4 P.M. EDITION

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW—VERY COLD.
Sun rose to-day at 6.33; sets at 5.51.

94TH YEAR NO. 55. MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT.

Must Not Be Built Up At Montreal's Expense

Railway Committee Takes Up the Charge That the Grand Trunk is Favoring Portland Excessively.

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—The bills respecting the Grand Trunk Ry. Company were before the Committee of Railways and Canals this morning. The first bill ratified the agreement between the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and the Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry. Co. Mr. Geoffrion explained that this bill was necessary to authorize the guarantee of the land holders and stockholders of the Saginaw Company. Mr. Blair, said, the whole question was whether there was any objection in the interests of Canada in allowing the G.T.R. to assume the obligations of the contract which it was sought to legalize. He saw no objection at present to the adoption of the bill.

Mr. Kemp thought the people of this country ought not to be asked to pay higher rates of freight because branches outside the country do not pay. He thought care should be taken in future legislation as far as possible, to prevent this being done.

Mr. Flint said that this bill did not authorize the G.T.R. to assume any new obligation. It was simply changing the form.

Mr. MacLean said if it was as stated that the G.T.R. in Canada was making up deficits on their branches outside, Parliament should know it and prevent it.

Lieut.-Col. Tisdale, doubted whether the G.T.R. Company did not know their own business and what was in their interests better than Parliament.

Mr. Blair did not know whether Parliament might not consider the question if this was a matter coming before Parliament for the first time, but in 1878 the Grand Trunk had received authority to make just such agreements as this and there was a lease with the Saginaw Company as far back as 1890.

Mr. Haggart contended that this was new legislation, and that Parliament should not give Canadians roads power to acquire railways in a foreign country. The G.T.R. assumed an obligation which a foreign Government could force it to observe. Parliament had always been careful not to allow any foreign corporation to get a lien on a Canadian road.

EXCESSIVE RATES.

Mr. W. F. MacLean said that while these roads might be profitable they might be unprofitable and the people of Ontario were to-day paying excessive rates to carry non-paying roads in the United States. If under a general clause Parliament gave the G.T.R. certain powers it was still open to Parliament to decline to confirm a special act.

Mr. Flint pointed out that if the bill was thrown out the Grand Trunk Company would be thrown back on the old agreement under which their obligation was indefinite, whereas, under this bill it would be definite and much more favorable to the Company.

THE OTHER AGREEMENT.

The committee then took up the other bill respecting the G.T.R. Company of Canada, which confirms the agreement between the Grand Trunk, Western Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Mr. Richardson wanted to know how many members had read the bill.

Mr. Wainwright explained that the Grand Trunk Western had bonds outstanding amounting to $12,000,000, half at 6 per cent., and half at 5 per cent., with an interest charge of $660,000. The road had now been recognized by the issue of $15,000,000 bonds at 4 per cent. Out of this the old bondholders had been paid off, and there was left in the treasury $4,500,000 for the purpose of double-tracking the road from Port Huron to Chicago and reducing the grades, so that it would be possible to greatly increase its carrying capacity. The arrangement was the best. Mr. Wainwright said, which had ever been made during his connection with the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Hays spoke highly of it.

DIVERTING TRAFFIC.

Mr. Blair objected to Clause P, which sought to obtain power for the proprietors to authorize the directors to apply unexercised and unexhausted borrowing powers, given for specific purposes, to general purposes of the company. There had already been an attack made on the port of Montreal by this road and by its influence on the Dominion Line, to the advantage of a foreign port, and he felt that Parliament should be on the alert lest the power of the Grand Trunk should be further centred at Portland and its property in Canada used for the purpose of borrowing money to further build up a foreign port. It was a question whether Canadian interests were as much in the mind of the Grand Trunk as they should be.

A BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

Mr. W. C. Edwards, while he loved patriotism, did not believe that we should ship by a Canadian port rather than an American port if it was going to entail a greater drain on the ports of the Canadian producers. The whole thing was a purely business transaction, and should be left to the officials of the railways to decide. It was indifferent whether the freight carried through Canada ultimately found its outlet at a Canadian or American port.

Mr. Geoffrion, who had charge of the bill, said the company would accept the proposition of Mr. Blair and agree to limit the expenditure of money raised under the authority of this bill to Canada.

Mr. Edwards explained that he agreed with the Minister and believed in keeping the traffic of Canada for Canadian ports.

Mr. Wainwright said that the arrangement with the steamship lines was to keep the service open all the year round and would not result in any injury to the port of Montreal.

BUILDING UP PORTLAND.

Mr. Kemp said the G.T.R., after having received so many favors from the people of Canada and in consideration of the great amount of business they received from Ontario, should not have entered into an agreement with the S.S. lines to make Portland their port. Mr. Hays, some years ago, said that Portland would be the summer as well as the winter port of the G.T.R., and the Government should then have inserted a clause preventing this from being done. In reply to the statement that the wages were lower at Portland for handling the freight, he was informed that the rates at Portland were 30 cents per hour, whereas at Montreal it was 20 cents. He urged that the Government should insist upon a differential rate of 10 cents to Montreal from points East, against 15 cents to Portland. He was told that the G.T.R. were negotiating for another line to Glasgow from Montreal and urged that the G.T.R. should not be allowed to act prejudicially to the interests of Canada.

At some length the committee discussed clause six, which gave power to extend money borrowed for specific purposes for general work of extension and improvement.

Messrs. McCarthy and Northrup strongly opposed the clause and Mr. Maclean suggested that the clause be withdrawn, as it was plain it would not go through. The company would, under the clause, adopt a method of keeping its accounts which would permit this money raised on the Canadian section being applied in a manner contrary to the interests of the Dominion.

LAVAL STUDENTS ARE VERY ANGRY

Will Endeavor To-morrow, it is Said, to Tie Up Le Journal Altogether.

Laval students say that to-morrow afternoon a column composed of students and their friends, eight hundred strong, will march from the college and make a second demonstration against Le Journal. The college to-day has been humming with angry students, and whispers of conspirators. The students are no better pleased with the article which Le Journal dedicated to them this morning than they were on Monday. Le Journal on Monday, in describing the conduct of the students at the Monument National Saturday night said some of the young men were ungentlemanly. Monday's article was mild as milk compared with what Le Journal gave the students this morning. The demonstration to-morrow promises to be in proportion. Plans are still in the process of formation. The students have had several meetings, and have arranged several programmes. The latest is to catch all the delivery men as they leave Le Journal office to-morrow morning, and absolutely stop the circulation of the paper. In the afternoon the big parade and demonstration will occur. What will happen after that is a matter of speculation. It is certain that there is to be a warm time of some kind.

MORE JUNK SHOPS NOT SUPERVISED

Two Dealers Fined by Recorder Poirier for Buying Goods From Minors.

Two junk dealers were heavily fined in the Recorder's Court this morning. Some time ago four boys were arrested on a charge of stealing brass from the C.P.R. yards at Hochelaga. At the time they told Detectives Guertin and Mercereau, of the railway company, where they had disposed of their spoil, with the result that action was taken against J. Hershenhorn, Amherst street, and Philip Miller, Craig street. Further investigation showed that Hershenhorn had no sign outside of his store that he failed to keep a proper registry, and that he had bought goods from minors without a written authorization from their parents. On each of these three charges he was fined $10 and costs or one month. In Miller's case it was also proved that he had no sign and that he failed to keep a registry. He was likewise fined $10 and costs or one month on each charge. Placed in the witness box, he bitterly denied ever having bought anything from minors. Recorder Poirier remanded that another action would be entered against Miller before the close of the day's proceedings on a charge of buying goods knowing them to be stolen.

OTTAWA-HULL BRIDGE OPENED

At Noon To-day Public Allowed to Use It as a Highway.

Ottawa, March 5.—The new Interprovincial bridge between Ottawa and Hull was thrown open for [illegible]. It is just eight years [illegible] H. J. Beemer, of Montreal, [illegible] the public. Three years ago to-day the first stone in the abutments was laid, and to-day at noon the public were allowed to use it as a highway.

This bridge cost in the vicinity of $1,200,000, and is one of the finest of its kind in the Dominion. It is 1,600 feet long and contains the longest cantilever span in the Dominion, and the fourth longest in the world.

The first train will [illegible] Central Depot with [illegible] Mr. Beemer is in Montreal arranging for a ceremonious formal opening.

DR. J. R. DE WOLF DEAD

Halifax, March 5.—Special.)—Death this morning removed a very [illegible] mark in the person of Dr. James R. De Wolf, aged 81 years. He was the oldest medical practitioner in the city. Was [illegible] How Association [illegible] 1850. He was [illegible] Jessie Dodd and had three [illegible] until 1870, when he resigned. He [illegible] also a medical practitioner, died at Buford two years ago.

EXPECTED TO STIR UP BIG RAILWAY FIGHT

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—Petitions were presented to the Commons yesterday asking for the incorporation of several railway companies which [illegible] of the session is expected [illegible] There are the North Bay Valley Railway and the Crow's Nest Southern Railway, both of which are intended to be [illegible] fought by the C.P.R.

J. B. McArthur, John Forgusson McCrae, Jas. M. Martin and W. F. [illegible] of Rossland, B.C., are [illegible] ation of the Kettle River Valley Railway [illegible] build a railway from [illegible] along the eastern [illegible] of the Kettle River [illegible] to a point [illegible] Arrowhead. Robert [illegible] Ross, A. W. Fleming, [illegible] R. Wood and A. E. Ames, [illegible] of Toronto, are applying for the incorporation of the Ottawa, Northern Railway Company to build a line from the [illegible] at Montreal to East Kootenay [illegible] Boundary [illegible] also from Montreal [illegible] a point on the [illegible] C.P.R. also from a point on the [illegible] Ross to Athens, [illegible] Brockville and Ottawa [illegible] Kingston and Pembroke

WESTMOUNT WANTS ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Council Instructs Health Committee to Consider the Matter at Once.

The Westmount Council has asked its Health Committee to consider the immediate building of a contagious diseases hospital and to report their plans to the council quickly. Some $15,000 will be spent in construction of the hospital.

Mayor Lighthall presided and all members of the Council were present last evening, except Councillor Lawlor, when this resolution was passed: "That the Health Committee be requested to at once consider the question of providing a contagious diseases hospital for the town of Westmount, utilizing the land recently purchased by the town below the C.P.R. track, and that the committee be authorized to consult an expert or expents in the construction of such hospital, with a view to getting the best possible accommodation for the sum of $15,000, already voted by the ratepayers, the committee to report their recommendation to council at the earliest possible date."

The subject was introduced by Councillor Knowles, chairman of the Police, Fire and Health Committee. He said that the hospital must have separate sections for diptheria, scarlet fever, measles and smallpox. The council had $15,000 to spend on hospital accommodation. He thought this would be sufficient to meet their requirements for some years and they might take private patients from adjoining municipalities.

Councillor Evans said the Montreal Council was discussing the erection of a contagious diseases hospital. They could not tell what would be the decision. But in any case Westmount should build a hospital of its own and build at once. No question of architecture should be allowed to delay the scheme. What the town wanted was a plain, adequate building, and it must be put up at once. Smallpox had worked up from the States, through Ontario, and now had reached Laprairie. In a week it might be in Montreal. Westmount had a site and it should be used. Councillor Bulmer, in seconding, said Westmount should have a hospital under its own control and they needed a place to send people to while their houses were being disinfected.

Councillor Walker considered that from $50,000 to $75,000 would be required. The motion of Councillor Evans, however, was unanimously carried.

The Council, barring Councillor Bulmer, agreed to buy, for $1,800, a truck, with an equipment of eight ladders. Two fresh horses will be bought.

Mr. Norman W. Trenholme, K.C., was appointed to assist the town solicitors in conducting the Montreal vs. Westmount etc., drainage case.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE FOREMAN.

Mr. Grant Hall, of this city has been appointed general locomotive foreman of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's shops of Winnipeg in succession to Mr. S. J. Pentland, who has taken charge of the shops at Calgary. The shops are now running full time—working fifty-nine hours a week and there is everp prospect of this continuing to do so throughout the year for the company require extensive equipment to provide for their increasing traffic on the western sections of the line.

THE LODGES

MEETINGS TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY.

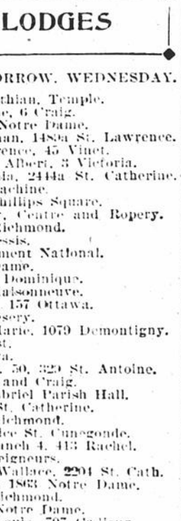
A.F. & A.M.—Corinthian, Temple.
I.O.O.F.—Lansdowne, 6 Craig.
Wellington, 2542 Notre Dame.
I.O.O.F., M.U.—Luman, 1488a St. Lawrence.
Victoria vs. Lawrence, 45 Vinet.
R.Arcanum—Prince Albert, 3 Victoria.
S.O.E.B.S.—Britannia, 2414a St. Catherine.
Royal Rose, at Lachine.
K.P.—Ivanhoe, 6 Phillips Square.
Can.O.F.—Duvernay, Centre and Ropery.
Lafontaine, 280 Richmond.
Papineau, 432 Plessis.
DeLorimier, Monument National.
I.O.F.—653 Notre Dame.
Victoire, 1225 St. Dominique.
Metropolis, 119 Maisonneuve.
Cath.O.F.—St. Ann, 157 Ottawa.
Hochelaga, 215 Desery.
La Garde Ville Marie, 1079 Demontigny.
Olier, 224 Amherst.
I.C.B.S.—157 Ottawa.
C.M.B.A., Can.—Br. 50, 320 St. Antoine.
Branch 54, Panet and Craig.
Branch 74, St. Gabriel Parish Hall.
Branch 87, 1342 St. Catherine.
Branch 196, 306 Richmond.
Branch 341, Hospice St. Cunegonde.
C.M.B.A., Que.—Branch 4, 413 Rachel.
Branch 10, 480 Seigneurs.
L.O.A.—N. Clarke Wallace, 2201 St. Cath.
A.O.H.—Division 3, 1863 Notre Dame.
Division 5, 280 Richmond.
Division 8, 2042 Notre Dame.
Ali.Nationale—St. Louis, 707 Cadieux.
Chenier, 225 Delisle.

CANADIAN FORESTERS.

The match between Courts Laurentide and McGill in the Canadian Order of Foresters' Euchre League schedule took place at Castle Hall, Phillips Square, last evening, and was won by Court Laurentide with a good majority.

Tired Out

And she does not understand why. Her work used to seem so easy. You could tell her whereabouts as she worked by the snatches of song which now and again overflowed her happy lips. And now she can hardly keep up. Her head pains, her back hurts, and she feels entirely worn out. What is the matter? The probability is that the stomach is disordered, the liver is not performing its whole duty. Poisons are accumulating in the blood, and unless these are removed, and the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition cured and strengthened, there is liable to be a serious illness. There is no medicine can equal Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for prompt help and perfect cure for diseases of the stomach and blood. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and brings back the happy days of health, when life is all song and sunshine.



"I suffered ten months from a complicated case of liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, suppression of monthly function, and kidney disease, too," writes Miss Lula M. Brittle, of Ivor, Va. "I also suffered excruciating pain in my back and head. I am glad to say that six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and two bottles of 'Compound Extract of Swart-Weed' cured me entirely. I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers."

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The President Discusses the Proposed Railway to the American Boundary.

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, was held in Toronto on Friday, the 1st March, 1901, . The following report was submitted to the Shareholders:

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders of the Company their annual report, including statement of assets and liabilities as at 31st December, 1900.

