIES' From - - - - $1.50 up
GIRLS' From - - - - $1.50 up
BOYS' From - - - - $1.50 up
YOUTHS' From - - - - $1.25 up
Warm Lined Goods—German Slippers, Fine Slippers for Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys; Gaiters, Leggings, Moccasins, Overshoes, Rubbers, Ice Creepers, Ankle Supports. Reliable goods at lowest prices. All goods guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show or exchange goods. Mail and Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.



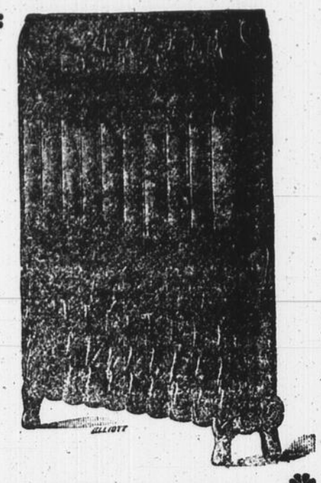
J. SLOAN & SONS,
Cor. St. Antoine and Mountain Sts.
BELL TEL. Up 2417

Wilder's Holiday Offer.
$100 00 WORTH OF FURNITURE Given Away FREE.
10 PRIZES
For full particulars call at any of our 3 Stores.
OUR STOCK of Fancy Furniture suitable for Christmas Presents has never been more complete. If you are undecided what you would like to buy, call and we will help you to make a selection.
H. A. WILDER & CO., 288 ST. JAMES 1837 NOTRE DAME.
BRANCHES:
2415 ST. CATHERINE. 2080 NOTRE DAME.

UMBRELLAS

IF IN DOUBT
As to what will please, give one of our close rolling UMBRELLAS, and the result is sure.
As our factory is working day and night our stock is still large and complete in all lines.
LADIES' UMBRELLAS OUR OWN MAKE From 60c. to $15.00
GENTS' UMBRELLAS OUR OWN MAKE All Prices and Styles
WALKING STICKS from 25c upwards
THE DOMINION UMBRELLA STORE
2305 ST. CATHERINE ST. 139 ST. PETER ST.

You can do a great deal of good in the world by telling your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.
Put up Black, Mixed & Ceylon Green

Radiator Perfection.
Graceful design—mechanical excellence and an immense scope of sizes and shapes are offered you in
Oxford Radiators
For Hot Water and Steam Heating
One special unique feature of superiority is their iron to iron joints, without gaskets—they never leak.
If you're interested in any heating question let us give you full information.

The Gurney-Massey Co., Limited,
MONTREAL.

YOU MUST HAVE FURS
A rather large sum of money is at stake. You want to make your purchases economically—it is in the length of service that you can economise. Our fur goods are guaranteed in the style and the genuineness of the skins, in the symmetry of the gathering, and the superior quality of the material at honest and low prices.
OTTER—That fur so highly appreciated for its general apperrance of comfort—here in the highest values.
SEAL—That fur which appears so elegant and has always been the delight of women—here, in the best values.
MINK—That fur coming in style again, being the perfection of elegance—here in the very best values.
PERSIAN LAMB—That fur which wears so well and resists the ravages of all kinds of weather—here, in the best values.
RACCOON—Remarkable for the good service it gives; it's thick fur of unsurpassable comfort—here in its best values.
LADIES, it is here and nowhere else that you will spend your money with the certitude of receiving good value and satisfaction.
CLAVET & GINCHEREAU, FUR DEALERS
1437 St. Catherine Street, Cor. Beaudry.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets.
PARLOR SETS, MORRIS CHAIRS, FANCY CHAIRS, FANCY ROCKERS, PARLOR TABLES, DINING ROOM TABLES, JARDINIERE STANDS, TEA TABLES, PARLOR CABINETS, CHINA CABINETS, MUSIC CABINETS, SIDEBOARDS, DINNER WAGGONS, BEDROOM SETS, LOUNGES, DIVANS,
Sensible Holiday Gifts, for Cash or on Credit.
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ALBUMS, LAMPS, WRINGERS, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, RUGS, MATS, PORTIERES, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTERS, BLANKETS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, etc., etc.
Open Evenings, Dec. 20th, 21st, 22nd.
Metropolitan House Furnishing Co.,
1678 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET.

For a Xmas Gift
Buy Goods That
COST LITTLE AND LAST LONG
—OUR—
Cutlery, Plated Goods, Cast Iron Toys, Kitchen Utensils, Skates, Hockey Sticks, Etc.
Any One of our New Stock of
BIRD CAGES, in Brass, Gold or Bronze, would be highly appreciated.
WILSON, ROUSSEAU & CO.
Cor. Dorchester and St. Lawrence Main Sts.

YOU'LL MISS IT
If you don't go to
YOUNG'S MARKET
For CHRISTMAS POULTRY.
Finest stock of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens. Best of Meats and Prices the Lowest, consistent with a living business. . . . Delivered to all parts.
JAS. YOUNG,
'Phone Up 2415. 212 Bleury Street.

Shawinigan Falls, P.Q.
ELECTRICAL CITY OF CANADA.
Shawinigan Falls is situated on the St. Maurice River, 21 miles from Three Rivers, on the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.
Unrivalled opportunities for persons seeking
EMPLOYMENT AND HOMES,
in the most rapidly growing manufacturing town in Canada.
The town has all modern improvements, including Two Churches, Schools, Post Office, Good Stores, Express Office, Police Service, Telegraph, Bell Telephone, Electric Lights, Fire System, Steamboat, Bank of Ottawa and Quebec Bank.
ELECTRIC TROLLEY CAR SYSTEM.
FINEST HOTEL in any town in the Province of Quebec.
All within 15 minutes of the magnificent Shawinigan Falls, the Niagara of the East.
CHOICE HOUSE LOTS, situated in the centre of the town.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
Since Spring of 1900, lots have advanced in value over 50 per cent.
The construction of factories and operation of various industries now locating in the town will insure *steady employment* at *desirable wages* to able bodied men. For plans and particulars apply to
SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY - Shawinigan Falls, Que.

THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT

93RD YEAR. NO. 301. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900.

BY A WOMAN

Madge Merton's Weekly Talk with Her Herald Readers.

It is not sentiment alone which makes us cling to our old homes, our old countries, our old tricks of manner or speech or even to the bits of old furniture which used to sit by the firesides of long ago. "Wherever there's smoke coming out of a chimney," says the homely philosopher "there's work enough to do." And wherever a human life has been lived, where the battles of right and wrong have been fought, where babes have been born and aged hands folded away for the last quiet sleep there is much to think about, something to weep over and something to be glad for. Life has many tragedies we never hear of. They are lived out behind the closed doors of homes which look happy to the passer-by or to the casual visitor. No life is one long summer holiday. There must be stress of weather and stormy skies, but oh, how we grumble at fate when the leaden clouds are over our heads. Looking forward to trouble and pain we wonder "How shall I ever bear it all." Looking back, we say half apologetically "why did I make such a fuss." And that is what we say of other people when they cry out in their distress of body and mind. We are always so sure we could bear other people's burdens and so sure that ours were never matched for weight.

We are awed by the feeling that comes over us when we enter the deserted, the ruined or the empty houses where life has been lived and where death has entered. We inherit the feeling. It comes to us from the old days when the hearth fires were sacred, when the rites of ancestor worship made every house a temple, and peopled the air with gods. We look at bare boards, empty cupboards, staring windows and tattered walls, but we see and hear far more. There are little children toddling down the stairs, the slow steps of the weak or the sick come across the boards, the uneven tottering of old age startles us into pity. There is laughter on the air. There are sobs. There is the glad shout of re-union and the despairing cry of parting. Men and women have guided themselves with fresh courage here. They have sunken down exhausted, beaten, hopeless. Ah, the old homes could tell many a story of life if they could chatter as we do. Dumb as they are they impress us with the many things they are hiding away from us.

Long years ago, a grandmother took a little child through an old house. It was in ruins, the stairs were unsafe, the walls let in the light, the windows were wide and empty. And the grandmother went about from corner to corner, looked into the rooms one by one, walked about the old kitchen with its wide fireplace, and out into the garden where the flowers, long since grown wild and ragged and small, battled with burdock and teagle for the right to enjoy sunshine and air. There were two lilac trees at the doorway, and the grandmother leaned her head caressingly against one gnarled branch, and the child, looking up, saw there were tears on her face. The grandmother seldom cried. That was what made it so dreadful. "Don't you like to come here" asked the little one. The tears came faster. "Then let us go away," and she tugged at the hand that lay on her shoulder. But memory has its sweet as well as the bitter, and the grandmother lingered. To the child it was all so odd and quaint and queer. She had poked into every nook and had enjoyed everything. Now there was a gray shadow over it all. Something had made grandmother cry. "Didn't you have good times here," she asked, and the tears came faster as the elder one said softly "yes, and sorrowful ones, too. You will understand it all when you are older." Every hearth stone has its life-mysteries. We cannot read them plainly, but we feel their power. Our laughter is stilled. Our words come in a whisper. We feel the hush which pervades a holy place. But the old homes are not all empty. Some of them yet call the scattered boys and girls together. The gray-haired fathers and mothers are there. The sisters and brothers are there. Common joys and common sorrows, common memories from the past, common tenderness in the present, common hopes for the future, bind ever the families of scattered interests together once a year at the great home festival of Christmas.

But they are not all merry Christmases, even when the children gather with their earnest greetings. There are vacant chairs, there are worldly misfortunes, there is sickness and sometimes sin, to mar the peace of the good, glad day.

Sometimes a daughter who has lost her husband says "I cannot go home this year. I'll miss him so." Sometimes a son who has faced misfortune in the year. His clothes are shabby, his heart is heavy. His children's Christmas is scanty. His wife is worried and over-worked. "I don't want to go home and be pitied by John and Ethel and Henry's wife and that grown-up niece," he thinks. Poor fellow. It's hard, isn't it? There's sure to be trouble. No matter how tactful the richer ones try to be, they will wound the man who is over sensitive because things have gone wrong. No matter how careful the brothers and sisters are, the sense of personal loss is sure to sweep over the poor soul who faces the first Christmas of her widowhood. No one can help them. They must help themselves. They must reach up above self to touch the peace of the season. These are only some of the sorrows which the hearthstones could tell of. They were the same in the days of old. We should tiptoe very gently around everything that concerns a home. We are making memories for ourselves and for others. We can make them bitter or sweet. We can add to the joys our old houses will hoard away or we can add to the list of their sorrows. We have in our own hands more of our lives than we think. Christmas will be a benediction if we resolutely put ourselves aside. Unselfishness makes for peace and good will. It reduces the tragedies, it increases the gladness, and if we need it at any time it is when the scattered families gather together for the yearly festival and live into this worn out century the customs which come to us from the days of long ago, from fireworship, ancestor-worship, Druid mysteries, German fairy tales and all the rest of it. We can make it the home festival of peace and goodwill. We can make it a day of wr hedness. The braver we are the sweet will be the memories which shall follow us into the years to come.

When its all a scramble and a rush in the city, when you're tired having your toes trod upon, and more than weary of being told to move up to the front in the trolleys; when you can see Santa Claus and Christmas trees with your eyes shut, and smell puddings and evergreens in your dreams, then it's restful to steal away into the quiet country and get a good look at the placid fields, the sleepy little houses, the grim old mountain with the snow and the rocks and the evergreen. It is good to feel the strong wind, to see the banks of snow-cloud on the horizon, to listen to the breeze in the pine trees and to watch the sunlight dance across the snow. It is a delight to climb the mountain road, just to get the view from the western lookout. The great city is below with its pride and passion, its bitterness and its mirth housed beneath the maze of roofs and hidden behind its gray walls. There is the river shut away from us now, and, beyond, the great stretch of white plain reaching to the foot of the far-off hills to the south. The air is purer up there. The feeling of stifling which comes upon you in the city streets, never touches you up on the hill. It is grand and big and free. There is something wild in you which answers to the mysterious call of wildwood. You feel it, but you never call it by name. If you lose it out of your life, you will grope through many a dreary day, wishing it back again. When we live too long in the crowds, it starves. When we grow too worldly-minded, it pines. When we forget nature entirely the wild thing in our blood is dead, and we have lost one of life's good things.

People have differen' stages of life even in this world. Some of them have caterpillar days and butterfly days, and butterflies so soon forget what it is to crawl and be fuzzy instead of flying about in the sunshine, the gay companion of blossoms and birds. Some caterpillars bury the butterflies, but they won't set to work to spin themselves the chrysalis-case and some butterflies snub caterpillars just from pride of spirit, quite forgetting that it will be only a little while before the caterpillars will have a very good opportunity to repay all snubs with interest. Isn't it foolish. The butterfly may well enjoy her pretty wings and her new freedom, and the caterpillar may well crawl down the tree trunks and over the grass and be very sure that the happier she is as a caterpillar the more pleasure she will take from being a butterfly. For if she is a wise caterpillar, she will know that the happy-hearted folk can make even caterpillar life pass very pleasantly and caterpillar women and butterfly women ought to be the best of friends because of their common origin. It's very foolish of butterflies to pretend they haven't any acquaintances amongst the caterpillars.

"It's nice to be a good housekeeper," said a bachelor man recently, "but I don't like the houses which are so well kept that you can't sit on the drawing-room chairs or have a fire in the grate. In my opinion," he went on, and he was a doctor too, "the surroundings of homes make for goodness of heart and physical and mental strength or they make for the opposite. Houses aren't bazaars, nor storerooms, nor junk shops, and where women make their most serious mistake is in filling their houses with furniture and trappings, which are beyond their means, and therefore, too good to use. I like a home-like room," said he "and it's not comfortable to be let into an unaired, darkened drawing-room, and perched on a reception chair with your hostess perched on a similarly uncomfortable one, and ready to glare at you if you lean back." We have a deal to answer for we women who sit in unattractive homes and wonder bitterly why husbands and the boys, yes and the girls, too, prefer to go elsewhere for their frolics. We wouldn't let them frolic at home, except under the frown of our displeasure. We'd be too much afraid of our precious carpets, or our expensive furniture or the "work" the general untidiness would entail. Every true woman likes pretty things. They appeal to her as soft music does, or the noise of the wind in the trees, or the babble of the water among the stones. They call something out of her heart to watch them, and they two make glad together. We need not crucify our love for the beautiful, but we must control it. We must be guided by that "eternal fitness" which if neglected makes so much trouble for most of us. We must make our homes comfortable, but not luxurious until they induce sensuality. The table which should never in the best home conduce to gluttony, may still be very correct, very pleasing to the taste and tempting to the palate. The atmosphere of the home is created by the woman who makes it. A man is not a home-maker. He has no inherited tendencies to help him. He hasn't the patience to carry out the ideals he has either in educating children or entertaining guests. But he has ideas and they usually differ from his wife's, which is a good thing.