The net profits for the year, after paying all operating expenses and all charges of every kind at Head Office and mines, amounted to $141,064.10. This amount has been derived from the various departments of the Company's business, viz., the sale of coal and coke, and from waterworks, house rentals, general store, etc. As no dividend was paid for the year on the company's capital, the above sum has been carried forward to credit of profit and loss, making a total sum at credit of that account (including the amount already there from the earnings of 1899) of $188,874,52.

The coal produced during 1900 amounted to 220,458 tons. Of this tonnage, 114,063 tons were sent to the Company's coke ovens at Fernie, and produced 73,496 tons of coke, while the balance of 106,395 tons was disposed of as merchantable coal.

During the year the Company paid out in cash the sum of $874,080.83, of which the pay rolls amounted to $419,037.09, the balance of $454,943.74 having been disbursed for new coke ovens, additions to plant and for development work at Fernie and Michel. One hundred and ten (110) new coke ovens were built in 1900, which makes with the 202 in operation at the end of 1899, a total of 312 ovens with a capacity of over 450 tons of coke per day.

The number of men at present in the Company's employ is about 800, and this number will, of course, steadily increase as our mones are developed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELIAS ROGERS, Managing Director.
GEO. A. COX, President.

Toronto, Canada, 1st March, 1901.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—DECEMBER 31, 1900.

ASSETS.

Mines, real estate, plant, development, etc.		$2,266,016.65
Cash in bank	$37,501.62	
Accounts receivable	67,005.42	
	104,507.04	
		$2,370,523.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, paid up		$2,000,000.00
Profit and Loss Account:		
Balance at credit, 31st Dec., 1899	$47,810.42	
Added in 1900	141,064.10	
	188,874.52	
Bills payable	$121,795.72	
Accounts payable	59,853.45	
	181.649.17	
		$2,370,523.69

E. R. WOOD, Treasurer.

I have examined the above statement of assets and liabilities, with the books and vouchers of the Company, and find the same correct.

A running audit has been maintained during the year, and I certify that the books are well and truly kept.

R. W. MACPHERSON, Auditor.

Toronto, March 1st, 1901.

The President's Address.

Senator Geo. A. Cox, President of the Company, made the following address:

In congratulating you upon the success of the last year's operations, it may be worth while to refer to the erroneous ideas that have gone abroad with regard to the management and control of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. We are, in every respect, a Canadian enterprise, with a large majority of Canadian stockholders, under Canadian control and management, and are giving employment to a great force of labor on Canadian soil. We are developing Canada's natural resources in one of the most important economic minerals, and are building up an immense Canadian industry which is bringing wealth to the Dominion, and which, we feel assured, will constitute a most important factor in the Canadian industrial development of the future, unless our operations are restricted by a limited market and inadequate railway facilities.

It affords me great pleasure to announce that we are prepared to proceed at once with construction and development work, involving an immediate expenditure of $835,000, and we already have this money in the treasury of the Company for this purpose. This large sum does not include the railway project, to which I will refer later, but will be devoted exclusively to development work, the building of coke, ovens, dwellings, offices and other works in connection with the coal and coke industry of the Company. We intend to build at Fernie, Michel and at an other suitable point 720 coke ovens, which will involve an expenditure of $540,000, under this head alone. We will then have 1032 ovens, which will increase our capacity for coke production from over 450 tons per day, as at present, to more than 1,500 tons per day .Our expenditure, will also include more than a quarter of a million dollars on mine improvements offices and miners' dwellings.

These expenditures and the extensive mining and coke producing operations that are to follow, wil lcreate and maintain two new towns in the coal district as large as Fernie, which now owes its existence to the works carried on by this company.

There is a prospective demand, provided we obtain access to the American market, as I shall hereafter mention, for 4,500 tons of coal per day within a year, and in three years we expect to increase our output to about 6,000 tons of coal per day, a large portion of which will be converted into coke in our ovens, and within five years we expect to have a pay roll of fully $10,000 per day, which will be sufficient to maintain three important industrial centres in the coal district.

All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of supplies. Not only will there be the direct employment for several thousand additional Canadian workingmen, but a new and most extensive demand will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the east, and the food supplies from the western farms and cattle ranches.

It is only fair to you, however, to state that the present demand of British Columbia for coal and coke would not justify any such expenditures as we propose to make.

That is self-evident, when I state that the present demand of British Columbia does not exceed 1,000 tons of coal and coke per day, and we cannot expect this demand to increase in the near future, even under most favorable conditions, so as to justify such expenditures.

In order that we may proceed with this development it will be absolutely necessary to secure access to the American markets by a route that will put us in a position to successfully compete with the coal and coke producers already in the field. If denied access to the American markets, except by roundabout routes, if delayed in our operations by legislative obstruction, if prevented in any way from cutting down the cost of production to tthe narrowest possible margin, our success in the field will be proportionately cramped, and it will be quite impossible to undertake the development now proposed.

Recognizing, therefore, the necessity of obtaining direct access to the adjacent markets of the United States, an application has been made to Parliament by five of your directors for a charter to build a railway from the coal fields to the boundary, where it is intended to connect with a spur line from Jennings on the Great Northern Railway.

This is simply an effort to secure an entrance by the best possible route to an almost unlimited market for coal and coke, where we must meet the keenest competition, and without this market any large development of these British Columbia coal fields will be practically impossible.

The fear has been expressed in some quarters that the establishment of railway connection between the Crow's Nest coal fields and the Great Northern Railway system will deprive the Canadian mining and smelting industries of a supply of coal and coke, and that the company may create a shortage in the Canadian supply to benfit American smelting interests. These fears are groundless. From geological reports it appears that there are over 250,000 acres of coal lands in the Crow's Nest country containing a supply of coal which is conceded by all authorities to be practically exhaustless, it being estimated that there are in this area 20,000,000,000 tons of coal. This would admit of an output of 10,000 tons per day, allowing 300 working days per year for over 6,000 years. This is entirely independent of the immense coal areas in Alberta and in other parts of British Columbia.

We are at present prepared to enter into time contracts with the smelters of British Columbia to supply any quantities of coal or coke they may require; but so far as the local supply is concerned, its safety can be best assured by such development of the Crow's Nest mines as will be made possible by the building of the proposed line.

Successful operation of the mines on a large scale would be impossible if our market were limited to British Columbia, and it were subject to the fluctuations we have experienced this last year.

With an immense coal and coking industry in operation, turning out from six to ten thousand tons of coal a day, the British Columbia smelters now in operation could close down or open up without notice as often as they might feel inclined, and the change would not be felt. The smelters now in operation on the Canadian side only require about 800 tons of coke per day. If we are restricted as to markets, there will be higher initial cost, risk of suspension through accidents, difficulty in securing labor and in meeting any variation of the demand.

Although there is an immense area of coal in the Crow's Nest country that is of the best quality for coking, we should not harbor the delusion that this district has all the coking coal on the continent. There will be competition from the existing sources of supply—from Cokedale, on Puget Sound, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Utah and Colorado. There are also immense coal deposits in Montana, Washington and other places, which may prove, when tested, to be of good coking quality.

To enter and hold this market, which means from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of coal per day, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company must have the best railway facilities available, and that is why it is absolutely necessary to build the proposed spur.

There is hardly any industry so universally beneficial to a country as coal mining and coke making for export trade. The coal and coke are both brought to the last stage of perfection before being shipped out. All labor is expended on them in the country, and there is nothing further to be done with them except to consume them. Not so with logs, not so with lumber, not so with pulp, with wheat, with wool and many other products exported. Every dollar that comes into the country in return for coal or coke exports makes the country just that much richer. The farmer, the rancher, the miller, the merchant and the manufacturer will all profit. There will also be an enormous direct revenue to the British Columbia Government from the royalty. That Government is now deriving a revenue of about $100.00 a day from our present operations.

In addition to the development of the coal and coke industry, the proposed railway will open up a prospect, and an assured prospect, of smelting development, which will prove, from a public standpoint, of the very greatest importance.

The success of the smelting industry depends upon the ability to assemble the various materials essential to profitable smelting at the lowest possible cost, and if the proposed line of railway is built connecting the Crow's Nest fields with the American railway systems, the balance of advantage will be decidedly in favor of the Canadian side, as the place for establishing a large and profitable smelting industry. The Canadian people have but to improve their opportunity, to stand out of the way and let the good fortune in.

In order to illustrate what I have said, permit me to point out how suitable a place Fernie, or some point adjacent thereto, would be for the establishment of a smelting industry. There we have the coke, without any charge for hauling, while, to carry it to any smelting point south of the line would involve a hauling charge, as well as an American duty of 60 cents per ton. The limestone required is to be found at Fernie, with no expense, except the cost of quarrying.

The lead ores of Southern British Columbia are now seeking a market, which it is almost impossible for them to find, and those adjacent to the coal fields could, at a trifling cost for transportation, be laid down at Fernie, or some other convenient point. The dry ores necessary to make workable and profitable mixtures and blends are not at present to be obtained in British Columbia, but are to be found through the adjacent mining states along the lines and connections of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways; and the ore cars taking the coal and coke from the mines at Fernie to supply the railways and established industries in these states, instead of coming back empty, would, at a low cost for transportation, bring back these dry ores to such a smelter. There is no point south of the boundary line where a smelting industry could so easily or so profitably be established.

If a smelting industry were established south of the line, there would be, as above mentioned, the cost of transportation of the coke to the site of the smelting industry; the duty on this coke entering the United States; the cost of transporting the lead ores from British Columbia to the site of the proposed smelter, and the American duty on the lead ores entering the United States, which, upon the quality of ore found in some of the best mines in British Columbia, would probably be about $9 per ton.

Simply on the item of transportation, there would be the serious handicap of the ore cars bringing down the coke and the ore from British Columbia to a smelter on the American side, being compelled to return empty, and this would necessarily entail a proportionately higher freight rate.

Not the least important factor in the situation is the fear in the minds of American capitalists interested in the mining industry of the west, that an export duty may be put upon ores by the Canadian Government, and this would cripple any smelting industry established on the American side dependent upon Canadian ores as its source of supply.

That this is not simply theory, but the mature judgment of practical smelting men, is evidenced by the fact that we have the most positive assurances from a smelting man of large capital and experience that if we obtain the proposed railway connection, he will at once commence the erection of a large smelting plant in British Columbia, adjacent to the coal fields; and we have assurances scarcely less definite from others of the establishment of three or four more smelting industries at other suitable points in Southern British Columbia, provided the proposed road is built.

The prospect, therefore, for Southern British Columbia would appear to be exceedingly bright. Once the charter for the railway is assured, the construction of the coke ovens, the building of the homes for the miners and the virtual establishment of two new towns in Southern British Columbia will await only the opening of the season. Scarce more time will elapse, from the assurances we now have, before more than one large smelting industry will be put under way, and hundreds of thousands of dollars will be invested in developing this important industry in that country.

With improved transportation facilities, as well as the improved smelting facilities which would be secured, a smelter could secure freight charges and give rates for treatment that are now impossible.

It is hardly necessary to dwell at length on the resultant benefits to mining and other enterprises in British Columbia. These benefits are self-evident.

In every lean mine there are masses of ore that will not pay at the present rate for treatment; in every camp there are propositions and mines just too lean to tempt operators or investors. Every dollar taken off the charge for treatment means thousands of tons more of ore available, and proportionately swells the pay rolls of every camp. Every dollar reduction in smelter charges widens the pay streak of every mine, and brings new mines within the paying class.

It would be a great misfortune to British Columbia, and to the Dominion at large, if this opportunity should be lost through the failure to secure adequate means of transportation. There are rival projects south of the boundary. Immense coal areas in the States of Washington and Montana are in process of development, and if the parties interested in these properties once secure possession and control of the market in these states for coal and coke, I fear the coal and coke of British Columbia will stand a very poor chance of ever taking it from them.

The promoters of this railway ask no cash bonus or land grant of any kind; they simply desire the opportunity of expending their own money to construct a railway, which will be of great public benefit.

We have now a prospect of building up a city as large as Butte in the Crow's Nest coal district; and I cannot think it possible that either the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of British Columbia will place any barrier in the way of the industrial development of our country, or will adopt a course which may delay that development half a century. I, therefore, look forward with confidence to a charter being granted, and, this being done, the development which I have outlined will be at once proceeded with; but unless the charter is granted, the development outlined cannot be undertaken.

The resolution was seconded by the first vice-president, Mr. Jaffray, and carried.

Mr. Elias Rogers, Managing Director, gave an interesting address, detailing last year's operations of the Company. The usual formal resolutions were adopted, and all the members of the Board were re-elected for the ensuing year.

When you buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea you get the best in the market and remember there can only be one best.

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

SHIPPING.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Lake Champlain (new) twin screw	9,000 tons
Lake Erie (new) twin screw	9,000 "
Lake Megantic	5,600 "
Lake Simcoe	5,700 "
Lake Superior	5,300 "
Lake Ontario	5,100 "
Lake Huron	4,500 "
Lake Michigan (b'l'dg) twin screw	11,000 "
Lake Manitoba (b'l'dg) twin screw	11,000 "

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.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Feb. 19	Lusitania	Mar. 8	Mar. 9
Feb. 26	Wassau	Mar. 15	Mar. 16
Mar. 5	Lake Champlain	Mar. 22	Mar. 23
Mar. 12	Lake Megantic	Mar. 29	Mar. 30

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.

REDUCED WINTER RATES.

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

SECOND CABIN—Single, $35.00 and $37.50. Round Trip, $68.88 and $71.25.

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.

ETOLIA ..... Mar. 8

BOSTON TO BRISTOL.

MANCUNIA ..... Mar. 1
MEMNON ..... Mar. 16
LYCIA ..... Mar. 30

No passengers carried on these steamers.

Apply to any agent of the line, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

6 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

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 Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, connecting with the I.C.R. express at North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning.

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 Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched as follows:

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Portland.
Feb. 17	S.S. Belgian	Mar. 9
Feb. 27	S.S. Assyrian	Mar. 20
Mar. 12	S.S. Mexican	Apr. 2

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. (1900) LTD., STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, 11 St. Sacrament Street, 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 City	Mar. 2
*Manchester Commerce	Mar. 16
Manchester Importer	Mar. 30
*Manchester City	April 10
*Manchester Trader	April 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND LONDON. (Calling at Halifax.)

SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer.	Leaves St. John.
Evangeline	Mar. 7
Loyalist	Mar. 22
Dahome	April 5

And fortnightly thereafter.

Hamburg-American Line

To Hamburg From Portland.

Granaria	Mar. 5
Lady Armstrong	Mar. 17
Westphalia	Mar. 27

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 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 4111.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

34 Steamers, aggregating 141,265 Tons.

NEW STEAMERS.

Tunisian, 10,576 tons, Twin Screw.
Bavarian, 10,376 tons, Twin Screw.
Corinthian, 6,000 tons.
Sicilian, 8,000 tons.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
23 Feb.	Numidian	13 May
28 Feb.	Sicilian	16 May
16 Mar.	Farisian	2 Apr

NEXT SAILING, SS. TUNISIAN FROM PORTLAND.

April 6th, Noon.

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.
21 Feb.	Siberian	9 Mar
7 Mar.	Sardinian	23 Mar

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.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

From St. John, N.B.

S.S. CONCORDIA ..... Mar. 14
S.S. AMARYNTHIA ..... Mar. 28
S.S. ALCIDES ..... April 11

—AGENTS—
GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

From Portland.

S.S. KILDONA ..... Mar. 5
S.S. *BRECKFIELD ..... Mar. 12
S.S. *CUMERIA ..... Mar. 19
S.S. FREMONA ..... Mar. 26
*Chartered.

Agents — Cairn, Young & Noble, 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.

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.