A house furnished entirely by a woman may be too fussy, but a man's home is likely to be too severe. The wise woman accepts all her husband's, or son's or father's suggestions (and modifies them when he isn't looking). The house will never quite meet her approval; it will never be his ideal house, but it will be a better one for all that. To the woman we look for the little touches of tenderness, the thought for other people, the dignity and peace, the cheerfulness and the power for good, which all belong to the true home. Men have their business, or they should have. A woman's business—the one she is pre-eminently fitted for—is home-making. The best kind of self-reliance is the kind which can control affairs when they are to be controlled, and yield with perfect good-humor any part of the control to others when it is expedient. The dog-in-the-manger home-maker is often found. She is over-zealous. She works hard—too hard, sometimes, poor thing, but she is a little selfish and she lacks philosophy. She wants to reform people's habits and tastes in a month or in a year. She won't live her theories out before people, believing that unless they are practical enough to be useful to her, they aren't much use to anyone. It's near enough to the New Year to turn over a new leaf, in our home making. It's time we realized the responsibility of home, and the vanity of giving our home-people pale blue satin brocade chairs to look at when what they want are big chairs to sit comfortably in while they read or doze, or rest.

CORRESPONDENCE

All readers are welcome to these columns. Handwriting is delineated; and drawings of the palm of the hand, showing the principal lines, will also be read. Character will be read from photographs, which will be returned if stamps are enclosed.—Address Madge Merton, Herald Office.

Dear "Madge Merton"

I thank you very much for the space you have allowed to me for the Aristophagist letter. In the printing of the same they have used the word Canada instead of cancer. It should read, "England during the last fifty years in the consumption of meat has doubled, while cancer has increased four and a half times" Believe me, dear Madge Merton,

Yours very sincerely

ARISTOPHAGIST.

Winnifred—I could scarcely explain the stitches, but if you enquire at any fancy store you will be helped in the matter. If you help neatly you can put frills of lace on the handkerchiefs or set in pretty little insertions. What abusy mortal you are going to be. The battenberg lace is very easy to do and the crocheting grows so quickly in the fingers that it is very encouraging work.

Ruth—There is usually some good gift in every life, but the grumblestonians will see only misery and utter only grumbles. I'm glad you have the happy faculty of seeing the bright side of life. 2. You are intuitive, persistent, affectionate, fairly decisive and very sincere. 3. Many thanks for the good wishes.

M.E.—I'm glad you liked the paragraph about staring at people. It is, as you put it, "dreadfully cruel." There is a new Canadian magazine called "The Ladies' Magazine." It is published in Toronto, and is patterned somewhat after the best English ladies periodicals. I like "Every Month," too, and "The Woman's Home Companion." Most of us, I'm afraid, read too many magazines and not enough good earnest books. To get at the root of things you must both read and think and you must read the best and get your teaching at first hand from the masters of the various departments of thought. Don't despise novels. They have their own mission, but you can never grow intellectually strong if you read only novels. 2. You are very good to write so kindly of the page. I know your country well. I've wheeled about it until it seems as if every tree and stone, every lock, every bridge and house was a friend. 3. You are very persistent, ardent, sympathetic, fairly methodical, very industrious and self-controlled.

Blue Eyes—I'm afraid you must make the best of it and try and be too dignified to be jealous. Two can always play at that little game you know. 2. You are impetuous, fairly industrious, generous, decisive and merry.

Con Amore—The cold cream is recommended for the face, but if I were you, I should use it only when the skin needs it. The constant smearing of oneself with oils can not be good for the complexion. 2. You are ambitious, a little erratic, earnest, industrious, sensitive, intuitive and very generous. 3. Boil a beef tongue three hours very slowly. Then skin, trim away any roughness or gristle and press into a mould while still hot. To do this successful you must use your hands making the root the centre and curling the tip around. If the tongue is fresh, use salted water which must be hot when the meat is put in. If it is a pickled tongue put it on in cold fresh water, and in either case throw in a bunch of herbs, to boil with it for the last hour. Thyme, two cloves, a few sprigs of parsley and a bay leaf tied in a muslin cloth makes a good bouquet of herbs, but tastes differ so that it is, perhaps, wisest to follow your own preferences in the matter of seasoning.

Bennetta.—You are very welcome at any time, and I am glad there are French girls who care to read this page. 2. You are ambitious, very methodical, persistent, hopeful, energetic and self-controlled

T. K. D.—Many thanks for kind appreciation. 2. You are executive, determined, ardent, practical and generous.

Fairy G.—If Santa Claus would only recollect that too much candy is not good for little folks he would be a really kinder old chap than he sometimes is. Teach your children to love flowers better than candy. Teach them that fruits and nuts because they are nature's gifts are really more precious. Let them have their flowers to love. They'll wilt away of course but then the candies would have been eaten and the memories of flowers are purer and better memories than the recollection of having chewed and swallowed some sweet stuff which was too sweet. A little book, a toy, a little game, some fine fruit, a picture, any of these could be bought for the price of the candy, and they are of real benefit to a child. The custom of candy giving does not seem to be a very refined one. It's the goodwill at the back of every gift which we should look for, and yet, there's something repulsive about the way some people gorge themselves with sweets. Most of us like candy of various kinds but our best sense will tell us, it should not be eaten between our regular meals, but added to a meal in the way of dessert. 2. "The Economics of Modern Cookery" is by M. Mallock, and will help you very much in understanding cookery. 3. By all means write the letter of thanks. You cannot be too particular in thanking people who have taken trouble to entertain you. 4. The quotation is in King Lear. You were quite correct.

Nero.—July 21, 1867, fell on a Sunday. The red sunrise foretells rain. Psychologists are making great strides in these days and yet the ardent ones say the science is only in its infancy yet.

Bantam.—Your mother knows best—I am sure of that. Don't speak so bitterly, it means only trouble for you. It's the kicking against the pricks which the Apostle Paul wrote of long years ago. Every violation of law has a punishment attached to it. You have broken the law in a certain direction, and you cannot hope to evade the consequences. Nature is very relentless and there is only one thing for you to do. You must pay the price, and do it as bravely as you can. Other women have done it. You can. Don't look at it as a judgment or a punishment or a revenge. Don't blame the Eternal One for it. It is a consequence. You have brought it on yourself. If you are strong and unselfish, it will only soften and beautify your character. If you are rebellious and fretful and selfish, your whole life will be embittered by it. Make the best of it. Be a womanly woman. We're not all clingers you know, and given to hysterics and others childishness. Show what you can do. Any one can be sweet and talk bravely in fair weather, but to know what one really is, you must see them in trouble. Write and tell me you've thought it all out, and that you're going to be brave and live out the rest of your life as well as it can be done by a woman who thinks of others before she remembers herself.

M. B.—The verses you ask for are here quoted. They appeared in almost every newspaper in the country, eight or nine years ago:

THE LEGEND OF EVIL.

This is the sorrowful story,
Told when the twilight falls,
And the monkeys walk together
Holding each other's tails.

"Our fathers lived in the forest,
Foolish people were they;
They went down to the cornland
To teach the farmers to play.

"Our fathers frisked in the miller,
Our fathers skipped in the wheat,
Our fathers hung in the branches,
Our fathers danced in the street,

"Then came the terrible farmers,
Nothing of play they knew,
Only they caught our fathers
And set them to labor too!

"Set them to work in the cornland
With plows and sickles and flails,
Put them in mud-walled prisons,
And cut off their beautiful tails!

"Now, we can watch our fathers,
Sullen and bowed and old,
Stooping over the miller
Sharing the silly mould.

"Driving a foolish furrow,
Mending a muddy yoke,
Sleeping in mud-walled prisons,
Steeping their food in smoke,

"We may not speak to our fathers,
For if the farmers knew,
They would come up to the forest
And set us to labor, too."

This is the horrible story
Told as the twilight fails
And the monkeys walked together
Holding each other's tails.

RUDYARD KIPLING.

Fors—Ruskin himself said that his followers could never be Ruskinites for those who followed his teaching would think always for themselves and develop their own talents in whatever way they lay. Ruskin never asked anyone to follow him. He was too great, too wise a man for that. There certainly is a personal note in his work. You may call it arrogance or conceit if you will. I like best to think it was the simplicity of a mind which thought no ill of others, which was quick to appreciate good no matter whose head it came from and who spoke without false modesty of word, because there was only a spiritual humility in his heart. Ruskin will help you if you will let him. So will Carlyle with his incessant call to work, so will Emerson with his intellectual brilliancy and so will Bacon and Shakespeare and Plato. But don't be content with what people tell you. Read and find out for yourself. Read Plato's "Republic" and "Heroes," and think every page out carefully.

Far Away—You are prompt, energetic, conscientious and very determined, with much ideality and self-control.

Hugh—Executive, candid, self-willed, persistent and a little vain.

Beppo—Generous, cautious, industrious, imaginative, fairly cheerful, very unselfish and decisive.

Ned—Proud-spirited, fairly diligent, very sensitive and sympathetic and self-reliant

Miranda—Generous, vivacious, high-spirited, a little impatient, intuitive, original and self-controlled.

Bessie—Generous, a little careless, fairly industrious and very cheerful.

Edith—There was only one enclosed. It shows persistence, decision, candor, some pride and much generosity.

Otha—Energetic, daring, fairly candid, very persistent and somewhat selfish.

Jacob—Persistent, methodical, cautious, sensitive and self-controlled.

A. B.—Ambitious, original, self-willed, self-reliant and courageous.

Agatha—Deliberate, sensitive, intuitive, fairly decisive and very self-reliant.

Pearle B.—Cheerful, vivacious, fairly orderly and sympathetic.

CARE OF FIRST TEETH.

An experienced dentist says that the majority of parents are entirely too careless with their children's teeth. The first teeth should be preserved and cared for until actually pushed out by the second, so that the jaw cannot contract in the interval. The first set should be carefully brushed with the softest possible paste and a good antiseptic powder, and when signs of decay appear the tooth should be treated at once. In this way the child grows up with sound, even teeth.

HOUSEKEEPING.

Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants; on little economies and big ones; to tell of contrivances for lessening labor in households; of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Cocoanut Candy.

Use a good-sized thick-bottomed kettle or saucepan. Put in it one cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses and a piece of butter the size of an egg and boil until a little, dropped into cold water, can be rolled into a firm ball. Take from the fire and stir into it as much grated cocoanut as possible. Mold into balls or cones and stand on a buttered plate till cold.

Peanut Brittle.

Put one cupful of molasses, six cupfuls of brown sugar and one cupful of water in a deep kettle and boil until, when dropped in cold water, it can be rolled to a hard ball between the thumb and fingers. Add three pints of shelled and broken peanuts, boil five minutes more then add two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, take from the fire and stir till the butter is melted. Add one teaspoonful of baking soda and stir quickly. As the candy begins to rise pour at once on well greased pans, spreading as thin as possible.

Chocolate Caramels.

Boil slowly together one pound of brown sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, one-quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, one-half cupful of cream and one tablespoonful of butter until it is like very thick molasses. Take from the fire, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into straight-sided buttered pans, marking in squares when partly cold.

Sugar Caramels.

Boil together one pint of granulated sugar and one and a half cupfuls of rich cream. Have a steady, rather slow fire and stir occasionally until a spoonful dropped into ice water can be rolled by the thumb and fingers to a hard ball. Take from the fire at once, add one teaspoonful of vanilla or any kind of flavoring and pour into well-buttered tins. When partly cooled mark off in squares.

Turkish Candy.

Boil together one cupful of water and one pound of sugar until it can be rolled in a soft ball when tested in cold water. While it is boiling put five ounces of corn starch into a bowl, measure out one cupful of cold water and stir enough of it into the corn starch to mix to a thick paste; heat the remainder to the boiling point, pour it over the paste and stir till it is smooth and clear. Slowly add the hot syrup and cook for five minutes stirring constantly, then take from the fire and add one-quarter of a cupful of clear honey, one quarter ounce of tartaric acid and sufficient oil of lemon to flavor. Pour this into tins or molds rubbed with olive oil and when cold cut in squares and roll in powdered sugar. Chopped candied fruits, figs, raisins and nuts may also be added, stirring them in after taking from the fire.

CHESTNUT CROQUETS.

Boil a pint of chestnuts to a pulp, removing the shells first. Add two tablespoons of butter and season to taste with pepper and salt. Beat two eggs well, stir in and whip all until very light.

Form into balls, roll in beaten eggs and bread crumbs; then again in egg and again in bread crumbs. Fry in smoking hot fat until a golden brown.

Press seasoned hot mashed potatoes through a colander. Let the dish be a hot buttered one. Arrange the croquettes in the centre of the mashed potatoes, garnish with parsley and send to table very hot.

FRUIT PUDDING.

Six figs cut fine, two oranges cut fine, two bananas sliced, one cup of raisins, one cup of English walnuts, juice of one large lemon, one-half box of gelatine, one and one-half cups sugar, one pint of boiling water. Arrange fruit in pudding mold, in layers; dissolve gelatine in boiling water; add lemon juice and sugar; strain and pour over fruit.

Sauce—Make a soft custard of one pint of milk, two eggs, three-quarters of one pint of milk, two eggs, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, butter, size of a nutmeg. Flavor with vanilla.

A PRETTY SALAD.

Core ripe red apples and cut them in thick slices. Arrange one layer upon a bed of green salad, using lettuce and parsley. Fill the centre of the slice, with the core was, with finely chopped nuts and little pieces of celery. Arrange one layer above the other, and on top place radishes cut to represent lilies.

Bread baked on Christmas Eve is supposed never to become mouldy.

Mince pies were popular under the name of mutton pies as early as 1596. They were also called Christmas pies.

New York City consumes 2,283 eggs every minute of the day, which means 100,000,000 dozen a year.

VEGETARIAN MENUS FOR CHRISTMAS DAY.

Supplied by F. H.

BREAKFAST.

Apples. Oranges.
Franose Flakes with Cream.
Potted Lentils. Nuttose Kromiskies.
Almonds and Raisins.
Bread. Butter. Chocolate.

DINNER.

Brazil Nut Soup. Artichoke Coup.
Fried Breaddice.
Jugged Nuttose. Macaroni Rissoles
Red Currant Jelly. Sauce Piquante.
Potatoes Saute Cauliflowers.
Plum Pudding. Stewed Peas. Mince Pies.
Clotted Cream.
Fresh Fruits, Almonds and Muscatels.
Chocolates.
Butter. Toast Biscuits. Cheese.
Rolled and Garnished. Lettuce Salad.

TEA.

Bananas. Oranges.
Egg Cutlets. Walnut Roast, cold.
Chip Potatoes. Cranberry Sauce.
Stewed Peaches.
Nuts. Custard. Mince Pies.
Bread. Butter. Tea.

POTTED LENTILS.

Take four ounces of red Indian lentils, wash and tie tightly with small onion in a cloth. Boil for an hour. Turn out, remove the onion and mash with butter, pepper and salt and a little summer savory or powdered sage. Chop fine one hard-boiled egg, and mix with the lentil paste before potting.

NUTTOSE KROMISKIES.

This will require 1 tin of nuttose (1-2 lb.) the juice of half a lemon, one teaspoonful of fine herbs, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, 3-4 pint of milk, 1-2 lb. flour, and 1 egg. Halve and quarter the nuttose (reserving two pieces), mix herbs, salt and pepper wel ltogether on a flat dish and well sprinkle them over the pieces of nuttose, then squeeze the lemon juice over the whole. Use the rest of the ingredients for a batter, mix salt and flour, add the beaten egg and half the milk, stir until it draws the flour down from the sides of the basin (don't touch the flour), add rest of milk gradually, reserving some until it is well beaten, then adding the rest and allow to stand 30 minutes before using (always beat the batter until it bubbles), then add the other half of the milk. Dip nuttose slices into this batter for a minute, fry without a basket in boiling oil. Serve with brown gravy made as follows: 1 oz. butter, 1-2 oz. flour, pepper and salt, 1-2 pint of stock, put flour and butter in a saucepan, stir until smooth, add pepper, salt and liquid gradually, also a few small pieces of nuttose before the gravy begins to boil, simmer slowly about 15 minutes, strain when cooked and press pieces of nuttose through strainer.

BRAZIL NUT SOUP.

Pass 1 lb. of brazil nuts through an "Ida" nut mill, stew them for 12 hours in two quarts of water, with some celery and a few onions that have been fried, then add one quart of boiling milk; pass through a strainer; season and serve with fried bread dice. If you haven't a nut mill, the nuts can be crushed with a rolling pin.

ARTICHOKE SOUP.

Fry 12 artichokes and five onions until brown and tender, add two quarts of vegetable stock, put into it a tablet of Maggi's haricot soup and strain.

JUGGED NUTTOSE.

Open a tin of nuttose and stew it in haricot stock for two hours, then cut it in slices about half an inch thick, and fry crisp in egg and bread crumbs. Also make some force meat balls by rubbing 1-2 oz. of butter into 5 oz. of bread crumbs, adding chopped lemon thyme, lemon peel and parsley, some pepper and salt and one egg to bind; fry very brown. Cut up the nuttose in small pieces and stew slowly in remainder of the bean stock with about ten cloves, serve in the gravy and garnish with sprays of parsley.

MACARONI RISSOLES.

Boil 1-4 lb. macaroni (Spaghetti preferred) in water, not cooking it too tender; chop slightly, add 6 oz. bread crumbs, some chopped fried onions, a teaspoonful of lemon thyme, a couple of good sized tomatoes (fried in saucepan after onion) and one egg to bind. Mix, shape into cutlets, roll in egg, and bread crumbs, fry in very hot micoline or olive oil, until crisp or brown.

SAUCE PIQUANTE.

Take equal quantities of vegetable stock and tomato a la patel (Dandieolle Gaudier) fry a chopped onion brown, add the above, thicken with flour, boil and strain.

Plum puddings and mince pie recipes. See Saturday Herald, December 15th.

EGG CUTLETS (One Cutlet.)

One hard-boiled egg, one soda cracker, butter, pepper and salt to taste, and herbs. Mash eggs very fine with fork, roll soda biscuit and add to egg. Season and work in enough butter to mould without breaking. Roll in cracker dust and fry.

WALNUT ROAST.

Take three cups of whole wheat bread crumbs, one and one half cups crushed English walnuts, one medium-sized onion minced and browned in butter, salt and powdered herbs (summer savory, sweet marjorum and thyme mixed) to taste. Three well-beaten eggs. Pour sufficient water over the bread crumbs so that they can be thoroughly softened, bake one hour, serve with tomato dressing, as follows:—One can of strained tomato or its equivalent, one tablespoonful each minced onion and celery, salt to taste, thicken with one tablespoonful (or more if necessary) of ricena.

It is suggested that a selection be made from the rather complicated menu which was so arranged to provide for individual preferences.

CHATTER

"Silence, and then the dark;
Sweet sleep, and then the dawn,
And one star there to mark
Where thou hast gone.

"So, sweetheart, from my sight
A little hast thou flown;
Why, for the absence of a night
Should I make moan?

"Parted, but not with tears;
Earth's dream and then the sky,
And then, through all the years,
Together—you and I!"

The Duke of Manchester, who has recently wedded an American, says in a newspaper article concerning American girls: "They are brought up in an atmosphere of independence. They absorbed it from the Declaration of Independence, no doubt. They are even independent of chaperons. Of course, you have chaperons, and very admirable and charming ones, though, but they are a social ornament and not a fundamental necessity. One chaperon goes such a long way. They do business wholesale, if I may be pardoned for using this commercial expression. That is exactly my idea of how the business of chaperoning should be carried on. It then becomes a pleasure to everybody concerned."

"I've heard those old stories from old Englishmen that American girls were very pretty, but that they were unhealthy and had bad complexions and walked badly. These old stories are all nonsense, especially about the walking. American girls have the best carriage in the world. They're simply magnificent. They walk like Greek goddesses, their feet scarcely touching the ground.

"Their complexions are all right, too. As a rule they don't have so much color as Englishwomen, but they need not worry about that. A rosy complexions is a very nice thing, but too much rosiness is worse than none at all."

Some men build better than they know,
In such things being unskilled,
Most building operators, though,
Know better than they build.

The first Chinese woman to ride a bicycle is Miss Kit-Sen, and her father is compradore or manager of the great mercantile firm of Jardine & Mathieson at Shanghai.

She is a Chinese beauty and generally admired by the foreign colony and some of the Chinese. He raccomplishment will not be regarded with admiration by the majority of Chinese, who are intensely conservative in their views upon woman.

She rides very well which is all the more remarkable, because she has the dwarfed feet of the upper class Chinese women.

There are now two or three Chinese girls who ride, though the sons of the wealthy Chinese merchants, and many other Chinese youths, may often be seen riding in the streets of the Treaty ports—the only places in China where riding is possible. On the whole, the Chinese have taken kindly to the "bike," and many are expert trick-riders.

Perhaps the most remarkable of the many phases of the "end of the century" discussion is contributed by a gentleman who recently wrote to London from the Friendly Islands. He raises the interesting question, "Who will see the new century first?" and answers it by pointing out that the inhabitants of the Friendly Islands will be the first to greet it.

We grown-ups will sigh on Monday night:
"Backward, turn backward,
O Time, in your flight,
Make me a child again
Just for to-night.

The fashion of muff chains and long neck chains, too, holds its own bravely. Queen Victoria herself wears these chains, but she avoids colored stones and prefers black. Thus her chains are made of unpolished onyx or jet. Princess Henry of Battenberg has had several made for her in colored stones, as also have the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Astor.

Besides neck chains many other beautiful ornaments are fashioned in this new style. One is a brooch in the shape of Mercury wings, made of bluish gray enamel, with a jewelled centre and a drop pearl as pendant. Waist buckles and clasps are again much worn, and enamel is used in their arrangement. One jeweller has on view a wonderful waist clasp, made of enamel with a design of peacocks' feathers, and further adorned with large irregularly shaped pearls. Other clasps are composed of old coins and old silver, while a few are made of delicate gold work, set with a variety of old-fashioned stones, chrysoprase, sardonyx, aquamarine, amethyst and topaz, heightened by the white sapphire or "baby diamond."

Intuition is the faculty by which some people sometimes understand some conductors when they call out the names of some streets.

When a woman knows she is in the wrong she always tells the man he doesn't love her any more, says a mean man.

A French beauty doctor says to the world of women:

"I beg of you then, Madame, to study your lines.

"Begin in the morning when you are putting on your corset or whatever sort of waist or belt you may wear.

"Do not fall into the error of thinking that the corset, because it cost thirty or fifty dollars, is perfect and that therefore you must be when you are in it.

"I make this remark especially to American women, because I notice that the hips of almost every one are too large and the waist proportionately too small.

"The harmony of line is lost!

"How to recover it? Let out your waist until you have succeeded in reducing your hips by well-directed massage and a medicated soap suited to your skin and its requirements. Then you may possibly pull the strings a trifle.

"The Venus de Milo, whose proportions you admire, did not sacrifice the line of her hips to acquire a waist.

"A small waist to-day is not even admired. Large hips are an abomination. Why accentuate them by lacing? They may be almost concealed if the waist is in proportion.

"Then learn how to walk.

"Never take those little mincing steps that I see coming toward me so often and that seem always to indicate indecision of character. Stride: it will give you dignity.

"Carry your chest out and your stomach in. Don't reverse it. It isn't easier, unless you make it a habit. It is the first lesson in how to walk properly. Study it.

"It is a saying in France that to be beautiful one must suffer. It has probably been translated here. I wish it might make you relinquish those breakfasts of which I spoke last week, those buckwheat cakes dosed with syrup, that ham buried under eggs, that chicken deluged with cream.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

Out she swung from her moorings,
And over the harbor bar,
As the moon was slowly rising,
She faded from sight and afar,
And we traced her gleaming canvas
By the twinkling evening star.

None knew the port she sailed for,
Nor whither her course would be;
Her future course was shrouded
In silence and mystery.
She was sailing beneath "sealed orders"
To be opened out at sea.

Some souls, cut off from moorings,
Go drifting into the night,
Darkness before and around them,
With scarce a glimmer of light;
They are acting beneath "sealed orders"
And sailing by faith, not sight.

Keeping the line of duty
Through good and evil report,
They shall ride the storms out safely,
Be the passage long or short;
For the ship that carries God's orders
Shall anchor at last in port.

—Helen Chauncey in Sailors' Magazine.

The Memsahib

SANTA CLAUS' VISITS TO BIG AND LITTLE

Something About the Origin of Giving Christmas Presents—Suitable Quotations to Accompany Gifts—A Merry Christmas All.

Most of the presents are chosen and packed by this time, and many are already speeding across the ocean, or long miles of country, on their way to bring pleasure to some far-away friend. The Christmas crush keeps up until Monday night, and until late the crowds will stream through the beautiful shops and throng the streets. It will be very late ere amateur Santa Clauses will cease carrying prettily wrapped parcels of all shapes and sizes to be left at doors in a mysterious way while the messenger departs hastily. Many are the sweet thoughts and good wishes which will enter the houses of the city on Christmas Eve. All day Monday there will be a never-ceasing crowd jostling, pushing, talking, joking, bargaining. Some are buying at the last minute articles hitherto forgotten. Others, like foolish virgins, have left all their shopping till the end, and are consequently dissatisfied with their purchases. This shopping on Christmas Eve is, as has been before observed, a very bad plan. Generally, "any old thing" has to do, and often "any old thing" is not a desirable present.

The children have been in a state of excited bliss for some time past. Their joy in the toys and the lovely things in the shops has been very pretty to witness. Their faith and admiration bestowed upon Santa Claus is also pretty and touching. That he can do all he promises it would never enter their heads to doubt, which accounts for so many quaint letters finding their way to the bewildering number of headquarters of which the old man seems to be possessed.

Dear Santa Claus is made the recipient of many confidences, and, after all, who is in a better position to receive them than the jolly old fellow with the wonderful bags of presents for old and young?

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

It is interesting at Christmas time, when from the highest to the lowest gifts are exchanged and good feeling prevails, to learn something about the history of present giving. Christmas is always associated with the excitement of shopping, and welcoming interesting bundles, but few people know anything of the history of the custom. Of course the actual origin was the presentation of gifts to our Saviour.

For some reason unknown, but doubtless due to the difference between the old and new styles, which is responsible for many seasonable changes, or is made so, the giving of presents on New Year's Day, which had its origin in the days of Rome's greatness, has in this land been transferred to the season of Christmas, and there are some, we doubt not, but would view the removal of the custom from the face of the earth with complacency. In Roman days the custom of giving trifling presents, such as figs and dates covered with leaf-gold, to one's nearest and dearest—"These gifts the husbande gives his wife, and father eke his childe"—in the course of time became nothing more than a heavy tax on those who were obliged to give here, there, and everywhere. The demand for New Year's gifts, so prevalent then, which grew to such excess as to call for legislation, has a parallel to-day in the Christmas boxes which tradespeople and others in their hundreds expect as a right on New Year's Day. To-day, alas! there is no Claudius to give the signal by a show of Imperial disapprobation for the cessation of New Year's giving.

Passing over the Druidical gifts of sacred mistletoe, the simple Saxon offerings, and the New Year's tax extorted by some of our early monarchs, we come to that golden era of present-giving, the Middle Ages. A MS. roll of the reign of Philip and Mary mentions that Cardinal Pole gave a "saulte" with a cover of silver and gilt, having a stone therein much enamelled of the story of Job. The Queen's sister, the Lady Elizabeth, gave the forepart of a kyrtell, with a pair of sleeves of cloth of silver, richly embroidered with Venice silver. Other gifts included two little round tables, the one of the phisnamy of the Emperor and the King's Majesty; the other of the King of Bohemia and his wife. Hosen of Garnsey making, two swans, and other articles are mentioned in the list.

Queen Elizabeth appears to have enjoyed a rich roll of gifts; indeed, we learn that the wardrobe and jewellery of good Queen Bess were principally supported by the gifts she received on New Year's Day from all the members of her household, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and others too numerous to mention. There appears to have been a regular tariff for the presents of the nobility, and apparently the Archbishop of Canterbury was expected to give £40, he of York £30, and other Lords Spiritual £20 or £10, sums which were also given by the Temporal Peers, and Her Majesty was rarely disappointed of her gifts, which varied from purses of gold to a box of green ginger. The Queen, says the historian, gave New Year's gifts herself, but there was in value a considerable balance in her favor between those she gave and those received by her.

ORIGIN OF PIN MONEY.

At the time when a useful statute was passed, entitled, "An Acte for the true making of Pynnes" (1513), in which it was enacted that they should not cost more than 6s. 8d. a thousand, these useful articles were a common form of present, and had it not been for the mediaeval paterfamilias, who was too lazy to buy his wife's pins himself, and gave her the money for them in place of the pins, thousands of married men would not be presenting their better halves with pin-money to-day; but as a rose under any other name would smell as sweet, so would pin-money under another guise be as popular and unpopular as it is to-day.

Another gift, as popular now as it was in the days of yore, took the form of gloves, and from this we get the expression "glove-money," synonymous to pin-money. Sir Thomas More, in his capacity of Lord Chancellor, once decided a case in the favor of a Mrs. Croaker, who, on the following New Year's Day, presented him with a pair of gloves containing forty angels. Instead of condemning the sender to prison for a term of years for contempt of court, the Chancellor wrote, "It would be against good manners to forsake a gentlewoman's New Year's gift. I accept the gloves; their lining you will be pleased otherwise to bestow." A very pretty conceit!

The personal spirit of a gift makes it doubly valuable.

Although, little notes of a very personal nature are more in keeping with the spirit of Christmas, when one's list is a long one the visiting card may be used, and on this may be written some little Christmas greeting or quotation.

APPROPRIATE QUOTATIONS:

Good morning, sir! A Merry Christmas to you!
God rest ye, Merrie Gentlemen!

Lo! now is come our joyful feast!
Let every man be jolly.