S.S. DUNMORE HEAD ..... about Mar. 12

TO DUBLIN.

S.S. TEELIN HEAD ..... about Mar. 17

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 S.S. Co.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO., General Agents, 18 Hospital Street, Montreal.

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

Chicago Agency—J. T. Sickel, 234 Lasalle 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 nour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, 207 to 210 Merchants Bank of Canada Building, 208 St. James Street.

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

Departmental Telephone Service.

The Private Branch Exchange furnishes an ideal service at lowest rates for firms having several Departments.

The following Hardware Merchants in Montreal have this System:—

Amiot, Lecours & Larivieres.
Canada Hardware Co., Ltd.
Caverhill, Learmont & Co.
Frothingham & Workman.
Thos. Robertson & Co., Ltd.

The Contract Department will be pleased to give full particulars.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SHIPPING.

DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM BOSTON. Via Queenstown.	
Vancouver	Mar. 9	Commonwealth	Mar. 13
*Roman	Mar. 12	New England	Mar. 27
*Ottoman	Mar. 20	Commonwealth	Apl. 10
Dominion	Mar. 23	New England	Apl. 24
Cambroman	Mar. 30		

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin—$50.00 and upwards.	Cabin—$60.00 and upwards.
Second Cabin — $35.00 and $37.50, according to steamer.	Second Cabin — $40.00 and upwards.
Third Class — $25.00 and $26.00, according to steamer.	Third Class — $28.00 to all principal points.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK — SOUTHAMPTON — LONDON.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

Vaderland	Mar. 6	Vaderland	Mar. 27
St. Louis	Mar. 13	St. Louis	April 3
New York	Mar. 20	New York	April 10

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK — ANTWERP — PARIS.
Sailing Wednesdays at Noon.

Southwark	Mar. 6	Noordland	Mar. 27
Westernland	Mar. 13	Friesland	April 8
Kensington	Mar. 20	Southwark	April 10

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.

Piers 15 and 16 N. River, Office — 73 Broadway, New York.

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

HON. LOMER GOUIN WAS HONORED

Successful Banquet to the Minister of Public Works held Last Evening.

The large dining rooms of the Place Viger Hotel were last night the scene of a most successful banquet tendered by the members of the East End Liberal Club to Hon. Lomer Gouin, Quebec, Minister of Public Works. The function was an expression of the esteem in which the Minister is held, for there were many present at the banquet who do not share his political opinions. When the delicacies of the menu card had been fittingly appreciated, Mr. Honore Gervais, president of the East End Liberal Club, who acted as chairman for the evening, read letters of regret at their inability to attend from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Horace Archambault, Hon. N. Perodeau and several other prominent gentlemen. The letters from Hon. J. I. Tarte and Hon. M. E. Bernier were written in English. The toast to the King was enthusiastically honored, and then the chairman proposed "Our Guest." An outburst of applause and cheers greeted the Minister as he rose to speak. He thanked his many friends for their expression of goodwill and confidence. If the consciousness of deeds well done were not a sufficient reward for devotion to the public cause, he thought the consideration and esteem of his fellow-citizens expressed in such a tangible way was indeed ample compensation. The province, like the entire Dominion, Hon. Mr. Gouin said, was enjoying great prosperity. The ship of state in the Province of Quebec had had easy sailing for some time. The late Mr. Marchand had spent his energy and strength in an effort to manage the province with honesty and economy, and in it he had been eminently successful. The Government of Hon. S. N. Parent would follow in the footsteps of the late Premier, and would endeavor to make improvements in the way of popular education, agriculture and colonization.

The Department of Colonization, Hon. Mr. Gouin said, was not to be abolished. If his views were shared by his colleagues, after July 1, that department would be amalgamated with that of Public Works, and he would be pleased to be the Minister of Colonization and Public Works, putting colonization in first place. The government of the province had acted generously in the matter of colonization. In Ontario it was announced that $1,000,000 would be spent during the next ten years on colonization. Since Confederation, however, Quebec had spent $3,681,000 on that department, while Ontario had spent but $3,248,000.

Hon. Mr. Gouin did not consider the present distribution of subsidies just. Quebec had been allowed 80 cents per capita since Confederation. That allowance had never been increased, though the Province had developed and the expenses of administration were growing higher and higher each year. He would endeavor to remedy this apparent injustice.

Senator Dandurand replied to the next toast: "The Parliament of Canada." He coincided with the views expressed by Mr. Gouin that a more equitable distribution of subsidies ought to be effected. He pointed out that the Local Government could easily levy a tax on stock exchange transactions. "From St. Francois Xavier Street," he said, "you could get $300,000 every year.

"The Local Legislature" was proposed by Mr. Godfroy Langlois, and responded to by Hon. Messrs. H. Thomas Duffy, F. M. G. Dechene, Hon. J. C. McCorkill and Dr. Deland, M.L.A. for Beauce. Mr. C. Piche proposed "The Mayor of Montreal," which was responded to by His Worship. Other toasts were "The Liberal Clubs," "The Ladies," "The Press."

Among those present were:—Mayor Prefontaine, Hon. H. Thomas Duffy, Senator Dandurand, Hon. J. C. McCorkill, Hon. F. M. G. Dechene, Senator Robert Mackay, Senator J. P. B. Casgrain, O. Desmarais, M.P., R. Lemieux, M.P., Alcide Beauvais, Thos. Brossoit, C.R., A. Beauset, A. Bergevin, M.L.A., L. P. Berard, Evariste Brossard, M. Brodeur, J. S. Brierley, S. Bourassa, Louis Beyer, H. Bourgouin, L. O. Bertrand, Alderman Jos. Brunet, J. A. Brault, M. Benoit, J. E. A. Biron, W. H. Burroughs, A. Blondin, J. W. R. Brunet, Jos. Brunet (Cote des Neiges), H. A. A. Brault, Donat Brodeur, Z. Beauchamp, Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, Nap. Charbonneau, C.R., Selkirk Cross, C.R., Alphonse Champagne, O. Catchon, Joseph Contant, R. E. Cook, M.L.A., W. Crepault, Raymond Chartrand, Ed. Cavanagh, C. A. Chenevert, M.L.A., H. J. Cloran, C.R., J. D. Couture, L. M. Chevrier, J. Chevalier, J. E. Clement, A. Colard, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. H. T. Duffy, Hon. M. G. Dechene, D. J. Decarie, J. A. Drouin, Alex. Desmarteau, O. M. P. Desmarais, H. Dubois, J. L. Duhamel, Dr. C. A. Dugas, Jeremie L. Decarie, J. A. Deniger, F. X. Dupuis, M.L.A., T. Daubigny, Dr. Daignault, M.L.A., E. Daoust, G. Desserres, P. M. Durand, Dr. De Grandpre, A. Decarie, L. C. DeTonnancour, J. E. Desjardins, Chevalier G. A. Drolet, O. Drolet-Massue, E. Bolleau Drolet, N. Desautels, O. Desaulniers, Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, O. Fauchet, Dr. Louis Franchere, A. Fleury, Emile Fontaine, Thomas Fortin, M.P., C.R., Honore Gervais, C.R., F. X. Greenshields, C.R., George Gauvreau, V. Geoffrion, M.P., Thomas Gauthier, Gordon Glass, A. Gohier, Edmund Guerin, H. Garthier, Aime Geoffrion, J. B. Gravel, Paul Galibert, L. E. Geoffrion (president of the Chambre de Commerce), Louis Guyon, Jonathan S. Hodgson, Colonel G. H. Hughes, Nap. Hamilton, Nap. Hebert, P. W. Hibbard, Henry Hamilton, H. A. Huffelins, H. Hamel, M. Hutchison, C.R., L. A. Jacques, Alph. Jolicoeur, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, D. A. Lafortune, E. Lafontaine, Alderman Emery Lariviere, C. R., Jos. Lamert, E. Lafleur, C.R., Arthur Lamarche, Husmer Lanctot, Dr. G. A. Lacombe, M.L.A., Henri Labrecque, Godfroi Langlois, G. Labonte, Louis Larive, Joseph Lamoureux, Jos. Lamarche, Dr. Jos. Lesperance, Alfred Lambert, Honore Lafleur, Dr. C. T. P. Lamoureux, A. Labelle, A. Lacompte, A. A. Labrecque, H. Lapointe, Oscar Lavallee, Edmond Lussier, J. B. Lapointe, V. Lamarche, J. A. Lamarche, Hon. Dr. Lanctot, J. A. Larin, Octave Lemay, Ceasire Lemay, G. Lebel, Amb. L. Kent, Alderman L. A. Lapointe, J. Laurence, W. Laurlault, Hon. Robert Mackay, Charles Marcil, M.P., Wilfrid Mercier, C.R., J. Moreau J. T. Marchand, Charles Moore, P. O. Martineau, Charles Meunier, Roch Marien, V. Marin, Alphonse Marcotte, Markey, and others.

MR. GOBEILLE WINS.

The Court of King's Bench in Appeal has given judgment in the case of Gobeille, former defendant, and Doran, former plaintiff. Doran alleged that on March 4, 1898, while working for the city, removing snow and ice from St. Denis Street, he was struck by an overturning vehicle, laden with straw, and driven by an employe of Gobeille. Ice had been removed from one side of the street and not from the other. This was the alleged cause of the accident, and Gobeille pleaded that the city, not his employe, was responsible. After the first hearing of the action Gobeille was condemned to pay $1,000 damages. The Court of King's Bench in Appeal reversed the judgment, and dismissed the action, taking the view that Gobeille's driver was not to blame for the accident. Chief Justice Lacoste and Mr. Justice Blanchet dissented.

PILOT ANGER'S CASE

WANTS HARBOR COMMISSIONERS TO PRODUCE ALL RECORDS.

This morning in the Practice Court a petition was presented to Mr. Justice Pagnuelo from Cleophas Anger, pilot, of Levis, asking that the court should order the Harbor Commissioners to produce in court all records of the proceedings which resulted in Anger having been fined $210 for alleged contravention of the harbor pilotage laws.

Anger alleges that on January 30, 1901, the Harbor Commissioners, acting as pilotage authorities, illegally and unjustly found him guilty of breaking by-laws 109 and 113. It was said in the commissioners' judgment that Anger had continued to pilot after October 25, 1900, after having been notified to stop on that date.

Anger had applied for special service with Donaldson Line and approval was given by the commissioners. He was condemned to pay $210, which was a fine of $30 for each vessel, for having piloted thirty-seven, in alleged contravention of the law that no more than thirty vessels shall be piloted between Montreal and Quebec by one pilot, during the season.

Anger claims that the commissioners exceeded their right in rendering such judgment. He was asked in writing on each of the seven occasions, by the agent or captain of each vessel, to pilot her, and thought he was bound to obey. He claims also that even if the commissioners have the right to pass such a judgment they should have treated the contravention as a continuous one and fined him only $30.

Messrs. Davidson & Clay are advocates for Anger; Messrs. Geoffrion, Geoffrion, Roy and Cusson for the Commissioners, and Mr. David Seath, who is mis en cause.

WHO IS "MAURICE GINGRAS?"

The identity of the man supposed to be Maurice Gingras, who committed suicide in Stillwells Hotel, on Craig street, some time ago, is still a mystery. Word was received from Rev. L. Lefleche, parish priest of Grand Mere, stating that while there were several families of Gingras' in his parish, none of them report any members missing. The coroner has ordered the remains to be interred this afternoon.

ON CHARGE OF ARSON

TRIAL OF A. MARTINEAU OPENED BEFORE JUDGE DESNOYERS THIS MORNING.

The trial of Abondius Martineau, charged with arson in connection with a fire which occurred in his bicycle store, Stanley and St. Catherine Street, some time ago, was opened before Judge Desnoyers, this morning. Captain Gilmour, of No. 10 fire station, said that two fires had broken out in the same place at short intervals. The first fire had been caused through the turning of the cellar gas jet so that the flame reached the ceiling. On the occasion of the second fire Captain Gilmour said that when his men arrived they had found fire in two different places in the store. A box filled with tapers was also ablaze. The box, which was not totally destroyed, was produced in court. There was nothing in the evidence connecting the prisoner directly with the outbreak of the fires. The case was then adjourned till this afternoon.

BACK UP AMES-HOLDEN CO.

At a very largely-attended meeting of the Montreal and District Shoe Manufacturers' Association, held yesterday afternoon in the Monument National, the following resolution was carried by a standing vote:—"Resolved, That this Association heartily and unanimously endorse the attitude taken by the Ames-Holden Co. in their present disagreement with their lasters, and, should occasion demand, we are prepared to act in accordance with our by-laws made and provided for such cases."

ALLEN CASE POSTPONED

PENDING DECISION OF ONTARIO COURT IN CIVIL ACTION.

The preliminary investigation in the case of J. S. Allen, charged with obtaining money by false pretences from the American Dressing Company, was begun before Police Magistrate Choquet yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. L. Perron, of the firm of Archer & Perron, appeared for the complainant, and the accused was represented by Mr. S. W. Jacobs. It is alleged that Allen obtained various sums amounting to about $200 from the complainants upon orders sent by the accused when in their employ. As all the witnesses reside in Ontario, it may be necessary to examine them under a commission. Allen has sued the complainants in Toronto for alleged salary and commissions. Counsel for accused applied to have the trial before Judge Choquet postponed until a decision is rendered in the Ontario case, to be heard in Toronto next week. The application was granted and the case continued to April 1st. Allen was admitted to bail, his boudsman being Mr. Charles E. Slater.

COURT OF APPEAL.

The March term of the Court of King's Bench in Appeal will open on Monday, the 18th.

MINING MEN HERE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE TO-MORROW.

The annual general meeting of the Canadian Institute will open at the Windsor Hotel to-morrow morning at 10.30, when a business session will be held for the reception of the annual reports, election of new members, appointment of scrutineers, etc. The result of the election of officers will be announced on Friday morning. Sessions for the presentation and discussion of papers will be held on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings, and on Friday afternoon. There are thirty-nine papers on the syllabus, and the usual students' competition will be held. The annual dinner will be held in the Windsor on Friday evening, when several prominent mining and public men are expected to be present. A meeting of the Council of the Institute will be held this evening.

KING SENDS HIS THANKS

TO THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

Mr. Henry Miles, warden of the Church of St. James the Apostle, has received through Lord Strathcona an acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of the programme issued on the occasion of the special memorial service for the Queen, and sent to the Royal family. The rector of the church has received an acknowledgment from the Duke of Connaught. When a copy of the programme was laid before the King, His Majesty commanded the Secretary of State, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, "to return his thanks for this evidence of the profound grief of the citizens of Montreal, on the occasion of the death of the late Queen Victoria."

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.

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

VILLIERS' VIEWS OF KITCHENER

Thinks He is the Man to Finish Up the War, Although Not a Military Genius.

Mr. Frederic Villiers, the well-known and popular war correspondent, whose sketches have adorned the pages of the Graphic, the Illustrated London News and Black and White, as well as many other London publications, arrived here yesterday on a lecturing tour which is to be continued to Canada on the present occasion.

Mr. Villiers has many friends in the United States, but he fears that by the time he gets through his Canadian engagements, which open at the Windsor Hall on Thursday evening, he will be unable to appear on the United States platform.

Mr. Villiers is a man of mature experience, who has been through all the most important wars of recent years, beginning with the Russo-Turkish campaign, was an eye-witness of the historic siege of Plevna, the passage of the Danube, and the carrying of Shipka. He was through the Afghanistan campaign of 1878, was in Egypt with Lord Charles Beresford on the Condor and was present at Tel-el-Kebir. He went with Admiral Sir William Hewitt on his mission to King John of Abyssinia, was twice wrecked while sailing up the Nile for the relief of Khartoum and was present at the battles of Abu Klea and Gubat.