For little children everywhere
A joyous season still we make;
We bring our precious gifts to them
E'en for the dear child Jesus' sake.
A Merry Christmas to all the world!
Whoop! Hallo!

Be merrie alle, be merrie alle,
To welcome Merrie Christmasse.

We'll keep our Christmas merry still!

Tho' you possess the greater part,
I'll give to you on Christmas Day
Another fraction of my heart.

When you are far away,
My heart can make no holiday,
Come Christmas when it may.

A Merry Christmas to us all, my dears!
God bless us!

Be merry all, be merry all;
With holly dress the festive hall—
Prepare the song, the feast, the ball,
To welcome Merry Christmas!

Christmas would hardly be Christmas to the children without the carols and stories of the season. In hundreds of homes the children gather around the mother while she tells them of the Baby born so long ago in lowly Bethlehem, of the shepherds watching their flocks to whom came a great glory, and of the wondrous song of the angels. Christmas should never pass without the hymns and stories which in years to come will be a happy, sacred memory of the season.

To all I wish a Happy Christmas. May the joyful ones remember the lonely, and try to give them a share of the joy, and may the lonely forget for a time their sorrows. May old enmities die. Old wrongs be forgiven and forgotten. May our hearts be softened and tender. May love increase, and may we all remember the true essence and meaning of the Christmas season.

THE MEM SAHIB.

XMAS HOME DECORATIONS.

Here Are Some Pretty Ideas for Decorating—Garnish the Holiday Dinner Tastefully.

Branches of green are excellent. Evergreen wreaths are seen, finished with a large rosette of baby red ribbon. The festoons and garlands have a rope foundation, strong linen thread or fine florist wire is necessary to fasten the greens. Clusters of greenery are arranged in vases and jardiniers. Running pine is required for light work. Bands of evergreen loop back curtains. The scarlet berries of the mountain ash and dogwood are particularly decorative. Partridge vine, wintergreen berries, bittersweet, gay sumac leaves, butternuts and walnuts gathered green on the branches, myrtle, ivey, all are desirable, suggests What to Eat.

Many comparatively inexpensive decorations are effective. Holly and mistletoe are often combined advantageously. Hanging baskets filled with thrift vines are very artistic.

Mottoes give a festive air. Heavy cardboard forms the foundation for the letters; use laurel or cedar cut into small twigs and liquid glue or mucilage. Frost powder is often sprinkled over the letters. Occasionally a background of gay velveteen is used.

"Love Will Bring Christmas."
"Love Is King."
"The Gladdest Day of the Year."
"Christmas Peace."
"Blessed Are the Happiness Makers."
"Old Christmas Still Comes Once a Year."

The windows of the true Christmas worker will not be neglected. That is the side of her heart, brave and rosy, which she turns to the world.

A clever decoration for a large hall is an evergreen arch, enbellished with clusters of holly or carnations, and occupying a prominent position. Arrange palms and ferns on the landing. Especially appropriate is a motto, an anchor or a star.

In the drawing room or living room, at the back of the mantel, hang a wide banner of green sprigs; over this place in the centre a picture of "The Madonna and the Child Jesus;" at each end stand a jar of tall white Christmas lilies.

In the home bright red is apparently the Christmas color. Chrysanthemums are fashionable. American beauties are welcome for their brilliant coloring. Carnations and blossoming plants are very popular. White tulips, graceful, delicate valley lilies, give excellent effect. Long flower boxes are arranged in a window or on the sideboard. Azalea bushes fill certain niches desirably. Gorgeous tulips, hyacinths and poinsettias are wisely selected. Rich purple violets are worthy of much prasie.

White linen centre pieces and doilies of exquisite needlework, all in white, are the most artistic. The gas or candelabra should have red, yellow or white shades. An orange plant, with its golden fruit, is a novel centre piece. Beautiful is a jar of blossoming tulips; cut roses are superb; sprigs of holly may be appropriately placed at each cover; floral favors are very attractive.

Garnish tastefully the holiday dinner. Arrange the turkey on a bed of holly leaves. Use ferns, carnations or laurel with the salad. Ornament the mince pie with mistletoe—perchance the dainty berries will incite their mystic power as of old. Decorte the ice cream with smilax.

Special Notice.

Try Templeman's pure pork sausage. 481 St. Lawrence Main Street, above Sherbrooke Street.
Tel. East 180.
All other meats of the best quality. Delivery everywhere.



THE LATEST DESIGNS IN NECKWEAR

SUNSHINE

CANADIAN NEWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the year,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears,
Pass it on.

THE THREE GIFTS.

There is a night which children love,
A time of fadeless youth,
A time when tenderest legendry
Entwine with holiest truth.
O happy night! O holy night!
Still shines thy radiant star
On shepherds watching in the fields,
O'er wise men journeying far.

There is a tree the children love,
Whose flowers are all of light,
Whose fruitage is a shower of gifts
Of wonder and delight.
Beneath the branches of that tree
Care flies and pain is mute,
And hands long sundered meet again
When gathering its fruit.

There is a Child the children love,
Couched on his mother's knee,
On Him the happy star doth shine,
And on the Christmas tree.
Out from those baby hands of His,
Like rose leaves softly curled,
Hath come that happy, holy thing,
The Christmas of the world.
—Florence Evelyn Pratt.

May each and all the members of the Sunshine Society throughout the world have a happy Christmas and help to give as many others as possible a happy Christmas. May the Sunshine spread into the dark places of the earth and into the homes of the poor and sad, that the last Christmas of the century may be one to be long remembered.

THE SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

It is not charity, but an interchange of kindly greetings and the passing of good cheer. There are no costs for organization and no dues. It is incorporated under the laws of New York, and various leading papers in the country are engaged in the exploitation of state and branch work. The Herald is the official organ of Canada.

All communications in regard to the organization of branches should be addressed to Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, the president general of the International Sunshine Society, 96 Fifth Avenue, New York city.

All enquiries and news of branches should be sent to the Editor of this Department.

The Editor of this Department has received a pretty Christmas greeting from R. Conger, 52 Steuben Street, East Orange, N.J., for which many thanks. This exchange of greetings helps to keep up a friendly feeling.

ALPHABETICAL ADVICE FOR SUNSHINERS.

A contented mind is a continual feast.
Be slow to promise, and quick to perform.
Charity begins at home, but does not end there.
Defer not till the evening what the morning may accomplish.
Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
First deserve and then desire.
Good counsel is above all price.
He doubles his gift who gives in time.
Idleness is the parent of want and shame.
Judge not of men or things at first sight.
Kindness, like grain, increases by sowing.
Look twice ere you determine once.
Manners often make fortunes.
Nothing is impossible to a willing mind.
One never loses by doing a good turn.
Perfection is the point at which all should aim.
Quit not certainty for hope.
Ratify promises by performances.
Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.
To err is human, to forgive divine.
Use the means and God will give the blessing.
Valor is worth little without discretion.
Wisely and slow: they stumble who run fast.
Xcel, but not at the expense of reputation.
You cannot eat your cake and have it also.
Zeal misplaced is error.

An old lady who looked as though she might have belonged to the "Sunshine Society" all her life, was asked by a friend for the secret of her never-failing cheerfulness. Her answer contains a suggestive lesson for parents. "I think," said the clever old lady, "it is because we were taught in our family to be cheerful at table. My father was a lawyer with a large criminal practice; his mind was harassed with difficult problems all the day long, yet he always came to the table with a smile and a pleasant greeting for everyone, and exerted himself to make the table hour delightful. All his powers to charm were freely given to entertain his family. Three times a day we felt this genial influence and the effect was marvellous. If a child came to the table with cross looks he or she was quietly sent away to find a good boy or girl, for only such were allowed to come within that loving circle. We were taught that all petty grievances and jealousies must be forgotten when meal time came, and the habit of being cheerful three times a day, under all circumstances, had its effect on even the most sullen temper. Grateful as I am for all the training received in my childhood home I look back upon the table influence as among the best my life."

DISTRIBUTING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Where there are children in the household the time-honored tree and the regulation Santa Claus is perhaps the most satisfactory way in which to give the little people their gifts. But in families where Santa Claus is no longer the mysterious personage he once was and the brilliancy of the old-time tree has become dim with passing years any of the following schemes will prove interesting, and in households good also where there are no children, for if people will just take a little time and trouble they can make Christmas day very delightful. Just consider it worth while, for there is no person so old but likes to be remembered; the main thing is to get into the true Christmas spirit.

A Christmas pie never fails to make fun. Take a small wooden wash tub, fill with fine sawdust or bran. Wrap each package in tissue paper and tie with red ribbon. Decorate the outside of the tub with green and white crepe tissue paper. Put in all the small gifts, and from each one leave a long end of the ribbon. When the tub is full cover with bran, bringing the ends of the ribbon out through the white tissue paper top. Then mark the end of the ribbons with the name of the recipient of the gift. Ornament it with sprigs of holly. Place it on a pedestal and on Christmas morning each person pulls their ribbons and finds their gifts. A smaller pie can be made in a tin pan and brought in with the dessert at the Christmas dinner.

Instead of each member of the family hanging up individual stockings make a huge one some five feet in length and of generous proportions. Sew it with stout thread and suspend it from the ceiling by broad ribbons. Each one drops in their gifts and the stocking will be opened on Christmas by some person, who must be elected by the members of the family.

The Christmas ladder is a very pretty conceit. Decorate the rounds and sides with green and red tissue paper. Tie the gifts onto each round with baby ribbon. Across the top have a row of candles.

For all-round fun try a fish pond this year. Place all the presents in a convenient corner, then stretch a large shawl or sheet in front of them. Provide poles with hook and line and have some one behind the cover to see that each one gets a "fish."

Presents given by having a cobweb arrangement is always amusing and well worth all the trouble of preparation. Start all the strings (different colored twine or ribbon can be used) from one place, like the stair landing or the grill in the parlor. As the balls are wound up the gifts are found tucked away in out of the way places, from garret to cellar.

A scheme tried last year proved so successful that others may wish to do the same thing this season. A post office was built in the hall, with money order and general delivery windows, mail bags, etc., with a numbered box for each member of the party. Letters were written and mailed. The persons calling for their mail were apprised of the fact that a package had been sent by express or money order; when they went to the express office, which was built in the back parlor and contained the packages. The letter was shown with its number to the "expressman," who found the required bundle, took a receipt for it, etc. This made fun for the entire morning. Some goods were in bonded warehouse, and sometimes the person had to be identified before the parcel could be delivered. In other cases the mail was "delayed;" jewels and valuable things were sent by registered letter. There was a postmaster and one clerk. This was pronounced to be the best scheme by all the participants, and they have tried and originated many novel methods for distributing their gifts on Christmas.

CHRISTMAS EVE

(With Apologies to Nobody.
Written for The Herald.

The last noisy clatter has ended in sleep,
Even Johnny went off in an effort to peep,
And naught but our whispers and the old kettles song,
Disturbs the sweet hour we've prayed for so long.

I've shouted and bellowed, until I am hoarse,
And have used some langnage I fear's rather coarse,
The noise that six kick up is fearful to hear,
When the oldest is fourteen and the youngest a year.

I've sat on the edge of ragged despair,
Broke half the dishes and I'm sure every chair,
I've kicked at the dog, swung the cat by the tail,
Some day I will wind up I'm sure in the jail.

I look like a steady old horse on the street,
If you saw me at home I'd be down for a beat,
But when everything's said and they've all gone to bed,
I'd not change my old hat for a crown for my head.

To-morrow comes Xmas, to-night is the worst,
That ever I put in, I thought I would burst,
So hard was the effort I made not to shout,
When they fought and they argued and tumbled about,

But my dear patient wife an angel on earth
Each passing year, but adds to her worth,
Steers me safe through my harmless outpour,
And pilots me back each time from the door.

The moment they sleep, though, all is forgot,
And I wonder I ever bewailed at my lot,
For six fined children never were seen,
Each lad is a king, each girl is a queen.

But here is a problem I have for to-night,
Six long-legged stockings hung up for my sight,
I heard quite a struggle 'twixt Johnny and Loo,
Because the young lad would hang up his two.

Oh, talk about burdens of white men or black,
There's nothing to equal six stockings all slack,
All great yawning chasms, all bottomless pits,
If you sifted the wishes of the one each one fits.

I've known these strange creatures (sure I never was one),
Who would cram in a pony, a pistol and gun,
A new suit of khaki, a punching bag, too,
Nothing on earth the old man can't do.

Hockey sticks, sleighs, drums and the rest,
Peace to my ashes, I deserve to be blest,
Great is the problem I've got for to-night,
Naught into naught and naught is in sight.

There's two or three lines here wrote round and large,
If I worked out the order t'would load down a barge,
A doll with a rubber neck (no crockery affair),
Kid for the body and genuine hair.

A set of new dishes to play making tea,
A muff and a table (oh it's too much for me),
There's a blot on the writing taught at the school,
Not there before, but I'm always a fool.

Ah, if only some angel would come to our aid,
A jollier Xmas never was made,
Oh how can I tell them, 'tis hard to impart,
I'm bankrupt in purse and broken in heart.

They've always had something on each Xmas day,
To wear, or to read, to save, or to play,
All foolish you say and may be you're right,
But misery comes with to-morrow's light.

Oh hard is the problem I work at to-night
Naught into naught brings nothing to sight,
Old "Santa" passes the house of the poor
When the sign of a dollar is not on the door.

E. E. B.

TWO CHRISTMAS MENUS

CHRISTMAS DINNER.
No. 1.

Oyster Soup.
Roast Turkey. Bread Stuffing.
Cranberry Jelly.
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach.
Celery Mayonnaise.
Wafers Pim Olas Cheese.
Plum Pudding. Liquid Sauce.
Fruits. Nuts. Raisins.
Coffee.

CHRISTMAS DINNER.
No. 2.

Raw Oysters.
Consomme.
Celery. Olives. Salted Nuts.
Salmon Patties. Potato Balls.
Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Peas.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Roast Duck. Plum Jelly.
Lettuce French Dressing.
Wafers. Cheese.
Mince Pie. Plum Pudding.
Fruits. Raisins. Nuts.
Coffee. Bonbons.

Novi-modi Waists.



A dainty Silk Waist is the most Christmassy gift of all.

Ready—Two hundred Novi-modi Waists, fresh from the designers. An infinity of colorings and such choice as no other store in the city offers.

Beautiful Waists of Novelty Silks and Satins, $5.00.
Tucked Taffeta Waists with new French puffed sleeves and Satin waists, handsomely tucked, $7.50.
Many other dressy sorts, up to the radiant Parisian Silks, at $15.00.
Reduced for Christmas—some of the prettiest waists, because sizes are incomplete—Perhaps your size is among these.
$3.00, from $4.50 and $5.00. Black Liberty Silk. Fancy Silk and French Flannel Waists.
$5.00, from $7.50. A varied collection.

Novi-modi
Jackets, Skirts, Suits and Waists,
2280 St. Catherine Street, - - Montreal.
OPEN TILL 10 p.m. EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS.