This indefatigable war artist was out in the Far East during the hostilities between Japan and China, and his sketches of Ping Ping and the taking of Port Arthur, in 1894, are among the best remembered artistic products of that campaign.

Mr. Villiers was with the Sirdar's army on its march to Omdurman, and was a spectator of the great battle at which the power of the Khalifa was crushed.

It is about the South African campaign that he will talk to the citizens of Montreal on Thursday evening, and as the lecture will be illustrated by his own sketches, it may be safely said that he will have something worth seeing as well as listening to by the people of Canada.

From the epitome of Mr. Villiers experiences just given, it may be gathered that Mr. Villiers is not exactly the callow youth who is dazzled by the brilliance of his own genius. Of medium height, solid build, a free, frank and open face, and a ready fluency in conversation, he charms the hearer, and as Canadians have had before now an opportunity of gauging his eloquence, they know what they may expect from an enthusiastic patriot like this war artist.

He saw the greater part of the South African campaign—was present at Lord Methuen's repulse at Magersfontein, realizing that that meant a check for British troops for the time being in that quarter, he worked his way round to Chieveley, lured by the charm of General Buller's phrase, "There will be no retreat," and found when he got there that "Spion Kop" had been added to history.

After that there was no likelihood of Ladysmith being relieved for some time, and as Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener had appeared on the scene in Cape Colony, he hastened round by way of Port Elizabeth, and was in time to be present at the relief of Kimberley. After that he accompanied the army of Lord Roberts in its march to Bloemfontein and Pretoria. He got back a few months ago.

Mr. Villiers gave very freely his impressions of the principal British generals. Lord Roberts he believes as a leader of men has no equal; his greatness was manifest all through, but he admits that his opportunities were greatly enhanced by the mistakes made by others, and more particularly by General Buller's failure in Natal. "Everything was just ripe for the military genius of Roberts when he appeared on the scene.

"And, of course, he had in Lord Kitchener a splendid chief of staff, the organizer, a sort of universal provider, the William Whiteley of the military world arranging for transport and every item of the commissariat.

"It was the same in Egypt. Omdurman would never have been won but for fighting Mac and General Hunter. But it could never have been fought but for the completeness of arrangements and his admirable work in creating an army out of the crudest of material. "I certainly," added Mr. Villiers, "think that Lord Kitchener was the best man that could have been left in charge of the finishing up to South Africa."

"How long do you think the campaign will last?" Mr. Villiers was asked as a parting shot.

"About six weeks or two months at the latest," he said.

"How does De Wet compare with our best cavalry officers?"

"Oh, he is nothing to be compared with French and several of our officers. A capital man at making a dash and running away, but if we had only adopted European methods of dealing with him, he would have been vanquished long ago."

FUNERAL OF FREDERICK HALE.

The funeral of the late Mr. Frederick Hale, who met his death so suddenly while playing hockey at the Victoria Rink on Saturday evening, took place from his father's residence, 404 Seigneurs Street, at half past two o'clock this afternoon to Mount Royal Cemetery, and was very largely attended. The members of the Point Amateur Athletic Association, of which the deceased had been a member since its organization, attended in a body, as did also the members of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge, No. 53 and Court Seaforth, No. 232, Canadian Order of Foresters, and the employes of the Pillow-Hersey Manufacturing Company's establishment. Besides the Masonic ceremonies, a short service was conducted at the house of the Rev. Wm. Sanders, past grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A.F. & A.M., and rector of St. Stephen's Church, who was to have officiated at the wedding of the deceased on Saturday next. The chief mourners were Mr. Thomas Hale, father of the deceased; Messrs. William Henry Hale, Albert Edward Hale, and Arthur Francis Hale, brothers; Mr. James Hale, uncle, and Messrs. John Hale Frank Dicks and Charles Dicks, cousins.

The Masonic ceremonies were conducted both at the house and at the grave of W. Bro. Geo. Tate, W.W., assisted by the following Past Masters and officers of St. Andrew's Lodge: W. Bro. Thomas Erskine, P.M.; W. Bro. A. E. Sennet, P.M.; W. Bro. James Wilson, P.M.; W. Bro. J. J. F. Blackie, P.M.; Bro. W. Ware, S. W.; Bro. J. Findlay, J.W.; Bro. R. C. White, chaplain; Bro. W. P. Baird, S.D.; Bro. R. Lyle, J.D.; Bro. John T. Edward, organist; Bro. George Maybury, D. of C., Bro. J. T. Gamble, I.G.

There were many beautiful floral tributes and these included a square and compass from the officers and brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 53; a wreath from the Royal Victoria hockey team, with whom the deceased was playing when he met his death; a wreath from Court Seaforth, No. 232; an anchor from the officers and members of the Point Amateur Athletic Association; a wreath from the employes of the Pillow-Hersey Manufacturing Company, and a cross from employes of the Canada Horse Nail Company, besides a large number of floral offerings from relatives and personal friends.

Why Suffer from the Terrors of Constipation When

Wills' English Pills

Offer a Permanent Cure?

Wills' English Pills, the prescription of one of England's ablest physicians, are now acknowledged to be the world's best cure for constipation and its attendant train of evils. Over 3,000 druggists in Canada guarantee Wills' English Pills as follows:—"One box to give certain relief and four boxes to cure permanently or money returned." Ask your druggist for a 25 cent package; use them and be convinced. Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal diet when using the Pills. If your dealer is out of the Pills, send money and address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, and you will get them.

INSPECTOR HOWE ON THE CITY'S NEEDS

New Fire Stations, More Men, More Hose and New Regulations All Wanted.

The annual report of Inspector Robt. Howe, of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, was issued this afternoon. Mr. Howe makes forty-two suggestions for the betterment of the Montreal Fire Brigade. He thinks that six new steamers and two aerial ladders are required. Two chemical engines and five more hose waggons would not be out of the way, he thinks. To handle the present appliances effectively, at least 53 more firemen are needed, and when the new fire stations and appliances are provided the force should be raised to 300. Mr. Howe complains that the firemen are not sufficiently well acquainted with the location and size of mains, and that the police do not turn out as they should at fires. He wants a new double station to take the place of No. 1 and others to take the place of No. 5 on St. Catherine Street and No. 12 on Seigneurs Street. A suitable station is needed for Point St. Charles. Fourteen of the present stations need drying towers. Overhead wires should be placed underground. Mr. Howe says that the high level pumps are constantly taxed 50 to 60 per cent. beyond safe capacity, the danger from which he thinks is obvious. Two hundred additional hydrants are needed. The 24-inch main on Drummond Street, which has only three feet of cover, should at once be lowered. A by-law is needed to regulate the storage of explosives, none now being in existence.

Mr. Howe points out that in proportion to population as compared with other cities the Montreal fire brigade is undermanned.

M'KINLEY RETAINS HIS OLD CABINET

Washington, March 5.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of State; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Elihu Root, of New York, to be Secretary of War; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney-General; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster-General; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

SPECTATOR GOT A HYPNOTIC SPANKING

Kingston, N.Y., March 5.—J. Santanelli, a hypnotist, has got into a world of trouble through the practice of his art.

At a seance he hypnotized three women, and pointing out a man in the party impressed upon his subjects that the man was a baby and needed spanking.

The hypnotized women promptly acted and took turns in spanking the man. The ridicule this provoked angered him, and he had the hypnotist arrested to-day on a charge of assault

FAIL FOR $100,000

LAFLEUR AND DECARIE, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS, ASSIGN TO-DAY.

Clement Lafleur and J. Armand Decarie, boot and shoe manufacturers, doing business under the title of Clement, Lafleur & Decarie, have assigned, and the declared liabilities amount to over $100,000. The assets of Clement, Lafleur & Decarie are declared as about $30,000, and those of Clement, Lafleur over $27,000. The chief creditors are:—Quebec Bank (partly secured), $42,000; Merchants Bank of Canada (partly secured), $32,000; J. D. Decarie (mortgage), $12,000; Canadian Rubber Co., $12,258; and P. Galibert, $5,312.

BOYER PLEADS GUILTY

Before Judge Choquet, in the Police Court this morning, Armand Voyer and Alcide Gagnier, were arraigned on the charge of theft, there being in all twelve complaints against them, by prominent and wealthy residents of Sherbrooke, Dorchester Street and other parts in the West End. Among the plaintiffs are Joseph E. Patenaude, 1604 Notre Dame Street; Miss Sarah Buchanan, 113 University Street; Dr. Guerin, 1065 Dorchester Street; Victorian Order of Nurses building, 118 University Street; Mr. Coulson, 956 Dorchester Street; A. A. Mackenzie, 900 Sherbrooke; Mr. Jacobs, 167 Mansfield; Mr. G. H. Hannah, 45 Crescent; Mr. Stearns, 213 Peel Street, and others.

Voyer, one of the accused, pleaded guilty to most of the charges, and said Gagnier had been his constant companion during his visits to these places. Gagnier pleaded not guilty to all charges.

MR. BRODERICK WILL NOT DENY IT

London, March 5.—In the House of Commons to-day War Secretary Broderick was asked if he had any information to the effect that General Botha had intimated to General Kitchener his readiness to surrender on certain terms, and that there were prospects of the success of the negotiations. The Secretary declined to make a statement on the subject, and his silence was taken to be partial corroboration of the reports in circulation.

A WIDESPREAD TROUBLE IN SPRING TIME.

PAINES' CELERY COMPOUND

The Only Remedy that Cures and Saves Life.

One of the most prevalent and fatal of troubles at this season is Kidney disease. It comes on as silently as a cat steals upon its prey, and too often wrecks life before the victims are fully aware of their danger.

Do not disregard the early symptoms of Kidney disease, some of which are backache, constipation, indigestion with headache, and a constant call to make water which has abundant sediment of a bricky color.

The prompt and honest use of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly banish every symptom of disordered Kidneys. The great medicine has cured and given a new life to thousands in the past; it will do the same good work for all sufferers today.

Mr. M. Maher, Hairdresser, St. John's, Nfld., says:—

"I suffered terribly for two years from Kidney trouble and Dyspepsia. I was completely run down and could not eat or sleep. One of the ablest city doctors attended me, but no good results followed his work. Happily, a friend advised me to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured a supply, and the first dose relieved me. I have used eight bottles, and now sleep well, appetite is good, and I am as strong as ever before. I recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all."



BOVRIL

enables EVERY COOK and EVERY HOUSEKEEPER to prepare a TASTY DISH AT A MOMENTS NOTICE.

SOUPS, GRAVIES, HASHES, SALMIS, and ALL MADE DISHES are Strengthened and Enriched by the addition of BOVRIL.

THE Mason & Risch PIANO

Is distinguished for its exquisite singing quality of tone, and its remarkable durability.

Costs but very little more than other pianos of ordinary merit.

Catalogue and price list on request.

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HAMILTON'S

NEW SPRING COSTUMES



We invite every one to come and inspect the correct styles and fashions for the coming months in

Ladies' Tailored Costumes

Personally selected by our buyer in the best New York workrooms.

We cannot describe them all, come to-morrow and see for yourself, you will certainly enjoy looking at these really beautiful garments and may get many good ideas even if you have no thought of purchasing. "Come anyway." "Everybody welcome."

The New Chiffon and Silk Hats

That we told you of on Saturday promise to be as popular here as they are in New York. We sold so many yesterday that we telegraphed for another shipment which will, "bar accident," be on view here to-morrow, Wednesday, morning at 9 o'clock.

VISITING MILLINERS are cordially invited to come and see these novelties, as we are the only house, as far as we know, that are showing them in this city.

Our illustrated Costume and Hat Catalogue will be ready the latter part of this week. Out of town people can have one by sending us their name and address.

HAMILTON'S St. Catherine and Peel Streets and Dominion Square.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS!

A SPECIAL in SILKS.

3000 yds. Fancy Silks at 50c per yd.

This is a lot of exceptional value to which we have much pleasure in directing special attention! In fact, we believe it to be the best value in 50c Silk offering anywhere at the present moment! The assortment consists of 75 patterns, in all colors, including stripes, new pin checks, etc. A stroke of luck in buying has enabled us to place this decided "snap" in silks before our customers at such an opportune time as the beginning of the spring season!

Remember the Price—50c per yd.

And all Pure Silk.

Country Orders Carefully Filled. Samples Sent by mail.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

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

Terms Cash. Tel. Up 933. Corner Metcalfe.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

RE A. GRANGER & CO., Merchants, Montreal, Insolvents.

Sale by auction WEDNESDAY, the 13th MARCH, 1901, at 11 o'clock A.M., at Marcotte Bros.' Auction Rooms, 69 St. James Street, Montreal, the following assets, to wit:

Stock of Dry Goods	$2,191.24
Stock of Millinery	454.50
Stock of Gents' Furnishings	861.96
	$3,511.13
Book Debts	169.47
Unexpired Rent, 12½ ms., to April 30th, 1902, at $75 per month	472.50
	$4,153.84

Terms—Cash. The whole as per Inventory. The store open for inspection Tuesday, the 12th of March, 1901, until 6 p.m.

For particulars, apply to

GAGNON & CARON, Joint Curators, 41 Street Railway Building.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. Montreal, 5th March, 1901.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—NO. 39.

In the matter of Clement Lafleur, of the City of St. Henry, and J. Armand Decary, of Notre Dame de Grace, both in the District of Montreal, and doing business together in co-partnership at the said City of St. Henry, under the firm name of "Clement Lafleur & Decarie," manufacturers of boots and shoes, Insolvents.

The creditors of said Insolvents are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room No. 31, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the twelfth day of March 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 Insolvents.

H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, March 5th, 1901.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FURNITURE salesman; must speak French and English. Apply to Mr. Reid, care Henry Morgan & Co. 57x

A MATCHED PAIR THOROUGHBRED ponies, finest in Canada, shown 37 times and won 37 firsts. Also sett Bobs and Harness to fit if desired. Sound and fine drivers. Box 486, Truro, N.S. 60x

FOR SALE — PURE MILK, ANY QUANTITY delivered, from 1 to 50 gallons daily, large contracts preferred and special rates. Write T. Earle, 175 Waverley st., Mile End. 60x

REFLECTIONS. No. 4.

The following statistics, taken from a recent report of the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the U.S. Commissioner of Labor, present in themselves an authoritative denial of the statements so freely made that "Building Societies" are rotten, fraudulent, impossible, sure to fail, cannot last, will not pay, etc.:

MALE SHAREHOLDERS	919,614
FEMALE SHAREHOLDERS	307,828
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS	1,745,725
SHAREHOLDERS WHO BORROW	455,411
TOTAL DUES AND PROFITS	$450,867,504
HOMES ACQUIRED BY MEMBERS	314,755

The Canadian people have not yet thoroughly taken hold of Mutual Building Society work, and consequently do not appreciate the boon which they are to men of moderate means.

Our time is at your disposal for full particulars.

The People's Mutual Building Society, Class B. WM. J. McGEE, Secretary-Treasurer.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - - 204 ST. JAMES ST.