10 Reasons Why You Should Eat Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit

1. It is Whole Wheat Food, Bran and all.
2. It saves work, for it is ready-cooked.
3. It is light, without Yeast or Baking Powder.
4. It is healthful.
5. It contains all the elements of nutrition.
6. It is a nerve food, muscle food, bone food, brain food.
7. It is easy of digestion and a favorite with dyspeptics.
8. It can be prepared in a great variety of ways.
9. It can be served for breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper.
10. It is pure and clean, and is made without being touched by human hands.

Cook Book FREE. A beautifully illustrated Cook Book, containing 262 recipes, free to any one sending name and address on postal to The Shredded Wheat Co., 61 Front St. East, Toronto.

SHREDDED WHEAT FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

FAMILY DINNER SETS!

It is wonderful what a really nice Dinner Set, with delicate decorations, you can buy for a small price in our store. Our large importations enable us to buy at prices very much lower than other and smaller buyers; and also to sell lower.

We have special lines of English 56pm Porcelain Dinner Sets, nice new patterns, at prices that range up from..... **$6.65**

THE JOHN L. CASSIDY CO. (LTD.),
2429 St. Catherine St. (Between Stanley and Drummond Sts.)

LADIES! Xmas Gifts Most Appreciated by Gentlemen.

Briar and Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Walking Sticks, Match Boxes, Pipe Racks, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Tobacco Jars, etc., etc.

A FEW SPECIAL LEADERS

PIPES.

Silver Mounted Briar Pipes, in cases, 1½ to 3½ inches, genuine amber (guaranteed for one year not to crack or burn), 15 different shapes $1.85

Silver Mounted Briar Pipes, vulcanite mouth pieces, English Hall marked, 10 shapes 25c

POUCHES.

Extra Line Antelope Tobacco Pouches, silver shield 50c

STICKS.

From 25c to $10.00, in Gold and Silver mounted, on cherry, congo, ash, partridge, whangee, etc. A special line of Congo Sticks, Sterling Silver 60c

MATCH BOXES.

Fine line, Sterling, at 75c.

CIGARS.

Imported and Domestic, in boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100.
10 in a box, 50c, 75c to $3.00.
25 in a box, $1.25, $1.50 to $8.00.
50 in a box, $2.25, $2.50 to $10.00.
100 in a box, $4.50 to $25.00.

Mail orders carefully attended to.
During Holidays we engrave free on all articles purchased here.

Tobacconist, **R. Goldvogel & Son,**
2317 ST. CATHERINE STREET (one door from Mansfield).



Invest Your Money IN Furs

There is nothing more acceptable for a Xmas Gift, provided you buy them right. Our Stock and Prices are

Just Right.



And when you buy them here you are sure goods will not be misrepresented.

Early Buyers Secure Choice Selections.

AMERICAN FUR STORE
27 and 29 St. Lawrence Street.

Boys' and Girls' Circle

VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS.

'Twas the night before Christmas, and all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In the hope that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their heads;
And mamma in her 'kerchief and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap;
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from the bed to see what was the matter.
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash;
The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
Gave the lustre of mid-day to objects below;
When what to my wondering eyes should appear
But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name;
Now, Dasher! now ,Dancer! now, Prancer and Vixen!
On, Comet! on, Cupid! on, Dunder and Blixen!
To the top of the porch! To the top of the wall!
Now dash away! Dash away! Dash away all!
As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky,
So, up to the housetop, the coursers they flew,
With a sleigh full of toys, and St. Nicholas, too,
And then, in a twinkling, I heard on the roof
The prancing and pawing of each tiny hoof;
As I drew in my head and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot;
A bundle of toys he had swung on his back,
And he looked like a peddler just opening his pack.
His eyes—how they twinkled, his dimples, how merry!
His cheeks were like roses, his lips like a cherry!
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard of his chin was as white as the snow;
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath;
He had a broad face and a little, round belly,
That shook when he laughed like a bowl full of jelly.
He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf:
And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself;
A wink of his eye and a twist of his head
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread;
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings, then turned with a jerk
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose;
He sprang to the sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew like the down of a thistle.
But I heard him exclaim ere he drove out of sight,
"Merry Christmas to all and to all a good night."

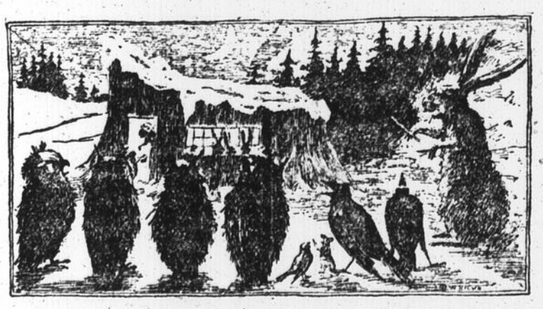
—C. C. Moore.

It was nearly 80 years ago that Dr. Clement Moore, of New York City, wrote for the entertainment of his children these lines.

They have become a part of the Christmas literature of the Anglo-Saxon people. The author died in 1863, but his little poem bids fair to never perish.

A CHAT WITH THE EDITOR.

A Merry Christmas to everyone of you, my boys and girls, and many of them. What an exciting week this is to be sure. I hope that on Tuesday morning when you wake up you'll find nice fat stockings with all the presents you most want, and a few parcels on that chair by your bed, besides. I suppose you will all be out on Christmas Eve to see the shops lighted up, and take part in all the fun and merriment. In the country as well as in the city there is always plenty of fun at Christmas time, in which you all have a share.



CHRISTMAS EVE WAITS SINGING CHRISTMAS SONGS.

(Notice the "Lady of the House" giving the small singer a Christmas gift in return for the music.

It would be interesting if both country and city children would send an account of how they spent Christmas.

The stores are naturally the great objects of interest in to-day's paper. The two winners have not only a new book for an additional Christmas present, but the fact of having won the prize for the best story will give them a gratified feeling too.

Some of the stories were fair, some were badly written and worse spelled, but the worst fault was that there was so little originality displayed. Now, as I said before, we can't all be Kiplings, but everyone can write of something he or she knows or imagines for himself. Instead of this the largest number of stories were plainly modelled upon something the writer had read. Both the prize stories have some originality. Instead of re eating what they had read, the two writers told something they had thought of themselves. Honestly now don't you think yourself it was much more natural for Gracie's mother to make paper dolls, and a pig out of a potato to please the children, than for some long lost relative a benevolent millionaire, to arrive from Landsend and load the family with presents? I do. Be natural in story writing as in everything else. Think out your own story for yourself, and don't copy what some one else wrote. I don't mean that it must be a true incident of which you write, but you should write of something with which you are familiar, and do it in your own way. The stories receiving honorable mention all possessed some amount of originality. Don't be discouraged. Everyone can't win. It's a very faint-hearted boy or girl who says, "I didn't win and there's no use trying again. I know I won't get a prize." Just keep at it, and when the next competition is given out bob up with a story, and make up your mind to do the very best you can. "Try, try again" is just as good advice now as it ever was.

The funny little picture of the Christmas waits on this page will remind you who have read or heard of it, of an old old custom. Long ago, indeed until recent years, the men and boys of the towns and villages used to go out on Christmas Eve and sing carols and songs outside the houses, playing sometimes a musical instrument. Then the people outside whose house they played asked them in and gave them money and something to eat and drink. This with many other pretty customs has been allowed to die out.

I once more wish you all a very very jolly Christmas, heaps of presents, a good appetite, and oh dear, everything else you want, whatever it is.

PANDORA.

Our Puzzle Corner.

Christmas isn't a good time for puzzles. We are all too busy with other things. Such as getting presents and hiding them from the rest of the family, and poking around casually to see what Santa Claus has brought into the house for us. There will be no new puzzles this week, but instead you can all write letters and tell what you found in your stockings.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

(1) Pinafore.
(2) Pilgrim-age.
(3) Still waters run deep.

Those who answered one or more correctly were Gordon Higginson, Frances Curtis, Katie Lewis, Jack Alden, Mary Clark, Gordon Jones.



CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS EVE IN CATLAND

Our Post Bag.

You are all invited to write letters. Address Pandora, Herald Office. Write on one side of the paper only. Please put name, address an dage, but you may sign any name you like.

OUR DOG COLLIE.

Dear Girls and Boys, you will no doubt, like to hear about our dog Collie. He is a nice big black dog, and is very fond of children, and likes to play with them all the time. My little brother and I can do anything with him, and when we come home from school he makes a big fuss, and frolics around us and seems very glad to see us come home. When any one comes that he knows he goes to them and wags his tail and offers them his paw to shake hands. He is very fond of my little baby brother, and in the warm weather he follows him around wherever he goes, and will not allow any stranger to touch him at all. He is also a very fine watchdog, and will not allow any stranger around the place, especially after dark. He likes to go out with us if we go down town; but as he runs after the rigs on the street, we don't often take him with us. Sometimes he is artful and meets us away down the road, and barks and jumps around as much as to say "you can't shut me up now." I think I have told you all about him now, so good-by, from your friend.

ILLIE COOPER, age 11 years.
291 Bourgeois Street, Montreal.

A CHRISTMAS LETTER.

Every little boy and girl is, I presume looking forward to "Father Christmas," and for that dear old man called Santa Claus, who brings such a big load of toys every year. There are, however, some poor little children who do not know Santa Claus.

Christmas eve if we wake up about 12 o'clock, I suppose, we will hear Santa coming down the chimney. Santa Claus will come and visit our school teachers at the end of school, as well as the scholars. Every night we watch for Santa's picture in the paper, and see if he looks any older than he did last year.

Last year I heard a bell ringing and I thought that it was 7 o'clock in the morning and got up to see what Santa Claus had left me, when I looked at the clock I found it was 12 o'clock. Christmas is such a joyful season that we cannot forget it, and are always looking forward to it.

My birthday is on New Year's day, so I came very near being a Christmas present. This is the first time I ever wrote a story, so you cannot expect a very good one, but I hope that by next year I can write a better one. I want Santa Claus to bring me a watch, a tuque and a new music book, but no dolls this year.

I wish you and old Santa Claus a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

LENA McKEE, aged 12.
Richmond, Que.

Gordon Higginson.—The answers were splendid Gordon. The second one wasn't just right, but except that the whole word would come out wrong man-age would have been right. Merry Christmas Gordon.

Irene Kelly.—It was a nice little story, Irene. Of course you are welcome to join the circle. Trot in. The letter got here in time. Write again.

Gertrude Lamontagne.—The story was very nice for a little girl. Write again some time.

Lorna Tugalls.—Hail, the conquering hero comes.

Frances Glover.—Your letter was very sweet, Frances, and I do think you did well. Next time perhaps you'll win. Same to you dear.

Dorothy Wand.—It was such a well written little story, but not quite the best, little girl.

John O'Grady.—Write again, and try the next competition, even if you didn't win this time, John.

Lena H. Withrow.—The story was pretty well constructed. Write again some day.

Amy Shute.—Your little story was evidently founded on some incident you knew of, and that's a step in the right direction.

Tommy Pelly.—Where did you get the account of the Xmas tree in German East Africa? The stories were all to be original.

Auge J. Lambert.—I think you do splendidly as you say you are a French girl writing English. We'll have another competition soon.

J. Arthur Hirsch.—The story was very neatly written, and pretty well expressed.

Myrtle Pearl Galbraith.—Thank you for the story, Myrtle.

Georgina Turner.—The story was very fair.

Lilian Mayer.—Write again Lilian. Glad to have you.

Bessie Victoria Golto.—The story was a model of neatness, for which I thanked my friend.

Bessie Quinn.—Try the next competition.

Mabel Carter.—You are a new member, aren't you? Write again.

UNDER THE STARS IN BETHLEHEM.

By J. B. S.

I wonder if the gentle sheep
That slept at peace upon the hill,
Were startled at the angels' song
That called the shepherds, watching long
There in the midnight bleak and chill?

I wonder, if when left alone,
All in darkness strange and drear,
They heard the howling winds go by
And dreamed of lions lurking nigh,
While huddled close in silent fear?

Perchance it was the angel bright
That kept the flock till dawn of light,
Perchance they saw what few have seen—
Though oft are angels near, I ween,
To keep wee lambs throughout the night.

MIDNIGHT.

(Written for The Herald.)

You will think that is very funny name for a pussy, but it is the very nicest name, and specially when I tell you why I call her "Midnight." One night in the winter, oh! it was a bad, cold, night, all in the dark and wet snow, Harry, that's my big brother, heard a poor little cat crying at his window. Big men often would chase a poor pussy away if it woke them up in the night, but Harry is always good to poor stray things, and he couldn't sleep while the kitty was freezing. He got up to let it in the bathroom, but as soon as he raised his window he found the tiniest, blackest, wee kitty you ever saw, and it never waited to be invited but jumped right on his shoulder and then into the bed. It was so little and wet and cold that Harry just let it stay there on the foot of his bed, and laid down and went to sleep.

Well, we kept the poor little pussy. It was so glad to stay, and Harry called it "Midnight," 'cause it was so black, with dancing little eyes, and, because it came to his window in the middle of the night. I loved my little pussy very much, and we used to have tea parties and games of hide and seek on the lawn. She would lap her milk and purr her little songs to me for hours in the sunshine. Harry was a volunteer, and when he went to drill in the evening Midnight would leave me and go away with Harry. She would sit on the end of the long stone wall, and wait till he came back. Then she would spring on his shoulder and scramble inside his red coat and be carried safely home.

One day, Harry came home and told us he was going away with the soldiers across the sea, and when all the soldiers were ready, mamma and papa went to the station to see him off. I was left at home with nursie. Oh! dear, I cried, and cried, and cried. I did not want Harry to go away and be killed. All at once nursie said, "I wonder if Midnight is crying, too?" I had forgotten all about my poor little pussy. She loved Harry, too, and I felt sure would be sitting alone somewhere with her little paws up to her eyes crying. We searched all the house and the garden and the stables and everywhere, but no we could not find poor Midnight.

Mamma came home after Harry had gone, but she only cried all the time. It was no use telling her I had lost Midnight, for she could think of nothing but losing Harry; so I just went to bed in the dark all alone. I think I wished I was any other little girl than Holly Minto. Then, I remembered I had forgotten to say my prayers, but it was so dark I was afraid to get out of bed so I just kneeled up under the clothes.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord—Please dear Jesus bring Harry home soon to Mamma and me, and, oh, don't let Midnight be lost.

Then I cried again and after a while I went to sleep.

Well, in two or three days there was a letter from Harry, posted just as the big ship with all the soldiers, sailed away. Poor mamma cried so, she was quite ill. All night she called for Harry. I could hear her saying: "Oh, it is hard. God bless my boy, God keep them all." Mamma told me afterwards what was in Harry's letter. He said when he left home Midnight had crawled into his coat, with her cute little way, and would not leave him. When he tried to send her back, some of the boys said: "Oh, don't do that! Keep her quiet; a black cat is the very best luck." So they just said nothing and that is how my pussy went to the war.

After a while we had a lot of letters from Harry. He was always on the march somewhere, and in one or two letters he told us about Midnight. "She sleeps in my coat all the time, and all the boys are good to her. She is our mascot; but is as cute as a fox; she never peeps out if there is a shot flying about. One night when the big ship was away out in the middle of the sea, and the soldiers were sitting around talking and singing, and some crying, Harry and some of the men in his company were playing cards at the long table. One soldier went to throw down his card, when a button, that was loose on his coat, snapped off and rolled across the big table. Before they could catch it Midnight had spied the bright little thing, and sprang across the table out of her place in Harry's coat. She caught and tossed the button, stood on her little back legs with it between her paws, only to drop it and dance after it again. All the soldiers were laughing and watching her pretty little game, when one big fellow came over and said: "Wring the thing's neck." Then there was a squabble and Midnight was rushing back to Harry for safety when a big burly Irishman caught her and held her all in a little black ball in his big hand high up over their heads. He jumped on the table and shouted out, "The first man that harms this kit will have the blackest luck a man ever had. What say you boys?" This shall be our company's mascot." Then there was a long laughing cheer, and pussy was gently handed back to Harry.

In another letter Harry told us how once Midnight was nearly killed. She ran out of the tent after Harry, and a dog, a little white dog, saw her and chased her across the big ditches and would have eaten her up only she jumped on one of the big guns and ran in the place where the fire comes out. She stayed there for hours. A long time afterwards we had a letter from one of the soldiers who knew Harry, and he told us that Harry was wounded. He said Harry was trying to take some orders from his Colonel to another officer, and when he passed a little place where the Boers could see him they fired at him, about twenty at once, and he fell flat down in the trench. After the worst of the firing was over the soldiers lifted him on a stretcher and carried him to the tent where the doctor was and the nurse. Oh, when I think of poor Harry away out there feeling hurt like that I wish I could go and kill all those bad wicked men. When the soldiers got him in to the tent the nurse washed away the blood off his face, and took all the mud out of his hair; then she noticed two buttons of his coat unfastened, and so put her hand in to feel if his heart was beating. She gave a little scream and jumped up pretty quickly, for she felt something soft and furry moving, and there was poor little Midnight, snuggled in, almost dead, with one poor little paw broken. When Harry opened his eyes and could speak the nurse told him that his little mascot had come very near dying like a soldier, and then she took care of Midnight until Harry was well again.

(To be continued.)

CUPID MADE DUKE WAIT TWO YEARS

Away at the War, Westminster's Heart Was True to Miss Shelagh West.

NOW PARENTS SURRENDER.

Formal Announcement of Engagement Furnishes Happy Ending to a Romantic Story.

London, Dec. 21.—The engagement of the Duke of Westminster to Miss Shelagh West, first announced two years ago, and recently formally confirmed by the bride-elect's mother, is a happy ending to a romantic story.

The late Duke, desiring a grander alliance for his grandson, sent him to South Africa on Sir Alfred Milner's staff in 1898, hoping the separation would cure him of his preference for Mrs. Cornwallis West's fascinating daughter. When the old Duke died the new Duke returned to England last Christmas.

His attachment remained unaltered—in fact, he wanted to marry Miss West before going back to the war, but his mother, Countess Grosvenor, who also disapproved the match, prevailed upon him to postpone the wedding until he was safe from the war.

Up to this his betrothal had never been officially announced, but at the time of Lady Randolph Churchill's marriage to young West, Mrs. West gave out a statement to the press that there was no truth in the reports of the engagement of her daughter to the Duke of Westminster. The explanation offered is that the Duke had wandered from his allegiance and Miss West had thrown him over.

Furthermore, when he was returning to this country a month ago, it was significantly announced in the press that Miss Shelagh West had left England for a lengthy stay in Silesia with her sister, Princess Henry of Pless, but no sooner had the Duke regained his native soil than he offered such amends to Mrs. West that Shelagh returned from Silesia, and the engagement was formally promulgated.

Countess Grosvenor still keeps aloof, and the only occasion on which Miss Shelagh has been in public since the announcement was in company with the young Duchess of Marlborough, whose ingenuous chagrin at the Duke of Manchester's choice excites no small amusement in her circle. It is suggested that she ought to be greatly relieved that another English Duke has been saved from the possibility of falling into the toils of title-hunting American millionaires.

The Duke of Westminster's income is estimated at $1,500,000. Mrs. West, who is extremely popular in society, is being overwhelmed with congratulations, as is her daughter, who is not only most attractive, with brown eyes beyond expression beautiful, but is very unaffected, clever and cultivated. She is one of the best riders on the English hunting field, and it was there the Duke of Westminster fell in love with her first.

It Is a Wonder To Everybody

How Speedily and Certainly the Wretched Itching and Uneasiness of Piles is Relieved and Thoroughly Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT!

It seems wonderful that after all these years of investigation and research the physicians are still helpless to relieve and cure one of the most common and most distressing afflictions to which men and women are subject, viz., itching, bleeding piles. In nine cases out of ten the doctors still recommend a surgical operation, with its expense, extreme pain and danger, as the only cure for piles.



Prejudice alone keeps the physicians from prescribing Dr. Chase's Ointment in all cases of piles. It has made for itself a world-wide reputation, and is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, no matter how many operations have failed, and no matter how intense has been the suffering.

This letter is but a sample of scores of hundreds of cases in Canada alone in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven a truly magic remedy. This letter is quoted because Mr. Duprau is well known throughout Ontario as an earnest minister of the Gospel, and one who has at heart the well-being of fellow-sufferers.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Consecon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states:—"I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years, and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before, and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared, and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day, and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

You are invited to make this test and prove to your own satisfaction the almost magical power of Dr. Chase's Ointment. As your neighbors who have used it what they think of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it when you have the opportunity, and remember that it is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles; 60c a box, at all dealers, or by mail from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LABOUCHERE PREFERS FUNERALS.

Personally, I hate public dinners, and never go to one unless I am obliged, says Mr. Labouchere in London Truth. I do not like rich entrees, because they do not seem to like me, judging by the protests that they raise when I have put myself outside them. I find no pleasure in looking on while other people consume them at leisure. I do not care for wine, so wine is thrown away on me. As for the after-dinner speeches, they generally bore me. For one good speech there are dozens of bad ones. Why anyone—not given to gorging—likes these festivities I do not know. I prefer a funeral, where there is neither gorging, nor drinking, nor speechmaking.

LAST CALL FOR A GOOD PIANO BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

We have yet a large stock of most elegant pianos for you to choose from. Pianos from the greatest makers in the world. Steinway, Hazleton, Nordheimer, Heintzman and Howard. We will give you a better piano at any price than you can possibly get elsewhere and let you have very liberal terms to pay in. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine Street. N.B.—We deliver pianos up to 10 o'clock Christmas Eve.—Adv.

Revival of the Dainty Portraiture of the 17th Century.



Exquisitively Hand Colored, Enameled Photo Miniatures, fitted in handsome, genuine ROLLED GOLD BROOCH.

To introduce these gems of art, we will make one from any photo sent us, and mail Free on receipt of $1.00. Will return photo unin jured. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Catalogue Free.

Photo Jewelry Mfg. Co., Toronto.

A BARGAIN.

Brick Store Building, with Dwelling above, in a thriving village in the best agricultural section in the Province of Quebec. Grand opening for first class cash store. Will be sold at a dead snap if closed quickly. Active business being transacted at present, and stock of merchandise can be purchased or not, as desired.

H. FAWCETT HARTLAND,
205 St, James Street, Montreal.
Telephone 207.



For Advertising In The

Montreal Street Cars

APPLY TO

The Dominion Railway Advertising Company,

613, 614 and 615 New York Life Building — MONTREAL.



FREE

We give VALUABLE PREMIUMS to any one who will sell six or more of our Jewel Pins, set with sparkling Rubies, Sapphires, Amethysts, Emeralds, &c., at 10 cents each. Some of the premiums are illustrated above, and consist of elegant Electric Diamond Rings, Brooches, &c., handsome Gold Plated Bracelets, Chains, Waist Sets, Buckles, Necklets, &c., Reliable Watches in Nickel, Gun Metal or Gold Plated Cases. Simply send your name and address, and we will send you a supply of our Jewel Pins, also our

Mammoth Premium Catalogue, Containing 36 Valuable Premiums

Sell the Pins, remit us the money, and the prize you select will be sent absolutely free.

THE MAXWELL CO., Department 598, TORONTO, Canada

A CHRISTMAS COMPETITION

The story competition has closed, and below are the prize stories and the names of the winners. In the chat with the Editor you will notice the criticisms of the stories, and individual criticisms are given under the Post Bag heading.

The prize for the best story by a member of the Circle over 10 was won by Lorna Ingalls, Laprairie, Que., aged 14 years.

The prize for the best story by a member of the Circle aged 10 or under was won by Bertie Ellis, 34 St. Edward Street, Montreal, aged 10 years.

Honorable mention—Kittie Turner, Montreal, aged 14; Robert Watts, Drummondville, Que., aged 14; Bryan Hennessy, Newcastle, N.B, aged 13 years; May Davis, Hochelaga, aged 11 years; Ivan Millar, Drummondville, Que., aged 13.

The stories receiving honorable mention will be published later on in the Boys' and Girls' Circle.

The prizes are both books. "Miss Nonentity," an interesting new story by L. T. Meade, goes to Lorna Ingalls, and a book of Ballantyne's to Bertie Ellis.

In addition to those mentioned above, stories were received from Frances Glover, Montreal; Dorothy Wand, Woodstock, Ont.; John O'Grady, Montreal; Lena H. Withrow, Elmsdale, Hants Co., N.S.; Amy Shute, St. Henri, Montreal; Tommy Pelly, Lachute; Ange J. Lambert, J. Arthur Hirsch, Montreal; Myrtle Pearl Galbraith, Montreal Annex; Georgina Turner, Montreal; Lilian Mayer, Montreal; Bessie Victoria Gotto, Montreal; Bessie Quinn, St. Andrew's, N.B.; Mabel Carter, Montcalm, P.Q.; Irene Kelly, Maplewood, N.B.; Gertrude Lamontagne, Montreal; Lena McKee, Richmond, Que.; and Willie Cooper, Montreal.

The following are the prize stories:—

PRIZE STORY (OVER TEN).

A CHRISTMAS BABY.

"Oh, nurse!" And Molly jumped up in bed in her eagerness. "Is it my new doll ie, the dollie that Santa Claus brought me? Why—it can cry, and open and shut its eyes."

Nurse laughed merrily. "It's not a doll, dear; it's your new baby sister. See how sweet she is."

Molly screwed up her face and cried as hard as the baby. "I—thought it—was—a boo-oo-ful—big—doll," she sobbed. "I—do'nt want—a—baby. I—want a doll."

"Hush! Molly, hush! Perhaps Santy brought you a doll. Hurry and get dressed, and then we'll look at the Christmas tree."

Molly sniffed a little, but started to dress herself, looking curiously at the baby all the time. At last she asked, "Did I ever look like that, nurse—so little and so red?"

Nurse laughed again. "Yes, just like she is, four years ago. Only you had brown eyes and dark hair, and her eyes are blue and her hair is light."

"Can she talk?"

"Not till she is much older and has learned how. You did not know your letters before you had learned them, did you?"

"No-o," said Molly doubtfully, and then, "Will she have to learn her letters like me?"

"Yes. And when she is old enough she can play with you. But she is asleep now, so I will put her in bed and then we can look at the tree and see what Santa brought you." Just then Molly did not feel as interested even in a Christmas tree as she did in the baby, but she waited patiently until nurse came back, and then they went downstairs together.

Molly had her Christmas tree in the morning before it was quite light, instead of at night; and this one was blazing with candles when she went into the room where it stood. And there, hanging on the tree, was a beautiful doll.

Nurse took it down for her, and showed her that it could walk and say "Mama" and "Papa."

The baby could not do even that, Molly thought, but then perhaps the doll was older and had learned how.

She played all day with her doll, but at night, when she went into the nursery and saw nurse sitting there with the baby, she said, "I think a baby sister is much nicer than a doll, nurse."

SILVERWEED.
(Lorna Ingalls, Laprairie, Que., aged 14).

PRIZE STORY (TEN AND UNDER).

GRACIE'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

Gracie was a poor little girl, whose father was dead. She lived with her mother and baby sister. Mrs. Grath (Gracie's mother) was a good, kind woman, who wished to give her children all the pleasure she could. No wonder she felt very sad this Christmas Eve, as she counted out the few pence she had earned, and wondered how she could spend the small sum so as to get enough to eat and to buy a few simple presents to make the children happy. Gracie longed for a Christmas tree, and as she walked along the street with her mother she wished that a good, kind fairy would buy her one. I do not think Gracie knew anything about Santa Claus. Gracie's mother knew what she longed for, and after buying a few provisions she walked towards the Christmas trees. She asked the price of the smallest tree, and found that she had not enough money left to buy it. The man, seeing her disappointed look, gave her the tree for the money she had. She carried it home, and Gracie fairly danced for joy. Then her mother sat down and wondered what she could do to make the tree look festive. At last she thought of something. Out of old papers she cut dolls—a string of little girls holding hands and one of little boys. She made a paper soldier cap, a little boat, some chains and some fringe. Out of a potato she made a pig with matches for his legs. These with some animal crackers she had bought she tied on the tree. Gracie danced, the baby crowed, and the mother smiled. So after all the children had a merry Christmas, and the mother was happy because they were. Would such simple toys and so few make you happy?

BERTIE ELLIS,
10 years old, 34 St. Edward St., Montreal.

MR. BRODRICK AS ONE OF JOB'S COMFORTERS

Famous Speech on the Prospects of Pacifying South Africa Delivered During the Debate on the Estimates.