W. P. SCOTT,

MONTREAL,

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

WANTED — CITY TRAVELLER, EXPERIenced in dry goods; commision; good references required. Box M 82, Herald. 60x

ROOMS — TO LET, COMFORTABLE FURnished parlor bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one single room. No. 26 Belmont st. 60x

WANTED — A GOOD SERVANT, good cook; no washing; good wages. Also a nurse. Apply, with references, 1262 Dorchester street, city. 59x

FOR SALE — FINE FARM, 441 ACRES, near Magog, near the Lake. Most exceptional price. Apply A. E. Harvey, 185 St. James st. 61x

$35,000 WANTED FOR AN INTEREST IN a very lucrative manufacturing business. Principals only dealt with. Address Box M 83, Herald. 60x

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, in the Superior Court, No. 2823.—Dame Christina Lauzon, of the Town of Lachine, District of Montreal, widow of Jean Baptiste Schetagne, in his lifetime of the same place, farmer, Plaintiff, versus Hermenegilde Legault, heretofore of Ste. Genevieve, District of Montreal, and presently in the United States of America, et al., Defendant, and Louis Joseph Forget, of Montreal, broker, mis-en-cause. The Defendant, Hermenegilde Legault is ordered to appear within one month. Montreal, 5th March, 1901. Aug. Bertrand, Deputy Prothonotary.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, DRAWING room set in silk, mahogany parlor set, tables, bedroom set, mantel bed, mahogany sofas, mattresses, etc. Can be seen any afternoon or evening. 2412 St. Catherine st. 60x

THE HERALD

Founded 1869.
603 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

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FATHER STRUBBE'S CRUSADE.

While at Quebec they are contemplating the issue of more liquor licenses for Montreal, here at home Father Strubbe is giving his time to fighting one phase of the evil arising from an over-abundance of them. At the same time the Citizens' League talk seriously of adopting the methods of Mrs. Nation of Kansas. Much as he will dislike the attendant publicity, Father Strubbe is undoubtedly going the right way about his crusade. If he has a worldly mission it is to use his influence in helping the women and children of his parish who are driven to destitution by the neglect of their natural supporters who spend their money on drink. Father Strubbe's complaints addressed to the License Commissioners yesterday go to the root of the question. He was there to oppose the renewal of certain licenses because the holders of them had persisted in selling on Sundays and because, as a direct result of this willingness to sell in prohibited hours, a number of families whose names he gave were left in want. This, it may be contended, is not a condition likely to be much improved by restriction of the number of licenses granted, the craving for strong drink being so irresistible with men who would thus abandon their families to want that the matter of a few licenses more or less would make little difference. Such reasoning does not take into account one of the principal motives underlying the traffic, the desire to make money of men engaged in the business. It is proved by Father Strubbe that those who run the whiskey groceries are anxious for the business, that they lay themselves out for a Sunday trade, that they invent divers plans for keeping out intruders and have a well understood system of signs whereby the initiate may be recognized. Suppose they are caught, suppose their licenses are taken away, what have they to lose? Not enough to make the risk at all considerable. If instead of a dozen or a score of these groggeries there were four or five places paying a reasonably high license and occupying premises of some value, the instinct of self-protection would suffice to reduce the evil to a minimum. There might still be some Sunday selling, but it would be to fairly well-to-do friends of the proprietors. The man whose neglect of his family would bring Father Strubbe upon the warpath would be shunned by such a license-holder as one possessed of seven devils. There are so many licenses granted in the Griffintown section, and the same is true in many more pretentious localities, that the licensees cannot afford to decently observe the law. So long as the present conditions prevail there is no end in sight for the work Father Strubbe has undertaken. He may get them all into line for a time through shear dread of his downright determination to do the best he can for the people who apply to him for protection, but after things have gone on that way for a little time one after another of the groggery keepers will find their businesses insufficiently remunerative, and the whole disgraceful procedure will begin over again. What is needed is a reduction in the number of licenses and an increase in the price. The bare fact that a clergyman finds it necessary to make of himself a policeman is proof enough that the present system is all wrong.

DOMINION WILL DO.

The busybodies who for the last year or two have been sitting up nights thinking out ways of holding the British Empire together are beginning to get on people's nerves. The suggestion to make Canada over into a Kingdom, the very latest phase of this propaganda, has penetrated the retirement into which Hon. James Young has withdrawn himself at Galt, and has evoked a protest which will be sympathetically received by most Canadians who are old-fashioned enough to give Canada the first place in their affections. The name "Dominion of Canada," writes Mr. Young, "has been in existence for over thirty years, and has now become too dear to every true Canadian at home or abroad to be lightly set aside at the mere whim of jingo sentimentality." The Toronto Globe suggests that if "Dominion" is to be changed for anything it ought to be for "Commonwealth," the name the Australians have adopted. But it ought not to be changed for anything, for if the naming had to be done all over again no name could be chosen more fitly voicing the aspirations of the people of Canada to make this a strong Dominion of the North.

It is interesting, nevertheless, to have Mr. Young's account of the christening. "This question," he writes, "was fully discussed at the final conference on Confederation held at the City of London in the closing days of 1866. It was one of the pet hobbies of Sir John Macdonald to have the united provinces called "the Kingdom of Canada," and in some of the latter of the seven drafts of the British North America act before it was perfected, he succeeded in getting that name placed in the measure. Lord Monck, the Governor-General, however, was not favorable, and the Colonial Secretary, the Earl of Carnarvon, a Tory of Tories, was also opposed to it. The Imperial Government considered it was needless to take a name which might be considered offensive by the neighboring republic, and the Earl of Derby, Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, finally decided against it, and it was, consequently, very properly and prudently struck out." The reasoning was undoubtedly just, but whether or no the name has endeared itself to the men of the northern zone by thirty-odd years of usage, and there ought to be no thought of changing it.

THE RAILWAYS AND THE PUBLIC.

It must be conceded that Mr. Blair has earned the right to dispute, as he did in the House yesterday, the assumption that it would be possible for the railways to become the controlling force in Canada. Railway managers themselves would probably be the first to agree with the Minister, for while much is made at times of their power for making reprisals upon members who will not do as they would like, the relation of the railway to the people is not at all of a kind conducing to identity of view-point. The more the railway is a factor in the economic life of a district the more its motives are suspected and the more the righteousness and the wisdom of its policy are disputed. In Manitoba, for example, the railways are everything. They enter into every calculation. One never thinks of buying a farm, or sowing an acre of wheat, or buying a waggon or a plough but he has to reckon with the railway as a permanent factor. And it is human nature to think the railway charge in one's own case to be a little too high. So it comes that in Manitoba, where everybody has more or less business dealing with the railways, the railways are without friends. People count the railways as a sure obstacle to their success, and when the people are of that mind there is little likelihood of the railways becoming a controlling force. In older communities, where proportionately fewer people are brought into direct relations with the railways, the general feelings is likely to be one of indifference, always qualified by the knowledge that as the railways live off the people the interests are no more identical than that of ordinary buyer and seller. There is no danger of the railways controlling the country. Even if they were disposed to buy up the legislatures and were able to do so the profit from the operation would be only temporary, and the greater its success the greater the inevitable reaction.

It is almost equally mischievous for people to believe that all complaints they now have against the railways would be adjusted to their satisfaction if a railway commission were appointed by Parliament. The appointment of such a body would not alter the vital fact that self preservation is the first law of railway nature and that there is only one way of maintaining existence and paying dividends. Railway managers are not so eager for extra work as to set about devising discriminatory freight tariffs for the fun of the thing. They are forced to do it by the competition of other railways which, like themselves, form links in the great chains which join the British market to the North American grain fields. Out of the competition arise numerous conditions that cannot be done away with by the stroke of a pen. To use a much favored simile, the case is like that of the bulge in the plate of iron which can be removed by a single blow of the hammer but which instantly appears somewhere else. The community has to pay a certain amount as return for every mile of railway in operation, if not in one way then in another, if not by all sections of the community equally then by some more than by others.

It is not often that a business statement contains so much of general interest as that made by Senator Cox to the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. With 800 men already on the pay roll, the company are preparing for an indefinite enlargement of operations, the prospect being that by the end of five years the daily pay sheet will amount to $10,000. The interest of this statement to the rest of Canada was well stated by Senator Cox when he said:—"All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large, as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of supplies. Not only will there be the direct employment for several thousand additional Canadian workingmen, but a new and most extensive demand will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the east, and the food supplies from the western farms and cattle ranches."

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Earl Roberts's is the first name in King Edward's new visitors' book.

"There is always room for real talent," says John Hare, discussing the overcrowding of the stage.

In the U. S. army 340 officers speak Spanish fluently, 224 are handy with their French, and 136 are well up in German.

Major-General MacArthur was saved from a fatal wound at Kenesaw by a package of letters in his breast pocket—neither a Bible nor a pack of cards, just letters.

Sir Arthur Sullivan regarded Gilbert as the cleverest librettist of whom he had any knowledge, yet Gilbert had scant acquaintance with music. He once said that he knew only two tunes. One was "God Save the Queen," and the other wasn't!

Sir Henry Irving has just celebrated his sixty-third birthday, and some of his critics find evidences of physical infirmity in him. But on the anniversary in question he played Shylock to a packed house in Belfast, and is now engaged in the laborious task of producing Coriolanus, a very taxing role.

THE BEGGAR.

(For The Herald.)

Barebrowed against the winter blasts he stands,
Blind, mute and motionless; what seems a smile
Plays round his pallid lips, perchance, the while,
His mind is travelling in other lands.
He claims no kinship with the passing bands—
Some stranger land and sky have left their trace
Indelibly imprinted on his face—
Yet is he conscious that his fate commands
The world's commiseration, nor in vain,
His mute yet strong solicitation waked
In alien hearts the sympathetic flame,
That through the bond of human kinship takes,
No recognizance of race, creed or name.

—J. C. M. Dugan.

Sir Henry M'Callum Soldier-Diplomat

GOV. McCallum of Newfoundland, has just secured one of the prizes in the gift of the British colonial office—the governorship of Natal. Gov. McCallum may be thought a spoiled child of fortune, but he really owes nothing to friends or influence. He is only 48 years old and has attained to the highest grade in his profession.

He is a military man from the start, but an efficient civil administrator as well. He entered the scientific branch of the British army—the royal engineers—and at Woolwich he swept the engineer college of prizes. Here he was a comrade and classmate of Lord Kitchener, now commander-in-chief in South Africa, and he outdid this redoubtable warrior in his studies. McCallum passed out first and Kitchener fourth of fifty-two graduates, in the year 1871. McCallum made fortifications his special study. He spent two years at Chatham in this branch. Then he remodeled the fortifications of Singapore at a cost of $3,000,000.

After successfully accomplishing these tasks he undertook the equally difficult one of pacifying large tracts of territory peopled by nomadic and turbulent tribes, with the reputation for ferocity and untamable spirit which is the peculiar enjoyment of the Malay. He accompanied Gov. Jervois in a series of missions to the native states and he commanded several primitive expeditions into the interior against tribes who raided the British borders. His work in this respect was as successful as otherwise, and although he saw a lot of hard fighting and harder administrative work he steadily enlarged the borders of the British possessions there and gained much experience. Interspersed with these duties were the no less exacting ones of surveying, roadmaking, bridge building, telegraph constructing, policing the country, establishing border stations, dispensing justice and, generally, playing the part of the white ruler in the unfamiliar lands and among the people who represented in the fullest sense the white man's burden.

He was made governor of Lagos on the west coast of Africa. His special work accomplished there, Secretary Chamberlain made haste to recall Gov. McCallum, who was rewarded with a knighthood and the grade of lieutenant-colonel. He was too valuable a man to lose and Lagos is notoriously unhealthy. It is of Lagos the story is told of the colonial appointee who was notified of his being posted to a secretaryship there. The called at the Colonial Office and asked the clerk what the salary was. The clerk named a rather large figure. "Dear me," said the appointee, "that's very handsome. And what is the pension?" "Oh," returned the clerk, "there's no pension. We never expect anybody to come back from that place." Sir Henry McCallum came back, but with a shattered constitution, bearing a legacy of fever, dysentery and malaria that has not left him yet. On reaching England he was appointed to the governorship of Newfoundland, partly that its cool bracing climate might assist in restoring his health, but mainly that he might bring his abilities to bear upon the settlement of the French shore question, for which eventually the imperial and local governments were then striving.

In transferring him to Natal it is clear the British cabinet is sending to that troublous quarter an energetic, resourceful, clever and competent official. The promotion is great, for he is advanced over twenty-two seniors, but the merit of the man abundantly justifies it. He will have a difficult task there, but difficult tasks are not unfamiliar to him, and the vigor and ability he has shown in dealing with such in the past will be his chief reliance in the future. He has now to face a colony with a native, a Dutch and a British population, and the reconcilement of the three will be a task of no ordinary depth. A congenial phase of his work, however, will be that of providing for the remedying of the defects in the engineer work in Natal, and the modernizing of the fortifications.

Music and the Drama

The long-expected vaudeville made its debut yesterday at "Proctor's," and while it is yet too early to hazard predictions as to its future, its reception was encouraging and propitious. Last night every seat in the house was filled and there were more people waiting for a chance to appropriate the first vacant seat than have been seen in Montreal theatres for some time. The audience was, however, not only willing but determined to be pleased; it laughed at everything, good, bad and indifferent; applauded everything and seemed to enjoy everything. The new regulations by which no seat coupons are issued and patrons make such selections as their wishes and the size of the audience dictate, caused some little confusion, but it is only a question of time before Montreal adjusts itself to the new conditions and accustoms itself to going early or not at all.

The programme offered as a sample of what is to be expected from the new management was probably not what it would have been had not the principal vaudeville performers of the United States gone on strike some three weeks ago and remained out ever since. There was a noticeable lack of well known names and no very noticeable evidences of undiscovered genius in the padding made necessary by the cutting off of the vaudeville supply. Only one of the numbers, however, fell below mediocrity, and several rose to a high level of excellence.

By far and away the most novel and striking feature of the performance was the series of art tableaux which has been delighting the patrons of Proctor's New York houses since their importation from Paris some three months ago. Some beautiful and marvellous effects are attained; the reproductions of famous paintings and statues being very skilfully and artistically done. Torcat, a French acrobatic clown, gave a performance which was both new and laughable and the Kalatechnoscope's views of the funeral of Queen Victoria were clear and much better than the average.

Only one absolute failure was recorded last night, that of a boy soprano, who was advertised as "The Invisible Voice," and who proved to be invisible, inaudible and unresponsible as regards pitch and key, and was promptly suppressed.

* * *

The concert given at Karn Hall by the Kneisel Quartette yesterday filled the hall to its capacity. Mr. Saucier was to have sung several times to break the continuity of an afternoon of instrumental music, but was unable to appear owing to a severe cold. The quartette, however, held the attention of the audience until long after six o'clock and gave one of the most satisfying recitals ever heard in Montreal.

There were three numbers which called for special attention, Beethoven's c major quartette, Dvorak's in E flat major, and a Bach concerto for the 'cello, without accompaniment. The two quartettes were played with that perfect unity of interpretation which characterizes and makes almost unique the name of the Kneisel Quartette, and the 'cello solo was listened to with the closest and most appreciative attention, no small tribute to Mr. Alwyn Schroeder's ability. The other number contained a movement from Rubenstein, and one from a Mendelssohn quartette.

* * *

The Vagabonds Burlesque Company opened at the Royal yesterday to a crowded house. Two burlesques, both of which are better than the average, form the basis for the programme, which also contains a good olio. Among those who are prominent are Klein and Clifton, Lillian Washburn, and Topack and Steel.

* * *

At the next symphony orchestra concert the orchestra will play the three dances by German, known as the "Henry the Eighth" suite. This was one of the most successful numbers played by the orchestra last season. They will also give "Flirtation" by Steck. This is an extremely light composition, written for strings and has become a great favorite at these concerts. Any one desiring slips from which to make their selections for the last concert can obtain them at Shaw's music store.

An English Critic Sees Marie Dressler

After a three years' squirm through the agonies of dramatic criticism—ahem!—I fled from England. The mellow-drama was painful, but excusable on account of its venerable age. Then came the musical comedy. And after having survived a full hundred of 'em, I deemed it wise no longer to tempt a generous Providence, and emigrated.