Mr. Brodrick's famous speech in moving the supplementary war estimate of £16,000,000 and Sir W. Harcourt's response to it are given as follows in the Parliamentary report of the London Times:—

Perhaps I may be allowed to-night to ask the committee briefly to consider what the position was last July and what it is now, marking the close of what may be termed the second period of the war. The first period was comprised in the three months ending with December last year, three months to a large extent of miscalculations and disappointments. (Hear, hear.) Miscalculation of the strength required and the work for our troops, disappointment at the manner in which some of the operations were carried out. These three months ended with December, and that period was succeeded by a period of six months and the Estimates of last July. During that period of six months this country made a great effort and embarked 150,000 troops for South Africa, and this great effort, under the strategy and direction of Lord Roberts, resulted in a complete change in the whole position of affairs. In the first six months of this year Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking were relieved. Pretoria and Bloemfontein were occupied, and the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal were annexed to the Queen's dominions. The early expectations which might well have been legitimately held by those responsible for making our estimates up to the close of the year have been disappointed. I think that anybody who knew of the dispersal of the Boer troops, and who was aware of the opinion which our own generals entertained as to the probable cost of the war last July, would have said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer and my predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, were justified in the basis they took for the probable cost of the provision for the war. That basis was of this description—they estimated that during the quarter which began last July the war would proceed on the normal highest level it had reached, of about 230,000 men in South Africa; but that from October to December, the month in which we now are, that provision might be legitimately reduced to half, and that for the last quarter of the year on which we are now entering, we might probably hope that the war would be run at about quarter of the enormous cost entailed when the full body of troops were assembled in South Africa. In one respect a full account of what has occurred shows that those expectations were too sanguine. (Opposition cheers.) The war has had to be maintained up to the present date at the full level, the same number of troops practically are there, the same number of supplies are being shipped week by week. (Oppositon cheers), the strength of our forces cannot immediately, at all events, be decreased, and, unpalatable as it may be to all of us, unexpected as it is to most of us, we must look forward until March 31 next to an expenditure little short of that which we have been incurring during the whole of the present financial year. Now, I think it is very natural that even in this House of Parliament, in which with hardly a dissentient voice, every member is prepared to say that as long as the war goes on it should be sustained in a manner which is worthy of those of us who have to provide, and those who are fighting on our behalf, we should be asked whether there is any prospect, and at what period, that the troops may be reduced, whether there are any changes in military policy which may cause us to carry on the war at a less expenditure and whether we can form any estimate of its probable duration.

PERHAPS TOO SANGUINE.

In one respect, as I have said, in our expectations we were too sanguine. And yet I think that if we go closely into this war and the form which it has now assumed, and compare it with other wars which have assumed the same form under similar conditions, we shall not find that the cost of the war, so far as it has gone in the last six months, reflects discredit in any way on those who have had to undertake it. The organized resistance of our adversaries in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony has been changed to guerilla warfare, which has proved exceedingly harassing to our troops, and which has occupied, with the long lines of communication we have had to hold, the whole body of troops which has been landed in South Africa. Our experience in that respect is not in the least different from that of other nations who have undertaken a similar task. Anybody who has studied history is perfectly aware that when men are determined enough, or are desperate enough, to abandon the ordinary course of war, and, without any belief, possibly, without any hope, of ultimate success, are willing to put their country to the extreme trouble of devastation, and to put their adversaries to the extreme harassment which is caused by guerilla warfare, they are able to prolong this trouble for a great number of months. There is this that is common, I believe, to those examples which have taken place in the present century, and we know it must be the result in this case, that such a policy on the part of the adventures, though it may prolong the war for a great period, cannot—and never has without external aid—ultimately proven successful. If I remind the committee of cases that have occurred in the present century, I do so simply in order to justify the retention of this large body of troops for so comparatively small a number of men in arms against us. At the beginning of the century the French troops occupied Spain for five years with a body of troops nearly amounting to 400,000 men. They had against them an enemy miserably equipped, inexpert in the field, but expert in all the arts of guerilla warfare. During the course of those five years the French army, I believe, lost more than in any campaign, except the retreat from Moscow and the campaign of 1813. I was only going to point out what is the power of men woh are determined to carry on this particular warfare. I will mention one single point. It is on record that no despatch could be carried from one French general to another without an escort of 200 men. In the course of a single year 200 French officers, or an average of four a week, who carried despatches, were cut off and slaughtered. What was the experience of the French in Spain was also the experience of the Spaniards in Cuba. Recently there have been two insurrections in Cuba—one lasted for ten years, from 1868 to 1878; the other three years, from 1895 to 1898. In May, 1898, the Spaniards had 227,000 men in Cuba. The number of the Cubans was from about 30,000 to 50,000. The American general, General Lawton, who on coming over with a rescuing force reported upon them, explained that they were useless as soldiers. And yet that small body of troops stretched over an island only covering 42,000 square miles, with arms of all patterns and without artillery, were able to keep 227,000 Spanish soldiers from conquering the island for over two years. What the experience of the Spaniards was of the Cubans is experienced at this moment by the Americans in the case of the Philippines.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION.

The revolution against the Americans in the Philippines broke out on February 4, 1899; it is not yet over. They had at first 50,000 troops, and we are told that 150,000 men will be required before the business can be completed. In a despatch General Otis said he believed 25,000 rifles, with but little ammunition, was all the insurgents could boast of. Nobody supposes that the insurgents in the Philippines will succeed in face of the spirit shown by the American troops. Nobody doubts what the result must be, but that result has been delayed much longer than I hope will be the case in the Transvaal. (Hear, hear.) I hope I have not wearied the committee; I have only dwelt on these points in order to draw this comparison. What it took 400,000 Frenchmen to do in Spain and 227,000 Spaniards in Cuba, what it is taking 100,000 Americans to do in the Philippines against troops ill-equipped, badly armed, badly officered, and in every respect badly found, it is not surprising that we should find some difficulty in doing in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, over a country as large as Spain, Cuba and the Philippines put together, with immense lines of communication, against an enemy whose bravery none of us will deny, whose equipment leaves nothing, for that country, to be desired, and who have shown an extraordinary power of using strategic means to make the best of their country.

Therefore I think that if our expectations were too favorable they were formed because those engaged on the spot who were best qualified to speak, were convinced that the collapse of the Boer army would end in the submission of the Boer leaders. Now we are face to face with the difficulty of carrying on this warfare under different conditions.

When the war broke out we had in South Africa in round figures 10,000 men, all regular troops. We have in the 14 months which have since elapsed sent from this country and landed in South Africa 175,000 regular soldiers, a number which exceeds by far any number which any Minister from this bench or any gentleman sitting behind these benches or in front of them ever suggested that this country ought to be in a position to ship to any part of the world (hear, hear), and a number far in excess of that which during any period that I have sat in the House any member of the House, except an official, would have been willing to believe that the War Office could find to dispose of. But they are not the only troops. We have called on them, I will not say to the extreme limit of our power, but, at all events, with an unsparing hand. But you have in addition, as this return will show, some 40,000 volunteers of various descriptions from the United Kingdom—40,000 including the Imperial Yeomanry, whose service is spoken of by every officer under whom they have served with such satisfaction; 30 militia regiments, who are also volunteers, since their term of service was only for the United Kingdom and who have gone abroad at great personal sacrifice to themselves; and the volunteer companies who have joined the regular battalions. You have also got 40,000 colonial troops (cheers), to a large extent, no doubt, men raised in the colonies affected, and as everybody knows to a still larger extent consisting of men who have gone for a year from Australia, Canada, and other places. I want to say one word about these men. All of these men are suffering from the natural desire to return home. They all of them have left their homes for a much longer period than they believed they would; many of them left their business; some, perhaps, may have lost largely in pocket by the transaction (hear, hear); some have sacrificed their health; some of their comrades have lost their lives; and I believe that without exception these men who came forward believed that the overwhelming force which it was in our power to put into the field would cause the emergency for which they were summoned to be but a temporary emergency, and they were fired with the idea of sharing with the regular army in the fatigues and also in the glory of a great battle and then probably returning to their homes. That expectation has been disappointed. They have had long marches to march and wet bivouacs, they have often had insufficient food, and the course of events has tended terribly to increase the labor of the troops involved. The service of most of them exceeded one year, and instead of brilliant engagements they have had to a large extent for the last three months to serve on police duty, from which the glamor of war is absent, in which the danger of war remains. I take this opportunity, if I may, of replying to correspondents who are far too numerous for me personally to answer. Conscious as we are of the strain that has been imposed upon them, and well as we are aware of the desire to return home, we must for the present ask them to make a further sacrifice and remain at the post which they have undertaken to fill. I do so not from any feeling that they would lose patience or confidence as to the early issue of the result of their labors in the war. As everybody knows, the moment when you feel the strain yourself most is the moment when your adversary is usually feeling the same strain to the snapping point. That, I believe, is the position at the present moment, and this weariness is no ground for discouragement. Our policy must, not merely in the interests of this country, whose honor is at stake, but in the interests of the new colonies, whose future existence and whose prosperity in the near future will be measured by the prompt ending of this devastating war; also in the interests of the Boers themselves who are still in arms and to whom Lord Roberts has held out the opportunity of surrendering and settling down as peaceful citizens, our policy can only be this—to pursue the war with the strongest possible force, with a continuous stream of military supplies, and with absolutely unrelenting forces in respect of the numbers with which we will overwhelm resistance, in order that we may the more quickly bring back that country to peace. I believe that is the only humane policy we can undertake at this moment.



CRUEL MAN.

Mrs. Dunn Wright (after a violent quarrel over her Xmas money)—"I'll have the last word though I should die for it."

Mr. Dunn Wright (quietly)—"You can have it, my dear, on those terms, and welcome."

SIR W. HARCOURT REPLIES.

Sir W. Harcourt—I congratulate the right hon. gentleman upon the statement he has just made. I congratulate him upon the frankness of his statement as to the condition in which we now find ourselves. This is the first time we have really had made to us a confession not only of the errors of the past but of the prospects of the future. We on this side of the House have been accused of being pessimists, but a more discouraging statement than that which has just been made I have never heard. (Hear, hear). I believe it to be a true statement; indeed, a great deal of what I propose to say to the House has been already said by the Secretary of State for War. I will endeavor to expand the prospects the right hon. gentleman has held out. I must also congratulate the right hon. gentleman that he at least has seen the propriety of submitting to the House of Commons the estimates for the expenditure, though they were expunged from their proper place in the Queen's Speech. The First Lord of the Treasury was good enough to ask me to express my opinion upon that subject. He was good enough to say I had a constitutional mind. It sounded like a compliment, but I do not think it was intended as one. (Laughter). I should be the very last person in the world to suggest that the right hon. gentleman has a constitutional mind. I have long sat opposite to him and I have always observed he has a philosophical disdain for constitutional principles and, above all, for constitutional formulae. He regards them as matters of indifference. The other night he said so long as you get the money what does it signify how you get it. (Laughter). I really do think from what I have seen of the right hon. gentleman that he would think it perfectly immaterial in which House of Parliament estimates were presented so long as the Government came in possession of money. (A laugh.) For one moment I, with my constitutional mind, may be allowed to say what I think about it. The Constitution of this country is not a written Constitution; it depends upon tradition and practice, and they are declared in certain solemn formulae, and one is that the Crown comes for money to the House of Commons, and the House of Commons alone. (Hear, hear). The right hon. gentleman calls that constitutional etiquette. I think our ancestors would have been rather surprised to hear that called "etiquette." He says it is antiquated. Of course it is antiquated. The British constitution is antiquated. The Crown is antiquated; and many matters connected with the Crown.

I have never altered, and I do not alter, the opinion I have expressed in former times of the circumstances which have led to what the Secretary of State for War has very properly called this unhappy war. I have upon all occasions since the war was declared felt it my duty to support the demands which were made on behalf of the country for the proper carrying on of the war. Whatever may be our opinion of the origin of the war, I think we are all agreed that from every consideration of humanity and policy everything should be done to bring it to the earliest conclusion. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, I do not rise to oppose this estimate; but there are some things which have to be said before the estimate is voted. I took occasion last July to criticize the practice which has arisen in this case, no doubt, as the right hon. gentleman said, from the exceptional circumstances of these successive estimates. This is the fifth. The right hon. gentleman, with great frankness, has admitted what everybody knows to be the fact, that these successive estimates were due to miscalculation. (Hear, hear.) Yes, what we have charged against the Government and what I charge now is that from the very first they utterly misunderstood and misapprehended the character of the occasion and the spirit of the people against whom they were waging war. It has been well said that you conducted your negotiations when you broke off in September as if war was certain, and that you conducted your military operations as if there never would be war at all. The great authority who inspires and dominates the councils of the Cape—I need not say Mr. Rhodes—assured everybody that President Kruger would never fight. Then you took £10,000,000 to dispose of this war of which we have heard a description given by the Secretary of State for War. You apparently thought you had only to blow your blast and that the walls of Pretoria would fall. Then you found that that was not the case and you sent out a very able general in Sir Redvers Buller. What Sir Redvers Buller's position was when he arrived at the end of October he has told you in that very remarkable speech he made in Natal on his departure. He said that when he arrived he found that British territory had been invaded, that Mafeking and Kimberley were besieged, that Ladysmith had just been surrounded, and that the passes into the Cape Colony had been occupied. He added that he had only at his disposal a handful of men and that an advance was impossible until more troops arrived. They were not in a position to advance for 12 weeks after his arrival. Then came the disasters of last winter, on which I will not dwell, and then you sent out, and not an hour too soon, those distinguished men, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. The right hon. gentleman has rightly described the course of the campaign. You thought at first the war was over with your 10,000 men. It was not over. You thought your war was over when you sent out Sir Redvers Buller and his troops. It was not over—it was very nearly over in another sense. And then you poured into South Africa your reinforcements by thousands, by hundreds of thousands, and by the strategy of your generals and the bravery of your troops you defeated the main forces of the enemy. You relieved Mafeking and Kimberley and you raised the siege of Ladysmith. And then you thought the war was over. You proceeded on that calculation, and now it is four or five months since you came to this House and told us that practically the war was over. You asked for an estimate of £11,000,000 sterling, which was to wind up the war and to bring back the troops. The statement of the right hon. gentleman who is now Chief Secretary for Ireland was that you were to bring back 135,000 men, that you were to leave in the Cape 45,000, of whom 30,000 were to be a permanent garrison and 15,000 settlers. That was the expectation held out to us, and we were told that the war was over. You had broken down, no doubt, the main force of the Boer Governments, you had overthrown the Governments of both Republics, and you had nobody left with whom you could make peace. Then the right hon. gentleman, with his historical recollection, comes and tells us what a terrible thing guerilla warfare is. Have the Government been reading up the history of guerilla warfare since last July? (Cheers.) One would suppose that among the 20 members of the Cabinet there was not a copy of Napier's Peninsular War. (Cheers.) What did you expect? The right hon. gentleman said that because they had overthrown the Government, therefore the war was over. That is because you have never understood that there is no truth in the statement made the other day by Mr. Rhodes that this was not a war against the Dutch, but a war against President Kruger. It was never anything of the kind, and you ought to have known it. You were told by hon. members who knew the matter better and had no interest in deluding the public that from the first this has been, as it is now, a racial war. (Cheers.) That is the secret of the whole transaction. That is the secret of your miscalculations. (Cheers.) You thought that when President Kruger was deprived there was nothing to be met with but this guerilla warfare. Why did this guerilla warfare come on? Because it is not a war of Governments, but a conflict of races. (Cheers.) That is the history of it, and it is practically confessed by the Secretary of State to-day, and it is a very serious matter indeed. We have come, therefore, to a new departure. At all events, it will be a new revelation to those in this country who have been induced to take a very different view of the matter. Let us see what it is that the right hon. gentleman the Secretary for War holds out to us. The right hon. gentleman has had a table made out of the troops that are there now, and it is very important because he tells us that there they are to remain. That is a thing which to-morrow will be learnt with dismay in the country. In July last you were told that they were all to come home, with the exception of a small garrison. In thinking that you can garrison a country which is as big as Cuba and Spain put together with 30,000 men, you are making for yourself another delusion. (Hear, hear.)