Swore never more to see a musical comedy. Instead of which I last night saw "Miss Printt." Mr. George V. Hobart is the perpetrator of this typographical discrepancy—pardon, I mean Miss Printt. It is—well, a musical comedy. That is, a giddy vaudeville show with a nebulous story sort o' pitched in when the compositor happened to think on it; a few coon songs, some exceedingly well filled tights, and a set of international characters—or, rather, caricatures—who wander on and off the stage in an apologetic fashion, giving an impression that they don't know what they want and don't care whether they obtain it or not.

The bills promised "Marie Dressler and forty others as good," if my impression is not a misprint. Hard lines on Marie, decidedly. The comedy opens in the office of the Somerset Turnover. A number of reporters and compositors and things hang around in pink and yellow satin garments of fragile design, just as reporters and comps. do in real life. The city editor seems glad he is a city editor. After a long and sanguinary experience of newspaper life, I should advise him to stay on with the Turnover. It is much nearer heaven than the real article.

The best item in act the first is the song and chorus, "Rufus." What would a musical comedy be without the "snap" and "go" of the chorus? And echo answers "A misprint!" Yes, indeed, I remember how in London we expected dash and fire from the Americans who called in with "The Belle of New York," and got it. I was anxious to see "Miss Printt" and compare the American company with the English. Wa-al, I guess the American variety has rather more fire—but that's all. The English musical comedy makers are kept out of heaven for their sins, so will be the Americans.

The second act is wearisome; the sporting editor's Billy Baxter slang is the only relief. The third act is Marie Dressler. She is on the boards almost as long as the scenery. Her mosquito song, "I'm a Jolly Jersey Jungle," and her Intokshikated—hic!—shong—"Rashtus—hic!—take me back"—gives Marie scope for her startling repertoire of facial gymnastics. Her acting abilities are unseven. But the stars be pensioned. Marie is not sentimental nor serious. If some genius would only slap up a melodrama and put in Marie to do what she liked with the heroine's part, I would sell my back hair to buy him a monument and die happy. The rest of the Miss Printt Company cannot, without exaggeration, be written down as "werry good," but they could only be called "werry bad" by a misprint.

JUDGMENT IN THE GANANOQUE LIBEL SUIT

Toronto, March 5.—Following is the text of the judgment in the famous Gananoque libel case entered yesterday:—Judgment on appeal by defendants from judgment of Robertson, J., entered upon verdict of jury in action for libel. The plaintiff is a clerk in holy orders of the Church in England, formerly residing in England, and for six months in 1896 performed the functions of a clergyman in Gananoque. The defendant, Lily McDonald, is a spinster, who resides in New York, and visits the defendants, Isabella McDonald, her aunt, who resides in Gananoque. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant Lily McDonald wrote false and slanderous words concerning him to the vicar of New Brighton, England, and also wrote a letter to her aunt, in Gananoque, containing other slanders, and saying the plaintiff was on "a clerical black list," and advising her aunt to tell her friends to steer clear of him. "So now, Aunt Belle, you can just spread this about the town at once, for if you don't I will when I come"; and that defendant Isabella McDonald subsequently, falsely and maliciously, repeated the slangers. The defendants denied that the letter was in the exact terms alleged, and deposed that it only contained a request to tell its contents to the family friends. The jury returned a verdict against both defendants for $750. It was contended, inter alia, for appellants, that the trial judge erred in assuming to decide that there was malice, destroying privilege, as this was a question for the jury, and that he erred in confounding the letter itself and the occasion on which it was written in determining privilege. The only test is the occasion evidenced by the circumstances under which a letter is written; that he misdirected the jury as to the above letter in not saying it was written on a privileged occasion written in performance of a bounden social duty. The correct rule is stated by Erle, C.J., in Whitely vs. Adams, 15 C.B.N.S., 418, and further misdirected in telling them that defendants added vim to their libel in stating that plaintiff was not a clergyman. The court, after a careful review of the proceedings at the trial, and not without regret, are of opinion that the verdict must be set aside. The defendants made no attempt to justify what had been said and published by them, and they were not bound to do so, but the plaintiff was subjected to a most searching cross-examination, in which nothing was elicited to his detriment. The admission of the letter from Stewart to the plaintiff, in answer to a letter from him about the libel, stating what the defendant Lily McDonald had written to Stewart, and that he (Stewart) considered his letter to her confidential, was irregular, and the comments thereon of the trial judge open to objection, and it does not avail that the jury were recalled and told to pay no attention to the letter or that part of the charge. The mischief was done: Bray vs. Ford (1896), A.C., 44. The charge is also open to other serious objections taken to it and overruled. Held, also, that having regard to the relationship between the defendants and to the fact that defendant Lily was in the habit of visiting her aunt in Brockville, and met the plaintiff there, and the defendant Isabella would naturally have an interest in knowing of the character of her visitor, especially a clergyman, received on terms of intimacy at her house, that there was that kind of "moral and social duty of imperfect obligation" resting upon the defendant Lily to tell her co-defendant what she had learned as made the occasion privileged within the meaning of the authorities, and it rested on plaintiff to prove actual malice to destroy it; Clark vs. Molyneux, 3 Q.B.D., 246; Todd vs. Dunn, 15 A.R., 85, and other cases. The judge should have told the jury that if they were satisfied that the letter to defendant Isabella was in the words alleged by plaintiff there was evidence from which actual malice might be found. Refer to Botterill vs. Whitehead, 41 C.T. Rep. 588; Aberdeen vs. McLean, 9 Times L. R., 539; Parks vs. Prescott, C.R., 4 Ex., 169, and other cases. New trial directed. Costs of appeal to defendants in any event. Other costs and those of last trial to be disposed of by judge at new trial. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., and H. M. Mowat, K.C., for defendants. A. Monro Grier for plaintiff.

RAILWAY TUNNEL SOLD AT AUCTION

Georgetown, Col., March 5.—The Atlantic-Pacific Railway tunnel and all of the mining and mill site property of the company have been sold at auction to satisfy judgment for over $700,000 secured by Mrs. Marie E. Hoyt, a bondholder. The entire property was bid in by James E. Ratchford, a banker and capitalist of Syracuse, N.Y., for $4,100. The tunnel is now 3,300 feet on the east end. The total length of the bore when finished will be 18,000 feet. It is designed for a railway tunnel, and was started originally in 1880 by the late Sarah M. Pomeroy, and $500,000 has been spent in its construction. The purchaser, with other eastern capitalists, are preparing to organize a company for the completion of the tunnel.

APPOINTED AN INSPECTOR.

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—Mr. C. A. E. Fisher, of Montreal, has been appointed an inspector under the Dominion law in regard to the health of employes on public works. He had been appointed a census commissioner for Quebec, and the vacancy in the census created by his appointment as inspector has been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. M. M. Duff, of Montreal.

FOUR LICENSES WERE CANCELLED

Rev. Father Strubbe Tells the Commissioners That Four Grocers Sell by the Glass.

At a meeting of the License Commissioners held yesterday afternoon Rev. Father Strubbe, C.S.S.R., gave some interesting particulars of Sunday liquor selling by several of the groceries of St. Ann's division. For the past couple of years the priests of St. Ann's have been doing everything in their power to do away with an abuse that has brought ruin and privation to a large number of families. The saloonkeepers do not sell openly, fearing the result of the suspicion that would be caused if people were seen entering their places on Sundays. The grocery-keepers, on the contrary, can always claim that people come for groceries forgotten on Saturday night, and that liquor is never sold in such cases.

Father Strubbe yesterday showed that a number of these groceries are kept by persons who formerly kept saloons, but who for various reasons had since been refused licenses. Most of the places of which Father Strubbe complained are at street corners. A gateway at the side usually leads to a yard in which are a number of houses, but at the same time leads to a side entrance to the grocery. When the proprietors were seen by the priests they claimed that the people seen coming out of the gateway came from the houses in the yard, and not from the store. Their condition, however, forced the fathers to think otherwise. As a result of the evidence given yesterday by Father Strubbe, the commissioners, Judges Desnoyers and Choquet, and Recorder Poirier, unanimously refused grocery licenses to Daniel J. Flynn, corner Ottawa and Prince Street, Mrs. Clarke, 25 McCord Street; Patrick Gleeson, 118 Ottawa Street, and Peter Brennan, 116 Murray Street.

It was shown that while direct charges against the places had not been made by the city police or the revenue officers, Father Strubbe, in looking after the welfare of his parishioners, had found that the places in question were in the habit of selling liquor by the bottle on Sunday, and that in some places temporary bars were to be found where a brisk business was carried on. In other places the proprietor had his kitchen in rear of the shop, where fathers of families and young men gathered together on Sundays. Some examples were cited by Father Strubbe, showing the great evil caused by this Sunday liquor selling. In one case a mother of a family had gone out of her mind, and although the proprietor of the grocery had been asked time and time again not to sell her liquor, he had continued to do so, and that even on Sunday. Father Strubbe enlightened the commissioners as to the use of a secret slide on some of the gateways next to grocery stores. These were for use on Sundays, and before opening the gateway it could be seen if the person was a customer or not.

The commissioners were unanimous in thanking the priests of St. Ann's parish for their co-operation in suppressing liquor-selling on Sunday. They were quite aware of the fact that the revenue and city police were not able to look after all cases of this kind and that priests and ministers were in a position to materially assist them in doing away with the evil. The conduct of any person who did so was greatly to be admired, for they usually thereby submitted themselves to a great deal of unpopularity and even in some cases to personal danger.

At the close of the meeting Father Strubbe announced that he will oppose the granting of several other licenses at the next meeting.

GLENGARRY NOTES.

Alexandria, March 1.—Mrs. Neil McLeod, of Laggan, died last week, and was buried in the Old Kirk cemetery on Thursday. She had reached the age of 83 years, and was a lady highly respected in the neighborhood where she had resided so many years.

Dr. C. R. Woods, missionary from Central India, will address meetings in Alexandria on March 8th; Kirkhill, March 10th, a.m.; Dunvegan, March 10th, p.m.; Maxville, 11th; Vankleek Hill, 12th; Glen Sandfield, 13th; Dalhousie Mills, 14th; Lancaster, 15th; Williamstown, 17th; Cornwall, 20th.

Trooper Milloy is to lecture here on March 22nd, and a warm Highland welcome is assured this brave, but unfortunate, warrior.

Macpherson & Schell, of this place, have secured a contract to supply the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal with timber. They are completing the supply of twenty thousand cheese boxes for the Cold Storage Company of Montreal.

NOTHING SPENT ON MONTREAL HARBOR

Interview Between a Toronto Delegation and the Minister of Public Works.

Some important allusions to the harbor of Montreal were made in the course of an interview which a Toronto deputation had with the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. A. E. Kemp pointed out that, although appropriations had been granted from year to year for the dredging of the harbor and the diversion of the Don, nothing had yet been done. According to the joint report of Mr. Jennings and Mr. Roy, three-quarters of a million dollars was necessary for all purposes. It was natural that Toronto should want to participate in the advantages of the 14-foot navigation. Toronto was the second largest city of the country, and it would benefit the whole Province of Ontario to have an outlet by water there.

Mayor Howland pointed out that it could not be said that hitherto the Government had maintained the depth in Toronto harbor, as it had done in harbors elsewhere.

Mr. Tarte—Except in Montreal. We have not spent a dollar there, but we are just starting in. We have spent more in Toronto, although it is not a seaport, than we have in Montreal.

Further remarks were made by the deputation, and in the course of his reply, Hon. Mr. Tarte said: "I beg you to go back to Toronto taking with you the impression that I fully recognize the importance of the representations that you have made. The question is not new to me, although perhaps I have something more to learn. It is a large question. You have stated that we have placed in the estimates sums of money for the carrying out of these harbor works. Please do not forget if we recognize the principle or admit that the Government has to take charge of the harbor works in Toronto, it will have to do it elsewhere. These matters are, fortunately, not party questions, but national questions, and as far as I am concerned, I have endeavored and will endeavor, perhaps more and more, to place all such large questions above party politics. Toronto has voted wrong, but it does not make any difference to me in a large question like this. The City of Montreal has been carrying on their harbor works out of the trade that goes to that city. A year or two ago I was able to convince my colleagues that it was imperative that the port of Montreal be equipped in future to a certain extent at least at the public expense. In that policy I have been supported by you all. The port of Toronto is an important port, very important, indeed, and I shall be very glad if by additional works we can increase the trade of your city, because the trade that does not go to Canadian ports goes to United States ports.

MUST KEEP OUR EYES OPEN.

"I start from that broad standpoint to say that I will give my best consideration to the representations that have been made to me. Perhaps I should take this opportunity to say that, unless we open our eyes pretty wide, the trade of this country is going to slip by us. We have, perhaps, neglected our waterways a little too much in the past; our American friends have taken the lead, and now, I say it again, if we want to keep for this country the trade which belongs to us we will have to work pretty hard. It will cost money, and I hope our friends of the Opposition will rise above party. (Applause.) The great mistake that has been made in the past is that nearly all the harbor works in Ontario have been erected for twelve-foot navigation. We had just before you came in a deputation from Hamilton. They are in the same position as you are. They want to improve the harbor there, and to have very large works carried out. The piers have been built on quicksand, and only for a 12-foot channel. We have practically to rebuild the whole work. If we have a 14-foot navigation we must have harbors 14 feet deep, otherwise it is no use." Mr. Tarte finally dismissed the deputation with the observation that they could not expect any definite statement from him to-day.

CORN EXCHANGE

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM NEW YORK—TO DISCUSS APPOINTMENT OF GRAIN INSPECTORS.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. H. D. Metcalf presided over the monthly meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange. He reported that as a result of Montreal's protest the New York Produce Exchange had ruled down a resolution which, if passed, would have blacklisted Montreal as a port of grain shipment.

The Minister of Inland Revenue wrote that he would be pleased to meet a delegation from the Corn Exchange and discuss the appointment of grain inspectors. The president was authorized to take other members of the Corn Exchange and meet the minister on Friday next.

Mr. Alexander McFee was thanked by resolution for representing the board before the Government at Ottawa in reference to marine insurance.

MR. HOARE DEPARTS.

Mr. Willie V. Hoare, the professional golf champion, who has been in Montreal the past month, left Saturday evening on the western train for Dayton, Ohio.

Telephone your Orders this morning to "Main 3404" for

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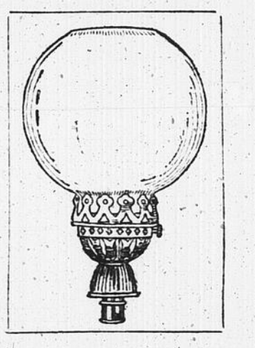
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has restored health and strength to thousands of weak and impotent men. If used as I direct it is a positive cure and cannot fail. It gives the vitalizing power of electricity, without burning or blistering, to every weakened part, developing the full vigor of manhood. It removes all the effects of indiscretions or excesses forever. I want every weak man who is not the man he should be to use one of my Belts, and, when he is cured, tell his friends of its wonderful effects. My Belt is also an absolute remedy for Nervous Debility, Backache, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder troubles. It is arranged for women as well as men, and cures female weakness.

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Scroggie's

Special attention is directed to our Cotton Department for to-morrow. The two lines there for which there has been great demand are complete again.

A choice range of goods now on view in our Silverware Department, nearly all suitable for presents. The attention of smokers and their friends is called to the list.

The Grocery Department is catering for the Lenten trade as you see by some of the specialties.

N.B.—Mail Order business promptly attended to.

TO OUR LACHINE PATRONS.

We deliver goods on Thursday. Orders should be received not later than Wednesday evenings.

Cotton Department

Just received, a case of FINE WHITE CAMBRIC in lengths of 10 to 20 yards, worth 15c, for 10c.

Also a case of SHEETING, Twilled and Plain, 8-4, 9-4, 10-10, at specially low prices.

Gloves

Children's Woollen Gloves in fancy and plain colors, cardinal, fawn, brown, navy blue, white and black, from 10c to 30c a pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves, size 5½ to 7½, at 15c, 30c, 35c, 39c, and 45c a pair.

Neckwear

Ladies' Fine Swiss Embroidered Muslin Narrow Turn Over Collars, 20c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c.

Ladies' Real Lace Narrow Turn Over Collars, in white and ecru, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15.

Grocery Department

Imported Pickles, large size, for 20c.
Pot Barley, 10 lbs. for 25c.
Split Peas, 10 lbs. for 25c.
Strathcona Tea, in 1 lb. boxes, 25c.
Strathcona Coffee, in 1 lb. tins, 30c.
Scroggie's Home Made Marmalade at 12½c.

SPECIALLY IMPORTED FOR LENT.

The Favorite English Shell Fish, COCKLES 10c a can or 3 cans for 25c.

Silverware

Sterling Silver Match Boxes, 99c, $1.25 and $1.95.
Silver-Plated Cigarette Cases, $1.75.
Silver-Plated Cigar Holders, $1.25.
Shaving Mugs, silver plate, $1.35, $1.80, $2.45, $3.40, $4.25.
Opera Glasses, Chevalier make, special in fine leather case, $1.25.
Nickel Plated Watches, best movement, 25c—guaranteed for a year.
Sterling Silver Case Watches, $4.99, best movement.
Seal Chatelaine Bags, 55c, 89c, $1.75, $2.35, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25.

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Railway Commission is Expected Next Session

Hon. Mr. Blair Will Work Out Details During Recess.

BELIEVES IT WILL ACCOMPLISH MUCH

House Yesterday Adopted a Resolution Endorsing the Appointment of Such a Body.

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—There is every probability that next session a bill will be introduced which will give Canada a railway commission. The Government is agreed on this, and the Minister of Railways will work out the details during the recess. He does not expect that the same widespread results will follow its appointment, especially in the matter of reducing rates, as the people of the West expect, but it will accomplish a great deal and the people will learn the limitations which immutable laws of commerce will place upon its action as regards rates and discrimination. The whole subject was discussed in the House of Commons yesterday, and a resolution adopted endorsing the principle of the appointment of a commission.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

Two private bills were introduced—an act to incorporate the Century Life Insurance Company (Mr. Monk), and an act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company (Mr. Parmelee).

The quantity of grain which has passed through the new Government elevator at St. John this winter up to February 1, as given by the Minister of Railways and Canals to Mr. Ganong (Charlotte), was as follows:—Wheat, 15,600,000 pounds; corn, 8,873,000 pounds; barley, 654,000 pounds; rye, 526,000 pounds; pease, 1,090,000 pounds; oatmeal, 215,000 pounds.

The Premier informed Mr. Clarke (Toronto) that the "Handbook of Paris," distributed at the Paris Exhibition, was printed by The Herald Job Print, at a price per volume of 52 89-100c each, this being the price arranged for and approved by the Printing Bureau. There were 10,000 printed, 5,000 in each language. The work was done outside on a report from the Queen's Printer that the pressure of work would preclude the work being done there.

THE MAYOR'S QUESTIONS.

Mayor Prefontaine had three questions on the order paper. The first one was an enquiry whether the Government intended to so amend the Bank Act as to prohibit the using by any person of any name or description calculated to lead the public to consider them authorized to carry on a banking business, receive deposits bearing interest, give negotiable receipts and discount notes; as, for instance, by using the words "Savings Bank," "Discount Office," or like designations.

The Minister of Finance replied that it was not the intention to introduce any legislation on the subject at present, the existing law being probably as effective as any legislation could be. Section 160 of the Bank Act expressly forbade any person not authorized to carry on a banking business.

Replying to a question as to the intention of the Government to so amend the Bank Act as to provide for a more complete and effective inspection of Canadian financial institutions, Mr. Fielding said: "No. Provision was made last session for an inspection of the circulation of every chartered bank in Canada by the Canadian Bankers' Association, and arrangements for this inspection are now in progress."

The Minister of Inland Revenue informed the hon. gentleman that the Government has under consideration the question of providing for the compulsory inspection of potash and ashes offered for sale in Canada, as asked for by the Board of Trade of Montreal.

A number of orders for papers and returns were passed without discussion.

A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Mr. T. O. Davis (Saskatchewan) moved:—That this House is of opinion that the public interests demand that the railway companies of Canada should at the earliest moment be brought under control of a Board of Railway Commissioners, clothed with full power to enforce the provisions of the Railway Act, and to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest."

In speaking to his motion, Mr. Davis said that the subject had been before Parliament for two or three sessions, and the sentiment in favor of the appointment of a railway commission was gaining strength in Canada. If one was appointed there would be no need to adopt the policy of leasing or nationalizing the railways, a policy which would entail an immense expense. If railway charters were applied for in districts where they were not required they should not be granted; if they were needed the Government might well give a guarantee for the bonds, taking a first mortgage on the road as security, and when the road began to pay no doubt it would find someone to relieve it of its responsibility. Mr. Davis referred to the work and the scope of the national and state railway commissions in the United States, and recommended that any commission appointed in Canada should be clothed with powers to fix rates and remove grievances. Owing to the exacting railway rates in force in the West Mr. Davis believed the people would be justified in "blowing in" ten or twelve millions to alter the condition of things. He urged that at least a trial ought to be made of a commission.

Mr. Richardson (Lisgar), supported the resolution, but believed the ten per cent clause in the Canadian Pacific agreement would render the work of a commission largely inoperative. If the commission approached the railway for a reduction in rates it would be met by the statement that the road was not yet making ten per cent on the actual cost of the line. There had been given that railway $60,000,000 in cash one way or another, and a land grant worth $75,000,000, while the figure of cost given by the officials of the road was only $90,500,000, ten millions of which was for equipment. The real cure for the transportation problem was—seeing that the country's finances would not allow of nationalizing the railways—that the Government should secure control of the Parry Sound and Rainy River roads so as to get access into the great wheat fields, and so control the problem by introducing competition. The Government should also prevent over-capitalization and bonding.

Lieut.-Col. Tisdale expressed himself as opposed to the proposition and in favor of maintaining the power in the present tribunal—the Railway Committee of the Privy Council—even though it was composed of political opponents.

MR. SCOTT'S FIRST SPEECH.

Mr. Walter Scott (West Assiniboia), made a capital impression by his maiden speech. When he came down here, he said, he had not thought it possible that there could be a difference of opinion on this subject. The facts mentioned by Mr. Davis as to the freight rates in force in the west were facts, and the people surely had a right to expect that Parliament would do something at once to remedy the existing state of things. Mr. Scott announced himself as a believer in Government ownership of railways, but he was not strongly of opinion that the immediate adoption of that policy would help the matter of present freight rates.

Referring to Mr. Richard's doubt whether the commission would be of any use in reducing freight rates along the main line of the C.P.R., where the ten per cent. clause held good, Mr. Scott pointed out that there were thousands of miles of branch lines and small roads where the rates could be controlled and reductions enforced by a commission.

Mr. Oliver (Alberta), supported the resolution and insisted that railways should only be allowed to capitalize their roads for the actual cost. He referred to an increase in local rates on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, since May 14th last, and asked if these had taken place in defiance of the Government's control of rates over that line, or if the Government had approved of the increase.

Mr. Holmes (West Huron), also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Robinson (West Elgin), believed there were grievances to be remedied in Ontario and Quebec as well as in the West. If the Government could not buy out the railways it could at least appoint a commission.

CROW'S NEST PASS RATES.

Mr. Golliher (Yale and Cariboo), quoted from a resolution adopted by the Fernie Board of Trade, protesting against the increase of the rates of freight between that point and Lethbridge on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, which took place in May last, as follows:—1st class, from 69c to $1.02; 2nd class, from 58c to 85c; 3rd class, from 46c to 68c; 4th class, from 35c to 51c; 5th class, from 31c to 46c per hundred. It was safe, he said, to assume that the railway started out by charging the rates they were entitled to charge, and that being the case the question was why had the rates been increased. He did not know whether the matter had been reported to the Government or not, but if the Government had control, an effort should be made to regulate these rules. If the power did not exist other means should be devised. If all the grievances complained of could not be remedied by means of a railway commission much could be done by personal investigation of complaints respecting discrimination and the necessity for proposed railways.

Mr. Puttee (Winnipeg) agreed that there was need for stronger control of the railways, and of discrimination in rates. He quoted the rates on furniture between Ontario and Vancouver, which were $1.17 per hundred; $1.36 for bedroom suites; $1.68 for mixed furniture, and $2.08 if any upholstered articles were included in the car load. This, he contended, was a discrimination in favor of the large dealers who could send a carload of either class of furniture. A railway commission would be of advantage, but he was satisfied no real remedy short of Government ownership and operation of the railways would be effective.

Dr. Sproule said that the conflict between State and Federal authority which rendered railway commissions abortive in the United States was not present in Canada, and therefore a commission would be effective. Whenever a proposal was made to reduce the rates the railway companies raised the cry that the roads did not pay a fair return upon the capital invested. Dr. Sproule contended that the company's contention was not well founded; the railways earned a good return upon the capital actually invested in the road, but the people should not be expected to pay interest upon the watered stock held by capitalists, who knew it was watered when they acquired it.

TWO VIEWS ON STATE OWNERSHIP.

Mr. McCreary (Selkirk) pointed out that the high price obtainable by the C.P.R. for its land in the west was not caused by the railway being run through there, but because the settlement of the country had enhanced the value of the adjoining land. When the agreement with the C.P.R. was being discussed the then Opposition sought to have a number of clauses put in in the interest of the west, and it was on account of these clauses not being inserted that the west was suffering under many grievances to-day. The people of Winnipeg only succeeded in getting a southern railway entrance to the city by going out 4 or 5 feet with something in their hip pockets besides toothpicks. In the last two or three years, however, the C.P.R. had made some concessions on inward passenger and freight rates, and when Premier Roblin announced his railway policy they came down further. Government ownership was being suggested as a remedy, but this was only a fad, a popular cry. Winnipeg recently tried municipal ownership of its waterworks, but with poor success. The Intercolonial was not as great a success as it should be. Premier Ross was talking of building a railway to Temiscamingue, and he would be pleased if Ontario made the attempt at government ownership before the Dominion tried it. A railway commission would succeed in doing much good, but the point would be what powers were given it. It should not be limited to settling time tables, but should have power to go back to the C.P.R. charter and ascertain what the meaning of that document was. He believed good lawyers would be able to get over the ten per cent. clause. If properly handled, the C.P.R. could do much more for the west than it was doing.

Dr. Kendall (Cape Breton) said that in Nova Scotia the people had experience of the advantages and disadvantages of a state-owned road, and found the advantages far outweighed the disadvantages. There were two evils of which railways were guilty—undue exactions on commerce and undue influence on the Parliament of Canada. As a spectator in the Railway Committee room, he felt the country was safe, because the C.P.R. and G.T.R. and others were all flying at each other's throats, but when all these joined with the coal companies and the banks, they could make and unmake Parliament. They did not want to know a man's politics, but what corporation he was going to support. For one, said Dr. Kendall, he would never be satisfied until Canada owned its railways.

MR. BLAIR PROMISES A BILL NEXT SESSION

The Minister of Railways, who was greeted on rising by ministerial applause, said on opening:—

"The honorable gentleman who has just spoken suggests that if the time ever does arrive when the two great railway corporations of Canada, the C.P.R. and the G.T.R., shall unite their interests they will then have such a controlling influence over the Parliament of this country that we will be absolutely at their mercy. I feel constrained to express the opinion that if the time should come, and I am not so sure that the time has not already come, when to all practical intents and purposes, the C.P.R. and the G.T.R. are in unison in their railway policy, I should be very loath indeed to acknowledge that the people of this country will be unable to defend themselves and to take good care of their own interests. I think that the railway companies would be sorry to find themselves in antagonism to the people of the country. I think they will not find it to their interest to excite such conflict, and I believe that the managers of these two railways are in their hearts convinced that in such a conflict they are bound to succumb. The people of the country are not in their hands. A few individuals here and there may be [illegible] subject to their influence, but the great body of the people of this Dominion, I am happy to believe, are able to go to the polls and record their votes irrespective of what the two great combined railway corporations may demand at their hands. This is my conviction, and I believe it to be the conviction of the majority of this House, and if that were not my conviction, I would despair of the future of this country." (Applause.)

THE PEOPLE FAVOR IT.

Mr. Blair said he had followed this discussion as well as the discussions of late in the press, with the greatest interest. If one was to judge from the trend of public opinion he would be justified in concluding that the people of Canada were rapidly coming to the opinion that a railway commission would be a very important advance, and its working attended with good results. He was, however, inclined to think that a great many of the most earnest advocates of a commission concluded that it would be a panacea for all ills upon grounds which were not sufficient.

SUPPOSED DISCRIMINATION.

But while saying all this, Mr. Blair would not be understood as advancing it as a reason why a commission could not be established with great advantage, but merely as a strong reason why the arguments brought forward were not such that Parliament could arrive at the conclusion that a railway commission would provide a remedy for the evils complained of. The member for West Assiniboia had mentioned the case of a higher rate being charged to Regina than to Vancouver. There were several lines running in competition between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and in order to secure business they were required to cut their rates to the lowest possible limit. The result of saying that a Canadian railway could not impose upon goods carried to any point short of the Pacific coast a rater higher or proportionately higher would result in the American lines getting the business.

People were apt to give a much wider interpretation to the word discrimination than the law warranted or than it bore in any country where a railway commission had been established. To the best of his recollection there had not been any discrimination in rates that had not been dealt with by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, if under the law it could be dealt with. There were a couple of cases, such as the Standard Oil arrangement with the Canadian railways, which were capable of proof within the law, and when proven there was not a moment's hesitation in abating the grievance. Complaint had been made in the course of the debate of an increase of rates on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. The fact was that when the rates were first fixed they were away below the schedule limit, and the company raised them, but the new rates were not in excess of those they were authorized by law to impose under the schedule fixed by the Governor-in-Council with the best information available.

CANADIAN RATES LOWER.

In determining the maximum scale for the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, the Government had taken pains to ascertain what were the schedules allowed upon American lines to the south traversing the same sort of country, and after a careful comparison of local and through rates, a lower maximum schedule of rates upon the C.P.R. through the Crow's Nest Pass was fixed than any in the States. It could not be said with a knowledge of the facts that the schedules upon the Crow's Nest line were higher than those on roads south of the boundary. No doubt some of the latter railways might issue their tariffs upon a lower scale than the maximum, or under particular circumstances make some of their classifications lower, just as Canadian lines do, but no tribunal, no railway commission, could reach a general conclusion as to what ought to be a fair maximum rate in any other way than the result was arrived at by the Governor-in-Council. When one came to examine the complaints so frequently made in the press many of them would be found to be based upon insufficient information or upon the drawing of improper inferences from accurate information.

TRY THE EXPERIMENT.

But all the same there were strong reasons why it would be well to try the experiment of a railway commission, and the Government was well disposed to favor it. He did not say that the American Railway Commissions had not done good work, but they had fallen very far short of the expectations formed. He did not say that the Railway Commission in England had not done good work, but he did say that it had absolutely failed to meet the expectations held out respecting it, and that there was a strong agitation against its continuance. He hardly thought Parliament would consent to Mr. Davis' suggestion that it should hand over the granting of railway charters to the commission.