SENTIMENT OF THE MEN.

We were told that we had the advantage at the general election of the absence of 200,000 voters who were kept out there. I am not quite sure that they would all have voted against us. (Cheers.) There they are, and there they are to remain. Now just let us look at this table. By some accident it only gives the rank and file and non-commissioned officers. It is a very terrible return, and I think it is worthy of the attention of the men who delight in war, of whom, I am afraid, there are unhappily not a few. I have made a short analysis of the paper. It shows that the garrison at the Cape before the war was 9,000. Reinforcements of 6,300 men were sent out in October last year and from India 5,600, which with the former garrison made up 21,000 in all when the war broke out. Up to August, that is, after the last estimate for 1900 according to this table 267,000 men had been in arms in South Africa—that is without the officers. Therefore I will call it 270,000 men in round numbers. I think the right hon. gentleman made a mistake when he said that the colonial troops were more numerous from beyond the seas than they were in the Cape. This return shows that the men raised in South Africa were 30,000, and, apart from them, the colonials from beyond the seas were 11,000. According to the last return there were 210,000 men in South Africa. You will observe there is a balance of some 60,000 or 70,000 men. What has become of those men? (Cheers.) You would find from this return, one would suppose, that a good many of these have returned safe and sound to England. No, sir; the men who have returned to England, according to this paper, not invalids, are 7,500, and to the colonies 3,000 more. That makes 10,000 men, or, with the officers, about 11,000 men. But since July you have sent out 13,000 men to South Africa, more, in fact, than you have been bringing home, and yet you have only 210,000 men there. Now, sir, how is this accounted for? First of all, you have the heading, "killed or died of wounds," 11,000 men. You have "wounded," 13,000, you have "in hospital in South Africa," 12,000, and you have "returned to England, sick, wounded, or died on passage," 36,000 men. That is the balance. Seventy thousand men have been killed, wounded, or disabled, or have died in this war. And now what is the prospect that is held before us with this force, once 270,000 men, and now 210,000, in South Africa?

Lord Roberts has declared that the war is over, yet you hold out to us no prospect of diminishing the force you have in South Africa of 210,000 men. The right hon. gentleman has said, and honestly said, that he cannot predict when the situation will be altered. No wonder you require an additional estimate. What prospect is there that even this estimate will be the last presented to the House of Commons on account of the war? No doubt we ought to give you the money. But the House of Commons and the country will think that the time has come when, having to deal not with Governments that you may overthrow with overwhelming forces, but with a race, a brave race—(cheers)—living in a country which is their own, they will see that it is not by accumulative forces, not by perpetually increasing expenditure of money and armed men, but by a different policy—(hear, hear)—that this matter will have to be settled. And here I am glad to recognize the speech that was made on Friday night by the Secretary of State for the Colonies — a speech which was couched in a different tone from the vaticinations of the Prime Minister in the House of Lords, and from the gentler Non possumus of the First Lord of the Treasury. (Cheers.) If you address yourself to this question with a view to the reconcilement of the races, then you will have money to put an end to this guerilla warfare. Then you may hope that this expenditure of blood and treasure, this devastation of what only a few months ago was a happy and a prosperous country, will cease, and you will have done something to relieve us from the terrible responsibility which this war brings in its train. Rest assured that on your future dealing with these people whom you have conquered will depend your reputation in the civilized world. As to the money part of the question, do not deceive yourself upon it. Even when the war, the guerilla war as well as the regular war, has come to an end, you will find, as I believe, that your peace expenditure against a hostile race will not be less than the successive estimates of expenditure which you have already laid before the House of Commons. (Cheers.)

U. PAUZE & SON

CONTRACTORS.

Sash and Door Factory

193 St. Urbain St., Montreal.

Telephone East 1869.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best.

Matthias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Chas. Whoolen, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landry, senr., Pokemouche, N.B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N.B.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

Patented Oct. 12th, 1897

The Universal Food Chopper

CHOPS EVERY KIND OF FOOD . . .



DOES NOT MASH IT

CHOPS MEAT

As well as the best meat cutter on the market. It also chops perfectly a host of other things that no other meat chopper can. It is therefore the best, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

M. PHILBIN'S, 2231-33 St. Catherine St.

"Peace on Earth"

RIGHT PRICES TO ALL.



The Oriel Furnishing House,

2465 St. Catherine Street

STANFOLD BUILDING,

Extends compliments of the season and invites attention to their Holiday Goods at bargain prices.

Gift Suggestions

Reception Chairs, from $2.35 up.
Parlor Tables, from $1.25 up.
Desks of all descriptions, book cases combined, from $3.90 up.
Fine Hall Stands, from $3.50 up.
China Cabinets, golden oak, from $14 up.
Screens, filled, from $1.85 up.
Hat Racks, with mirrors, from $6.50 up.
Handsome Sideboards, from $10 up.

Artificial Plants OF ALL KINDS.

Palms, from 2 ft. 6 to 9 ft. in height from 40c up.
Festoons and Wreaths of Grapes, Holly and Mistletoe, from 15 cents to $5.00.

Parlor Cabinet, from $7.50 up
Music Stands, from $2.50 up.
Fancy Rockers, from $1.85 up.
Parlor Sets, from $15.00 up.

Easels, Jardiniere Stands, Urns, Vases, are just the things for Christmas Presents.

PHONE UP 2615.

The INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY, LTD.

Works—DRUMMOND COLLIERY. Westville, Nova Scotia.

Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes, and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.

Head Office, Room 132, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

The TELFER & CLAIRE CO

Have opened their New Stables,

Cor. St. Maurice & St. Henri Streets.

SADDLE HORSES
DRIVERS HORSES
WORKERS HORSES

Always on Hand.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
OWEN N. EVANS,
Temple Building, Montreal

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
GUARANTEED
BEAUDRY & BROWN
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
107 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

PATENTS TRADE MARKS IN ALL COUNTRIES
PROCURED FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL
Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington

JONES & HENRY
Plain and Decorative Painters, Wall Papers, Etc.
McGILL COLLEGE AVE
Bell Tell. Up 4252 MONTREAL

PREMIUMS FOR HERALD . . READERS.

You can save money by taking advantage of the special offers made through The Herald Coupon Department from week to week.

During the fall and winter months many premiums will be offered our readers through this department.

Herald readers will find that they can save the subscription price of the paper many times over by taking advantage of these offers.

Begin saving your coupons to-day.

Next week we will offer in addition to the various premiums mentioned below.

HILL'S Pocket Webster's French-English Dictionary....

A very useful book, can be had next week at The Herald Office, or at any of The Herald Coupon Agencies—for 6 Coupons and 15c; 2 cents extra if sent by mail.

OTHER PREMIUMS.

PORTRAIT OF Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 6 Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTRAITS OF Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, General Buller, General French, Col. Baden-Powell, Colonel Otter, 6 cents and 6 Coupons; 4 cents extra if by mail.

DECEMBER DESIGNER, 6 Coupons and 5c; 2 cents extra if by mail.

DOMINION COOK BOOK, 25 Coupons and 25c; 6 cents extra if by mail.

THE ART SOUVENIR OF PARIS EXPOSITION—Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, now ready for distribution. Six Coupons and 10 cents for each part.

HILL'S BEST POCKET WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, 10 cents and 6 Coupons; 2 cents extra if by mail.

EVERY DAY FACTS, 6 Coupons and 24 cents; 6 cents extra if by mail.

CONDITIONS.

Coupons presented for any article must be of different dates.

Coupons will be good for any article until it is withdrawn from the list above.

If to be sent by mail, extra must be added to cover postage.

Letters relating to Coupons must be addressed, Coupon Dept., Montreal Herald.

COUPON AGENCIES.

Herald Coupons may be exchanged at Herald Office, or at the following agencies:

383 Notre Dame—F. Whitaker, Grocery.
1005 St. Catherine—Jos. Mailloux.
Cor. Craig and St. Denis—Henri Beaudry.
680 St. Denis—Mrs. White, Books.
439 St. Lawrence—T. Vaughan, Books.
293 Bleury—E. C. Genge & Co., Fruits and Confectionery.
4187 St. Catherine Street—R. N. McCallum.
4850 Sherbrooke—J. J. Musgrave.
213 St Antoine—J. L. King, Books.
157 Congregation Street, Point St. Charles—Wm. Monteith, Grocery.
236 Hibernia—Mrs. Crutchlow, Fancy Goods.
673 Wellington Street—G. L. Webber.
66 Shearer Street—Mrs. Conolly.
401 St. Denis Street—Wm. G. Black.
351 St. Urbain St. (Annex)—A. C. Galbraith.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22.

HERALD COUPON GOOD AS GOLD

This Coupon will be accepted by The Montreal Herald in exchange for articles offered by it, on conditions specified in said offer.

THE HERALD'S ONE HUNDRED STORIES

No. 78.

IN HIS BEHALF.

BY W. R. WYLEY.

The sporting editor leaned back in his chair, took a firmer hold with his teeth on the stem of his pipe, and then, with that contrariness which often characterizes the actions of a man who has but a short time in which to accomplish much, began to lazily trace a few letters on the sheet of copy paper on the desk before him. In the office the scene was one of that dissolution seen nightly in the editorial rooms of a newspaper plant a few minutes before the locking of the forms. The click of the typewriters was becoming less noisy, an occasional rattling of metal indicated that the cover was being placed over a machine for the night, and alone, or in parties of two or more, the reporters were leaving the room, laughing and jesting as they walked away. The editorial room had about completed work for the night.

The sporting editor was mad. Harcum's face when in repose was not a bad one, but when his feelings were stirred by anger his features were not pleasant to look upon. The fight that night, the account of which he was preparing to write, had been a disappointment to him. The man whose virtues he had recorded in print and whose praises he had sung had proven to be a dishonorable ruffian. He had won the fight, but the victory had been a most inglorious one, clouded as it was with evidences of foul. His paper had starred the winner as a fighter and a gentleman, and he had proved to be neither. The paper had prided itself upon its reliability and conservatism, and it had been the victim of misplaced confidence. The very thought made the sporting editor mad.

With the exception of a faint rumble of machinery on the floor above, the building had been unusually quiet for some time; and, when this silence was broken by the sound of voices in the direction of the elevator, Harcum involuntarily turned his head. He was just in time to see the figure of a man step from the lighted carriage into the semi-gloom of the editorial room. The stranger halted for an instant and then walked in the direction of the desk over which a light was yet burning. As he drew near the sporting editor saw that his visitor was a man well advanced in years.

"I—I hate to interrupt you, sir," the old man said, "but—but—well, my name is Sullivan." Then, as no sign of recognition crossed the features of the other, he added: "I—I'm Jim's—I mean I'm McMann's grandfather."

Harcum looked up quickly. A minute before he had looked forward to the coming interview with a feeling akin to disgust, but now his newspaper instinct was aroused, and he contemplated the coming interview with pleasure. He mentally ran over the story of the fight which he had planned before Sullivan's entrance, and determined in what part of the narrative he would introduce his talk with the old man under the sub-head, "Chat With McMann's Grandfather." Perhaps the old man might be induced to say something that would go to show that the fighter had been of a low, mean disposition all his life.

As the sporting editor did not reply to the words of the visitor, the latter spoke again. "You ain't going to be hard on Jim, are you?" he asked. There was an eager, questioning look on his face.

Harcum was nonplussed. He had expected an emphatic condemnation of McMann's course of conduct, and, instead of the grandfather launching into a stream of invective, he was enquiring as to the writer's intentions. The sporting editor was silent for a minute. Then, with a determination in mind to shift the burden of answering questions to the shoulders of the other, he asked: "Why should I not?"

For a few moments Sullivan did not reply. His head slowly sunk forward on his breast and a tear welled up in his right eye, burst forth over the lash and trickled down his wrinkled cheek. Time was precious with the writer, but he did not have the heart to interrupt the other. After a short silence, however, the grandfather spoke:

"Jim's always been a good boy, mister," he began; "he wasn't so to-night, but he's always been before. Till he was of age he worked on the farm and was a good son. His strength proved his ruin, however, for as soon as he got to be his own man, he ran away. Mister, those years was terrible ones for his mother. I can see her now standing down by the old gate, looking up the road in the hope of seeing her boy. She waited like that two years, and then he came. But 'twarn't the same Jim. There was a swagger and bluster about him that hadn't been there before.

"Well, when we learned what he was the news kinder shocked Mary, for she had never heard any good of prize-fighters, but she stuck up for them after that and said she reckoned they could be as good as anybody, if they had a mind to. Well, when he came to go back, Mary called him into her room and made him promise that he'd never do a mean or dishonest thing; that all his efforts would be in the direction of raising his profession. 'Twas low enough in the opinion of many, she added. With his glib tongue he promised.

"When this fight with McCloskey was first talked of, Mary was one of the first to hear of it. Everyone up our way takes your paper, and no other. They believe it's the most reliable, and they won't believe any other; and when you began to praise Jim, calling him the exponent of all that was good in prize-fighting—why, the neighborhood chuckled, and Mary was as happy as the day was long. Of course, other papers ran him down, but they didn't see 'em. They see only yours.

"Well, about three days ago Mary was taken sick—ill, the doctors said." Tears were trickling down the speaker's cheeks. "They tol' me yesterday she couldn't live, an' I wanted to stay with her. But she fretted herself about Jim, and begged me to come down an' be with him on the day of the fight. Well, I came an'—an' to night I got a telegram saying she couldn't live twelve hours. Mister—mister, don't say that Jim won that fight on a foul."

For fully a minute the sporting editor made no reply. He was not dead to all feeling, though the life he had led had crushed much of it out of him. In his opinion Sullivan asked too much, however. What would be thought of a paper famed for its reliability and impartiality if it came out without mention of the unpleasant features of the fight, and what was more important, what would the managing editor and the others in authority have to say? Not having the heart to speak, Harcum slowly shook his head in the negative. Then, as a look of dismay crossed the features of the other, he added:

"It wouldn't do any good. They are bound to hear the details, anyway, and by obliging you I would only get myself into trouble."

"Yes, they may," the old man returned, "but what they hear or say won't affect Mary. She'll be gone home this day noon. But she will go firm in the belief of her boy's innocence." The sporting editor felt the hot breath of the speaker on his cheek.

"But the public?" Harcum protested.

The eyes of the old man seemed to burn with wrath. "D—n the public," he cried. "What's the public or the Republic—to a poor woman's broken heart!"

For an instant the man at the desk hesitated. He allowed his weary eyelids to close, and as they did so, the picture of his mother on her deathbed arose before him. He allowed his imagination full play and soon he was the fighter and the woman before him was Mrs. McMann. There was an expression that defied description on her countenance. The serpent had not yet entered the garden. Then a paper was handed her, and the expression gradually changed. Harcum trembled and opened his eyes. Sullivan stood before him hat in hand.

"Barky," went up through the tube, "set up held-over horse story, and just put in bare outline of fight sent from ringside. Won't write any summing-up story. Kill anything that may have crept in about foul. Good night."