The question of railway construction had not ceased to be a live one by any means, and he believed we are but entering on this work in Canada. The railways in the West would have to be increased tenfold, twentyfold, perhaps one hundredfold before that country was developed, and while the people were crying out for railways it would not be wise for Parliament to place undue obstacles in the way of chartering these roads. Concluding, Mr. Blair said:—

THE GOVERNMENT IS UNITED.

"The bill to establish a Railway Commission cannot be introduced this session. I stated in the House last year that I hoped at an early date to be able to introduce such a measure, but the general elections intervened and since then there has been no opportunity of taking the subject up and weighing, considering and examining it, as must necessarily be the case if the bill is to come before Parliament. In the meantime, and while we are waiting for another session, we are considering now whether it might not be of advantage to set somebody at work who, without our incurring a very large expense, might become possessed, by enquiry upon the spot, of the real facts and the full extent of the grievances which may be remediable and which are finding expression in the press and on the floor of this House. Such an investigation would be attended with two great results—it would put us in a position to know, when we finally draft our measure, the nature of the difficulties which we hope to be able to surmount, and it would enable us to find whether or not there are any grievances which Railway Commissioners could deal with promptly. That is the feeling and disposition of the Government. My own personal desire is that we should grapple with the question vigorously, let it strike where it may so far as any improper railway interest is concerned. Railway interests we must consider, but improper and unreasonable interests we are not justified in considering. For all my colleagues I am bound to say that they are deeply sensible of the importance of meeting as fully as possible the complaints which are being made, and are as strongly disposed as I am to aid in any measure which will insure an adequate and efficient remedy."

The debate was continued by Messrs. Davis and Borden, and the resolution was adopted.

PRAIRIE TOWN SITES.

Mr. Osler (Toronto) moved for a copy of the report made some time ago—a lengthy summary of which appeared in The Herald at the time—by the commissioners appointed to investigate all matters connected with the administration and sale by the trustees of the townsites of Virden, Qu'Appelle, Regina and Moosejaw. Mr. Osler himself was one of the trustees, and he contended that the money he drew was a perfectly justifiable charge, to which he was entitled to compensate certain clerks who suffered by the removal of the offices. He quoted from reports of Mr. Hamilton, land commissioner, and Mr. Ogden, comptroller, of the Canadian Pacific which he considered a complete answer to the charges made against him. It also justified the Davin and Daly transactions as quite proper. Mr. Osler objected to the report having been given out to the press before Parliament got it.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Bickerdike will ask, on Wednesday, if the Government has taken any steps to have the embargo on Canadian live cattle landing in England removed.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
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MR. CLERGUE TALKS OF STEEL COMBINE

Morgan Syndicate Will, He Thinks. Force Great Britain to Adopt Protection.

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—In an interview yesterday, Mr. F. H. Clergue, of the Sault Ste. Marie Iron and Steel Co., stated that there was no truth in the statement that his company was to be absorbed by the Morgan trust of the United States. He added that no injury would result from Americans investing capital, as they would have to conform to the laws of the land and utilize the resources for the benefit of this country. As to the effect of the consolidation of the iron interests of the United States, he declared it was his belief that it would inevitably result in compelling Great Britain to adopt a protective tariff against United States iron. He also gave it as his opinion that Canada, with the iron works at the Soo and Sydney, would produce sufficient iron and steel ingots to furnish the British market with an ample supply of raw material.

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

The Reason so Many Catarrh Remedies are Unsuccessful.

There are few troubles, for which there are so many remedies and so called "cures" as for catarrh, and it may be added there are few diseases so difficult to really and permanently cure.

Inhalers, sprays, powders and douches are all applied locally and give temporary relief, often for only a few hours, and it is doubtful if anything like a real cure of catarrh was ever accomplished by the use of local applications.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, it is in the blood like rheumatism, and to cure it requires an internal medicine to act upon the blood, to drive out the catarrhal poison from the system entirely, and anyone can readily see that a salve or powder or inhaler which simply clears off the mucuous membrane of the nose and throat can have no effect on the real cause of catarrhal disease.

The remarkable success of the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, is because it drives out of the system through the natural channels, the catarrhal poison, the germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption, and causes the hawking, spitting and gagging because the excessive secretion is no longer supplied when the blood is made healthy from the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

The remedy is in the form of large 20 grain lozenges, pleasant and palatable composed only of wholesome antiseptics and so safe to use that little children use them with perfect safety and benefit if the little one is suffering from cold, croup or cough from any cause.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been on the market scarcely one year, yet they have met with such popularity and success that druggists everywhere in United States and Canada now have them in stock and report a constantly increasing demand for them.

NEW SPRING COSTUMES.

The Big Store is offering some special values in Ladies' New Spring Costumes. The goods are fresh from their trip across the Atlantic, direct from Paris and other fashion centres. They are of assured excellence, and are not likely to remain long here, so that an early visit is necessary if you wish to see them. S. Carsley Co., Ltd. Adv.

LETTER CARRIERS ASK FOR INCREASED WAGES

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—A deputation of letter carriers, accompanied by members of the executive committee of the Dominion Trades Congress, and several members of Parliament, waited on the Postmaster-General and Finance Minister yesterday afternoon and asked for an increase of twenty per cent. in wages.

The letter carriers present were Messrs. McMordie and Henderson, Toronto; Wilson, Hamilton; Spenard, Ottawa; Scott, Quebec; and Jacques, Montreal.

The members of Parliament present were Messrs. R. L. Borden, E. F. Clarke, E. B. Osler, Thos. Birkett, N. A. Belcourt, Colonel Tucker and A. W. Puttee.

The deputation was introduced by Mr. Puttee, who presented petitions signed by many labor bodies throughout the country, asking that the prayer of the carriers be granted. It was pointed out that the minimum wage now is $28.50 a month, hardly sufficient to keep "body and soul" together. The petition was supported by Mr. Borden, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Osler, Mr. Birkett and Colonel Tucker.

In reply Mr. Mulock said that he was going to Toronto on the night train, but before he left he would give the request very careful consideration, and leave a recommendation in such shape that it could be considered by the Privy Council.

Why not buy Templeman's pure pork sausage? All other meats of the highest class. Delivery to all parts of the city. Tel. E., 180, 481 St. Lawrence Main Street.

JUMPED INTO CHAUDIERE IN VIEW OF HUNDREDS

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special)—An unknown man committed suicide yesterday afternoon about 4.30 by jumping off the bridge below the Chaudiere Falls. There was quite a crowd on the bridge at the time, but no one had an opportunity to interfere. It will likely be a long time before the body is recovered. The river is open below the falls and is very swift at that point. The body will be carried down beneath the ice.

Department for Women Readers.

WOMEN'S DOINGS.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly meeting of the Central W.C.T.U. was held yesterday in Evangelistic Hall, preceded by a prayer meeting. Miss Walker president, occupied the chair. Owing to this meeting coming so soon after the annual there was little business to lay before the meeting. Some routine business was transacted and the meeting adjourned early.

On Thursday the Central "Y's" hold their annual meeting.

SPRING MILLINERY DISPLAYS.

It is difficult to decide whether only pretty girls are milliners, or whether being a milliner has an effect upon looks. The fact remains that most of the milliners who are crowding to the openings to-day are endowed with good looks. The business part of the town is filled with them as they go from one warehouse to another deciding on spring supplies.

Thos. May & Co. have a splendid display. Their warehouse on McGill Street which they have occupied since the fire is filled with new goods. The showroom is crowded continuously, and the handsome hats are being quickly picked out. The hats are daintier than ever. Light materials predominate, and gold is effectively mingled with straw and tulle. The tendency of the hats is to turn becomingly off the face at the left side. For those to whom the flat hats are not becoming there are many pretty shapes, some with tan crowns, others with small rather flat crowns. Hats of chiffon on wire foundations can be bought ready made. Some exquisite effects in foliage are noticed, and many flowers are used. Thos. May & Co. have a beautiful supply of materials, flowers, etc.

Caverhill & Kissock's great warehouse is the scene of great activity. In every department buying is going on briskly, and business appears to be unusually good. It was difficult to get more than a glimpse of the dainty hats around which were groups admiring and making notes. Foliage, flowers, buckles and tulle are the favorite trimmings. Several hats were trimmed with one of the new shades of pink which promises to be fashionable.

Messrs. Des Trois Maison are also having their opening and many beautiful hats are on view.

MONTREAL WOMEN'S CLUB.

Yesterday at the meeting of the Women's Club a good deal of time was devoted to a detailed discussion of next year's programme. The scheme proposed is full of interest and variety. Mrs. Voigt presided at the meeting of the Home and Education Department, and the minutes were read by Mrs. Scott Robertson. The event of the meeting was a lengthy and very interesting paper by Mrs. Byers, on "Homes in the North-West." A great deal of valuable information had been collected and was presented most graphically. Mrs. Byers' hearers were taken in imagination to the tents of the Indians, the original settlers, and ended in the dainty drawing room of a little English bride, who was being taught by her husband to make bread. It may be mentioned in explanation that the husband had "bached" for some years in the North-West. Mrs. Byers sketched the lives of the women of the North-West, the loneliness, the absence of companionship, the hardships, and the courage with which they are borne. She told of the beginning of what is now Winnipeg, and also touched lightly upon the foreign settlers and their customs, the Mennonites, the Doukhobors, Galicians and others. In conclusion the speaker referred in the warmest terms to the benefit the Victorian Order of Nurses was to the North-West people. Until Lady Aberdeen, with great trouble and in the face of difficulties, started the work. Many of the doctors in that part of the country had never been assisted by a nurse in their cases, and the poor patients had struggled through illness under great disadvantages. Besides the Victorian Order the scheme for teaching practical domestic economy in the schools will prove of great benefit to settlers who require to understand such matters if they would have their homes comfortable.

The Art and Literature Departments was convened by Mrs. W. G. Macnaughton, who placed next year's programme before the meeting. After the minutes were read by Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Stokes read an able paper on "Guuinevere."

Cures Create Confidence

That is Why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Have Won the Confidence of the People of This Continent—Read These Letters.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have the largest sale in Canada of any treatment recommended for diseases of the kidneys. They have won the confidence of the people by actually curing the ailments for which they are intended and are known in nearly every home in the land. Scores of hundreds of people could write just such letters as these that follow:—

Mr. James Clark, Consecon, Prince Edward Co., Ont., states: "Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back settling in my hips and extending up my spine. The pain was very severe, and at times almost unendurable, and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. My weight was reduced from 190 to 160 pounds, and though I consulted many first-class physicians, and tried several advertised medicines, I could get no relief.

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and said he knew they would cure me. I secured one box and great was my surprise when I began to feel better after using only one box. I continued their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man, and I also regained my usual weight, 190 pounds. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have done so much for me. I have recommended them to a number of my friends and have never met with one case where they did not meet with good success. My daughter, Mrs. Chas. Phillips, has also been cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of these pills."

Mr. Geo. Cummings, Barrie, Ont., one of the best known engineers on the G. T. R., and whose run is between Toronto and Barrie, writes: "For years I suffered from kidney disease, brought on by railroad life. The doctors called it 'railroad kidney,' but could give me no permanent relief. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, saying they had cured him. A few boxes of this grand medicine completely cured me, putting an end to the dreadful pains in the back and greatly strengthening the kidneys. I am a well man to-day, thanks to Dr. Chase."

There is no uncertainty, no experiment about taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They have cured such a variety of cases, and have been so thoroughly tested during the past quarter of a century that you can be absolutely sure of being benefitted by their use. If you have been disappointed with other remedies you will all the more fully appreciate the genuineness of this sterling remedy of Dr. Chase, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Men, Women and Happenings

COMING AND GOING.

Mr. E. L. Bond, is at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mr. R. A. Dawson, Quebec, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Hanbury Budden has returned from England.

Mr. G. W. Booth, Toronto, is at the Windsor.

Jas. O'Halloran, K.C., Cowansville, is in the city.

Mr. E. G. Prior, Ottawa, is at the Place Viger Hotel.

Dr. P. Pelletier, Sherbrooke, is at the Place Viger.

Mr. Russel A. Alger, Grand Mere, is at the Windsor.

Mr. J. E. Lemieux, Quebec, is at the Queen's Hotel.

Mr. G. F. Gibson, Quebec, is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. T. H. Ferguson, of Metis, is at the Turkish Baths Hotel.

Mr. A. B. Macpherson of Montreal, was at the Chateau, Quebec, yesterday.

Mr. McGillivray, of Toronto, who was in town last week returned on Saturday night.

Mr. Frederic Villiers, the famous war correspondent, is the most interesting guest at the Windsor to-day.

IN SOCIAL LIFE.

The Misses Macfarlane gave a pleasant luncheon last week.

Mme. Perodeau has returned to town from visiting in Quebec.

Mrs. R. D. McGibbon gave a pleasant luncheon at The Kennels last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Alloway left Winnipeg last week for a trip to Montreal.

Mrs. Clarence McCuaig gave a pleasant luncheon for Lady Bourinot on Saturday.

Miss Anna Fortier, Quebec, gave a luncheon last week for Miss Delorme, of Montreal.

Mr. Travers Allan spent Sunday with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Allan, Brockville.

Mrs. Jeffrey Brock, of Hutchison Street, moves very shortly to Milton Street, opposite the Marlborough.

There have been a number of tobogganing parties lately. The old slide is frequently crowded with sliding parties.

The marriage of Miss Arkison, of Montreal, to Mr. Ernest J. Jenking, of Toronto, formerly of Montreal, takes place the end of the month.

On Saturday there was a college tea in the McGill Engineering Building. Mrs. Petersen received in the library and a large number of those connected with the college were present. The tea table decorations were in red and white, McGill colors. The refreshments were in charge of Miss Harrington, Miss M. Martin, Miss Cox, Miss Wilkins, the Misses Girdwood and the Misses Johnson.

And The Woman Answered and Said 'The Diamond Dyes!'

What Dyes are always guaranteed,
And in our country take the lead?
The Diamond Dyes!

What Dyes are strong, and bright, and fast,
And always dye to live and last?
The Diamond Dyes!

What Dyes give grand results each time,
Whenever used in any clime?
The Diamond Dyes!

What Dyes bring profit, pleasure, peace,
And by their work a great increase?
The Diamond Dyes!

What Dyes should all Canadians try,
Hark! listen to that mighty cry—
The Diamond Dyes!

LABOR NEWS

BOOT AND SHOE STRIKE.

NO NEW FEATURES—THE UNION LABEL AND THE SENATE.

The Strike Committee of the Boot and Shoe Lasters' stated at a meeting last evening that there were no new developments in connection with the difficulty at the Ames-Holden factory. The Supreme Council of the United Shoe Workers of the city will hold a special meeting in Gariepy Hall, corner of Logan and Maisonneuve Streets, this evening, to consider ways and means of carrying on a prolonged contest.

The Stone Masons held a large meeting last evening, Vice-President Major in the chair. A resolution was passed, promising financial and moral support to the machinists, who will shortly make an effort to inaugurate a nine-hour day in Montreal. The secretary read a number of letters from contractors, expressing their willingness to pay the flat scale of 25c an hour which the union desires to enforce in Montreal and vicinity. One employer, probably the largest contractor in Canada, stated that he intended to pay more than 25c an hour as soon as work was started on a large scale. It was decided to establish a benefit fund for members unable to work through sickness or accident.

The Cigarmakers' Union have voted $25 to aid the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto in its efforts to have the union label bill passed by the Dominion Senate.

The Tobacco Workers' Union will meet hereafter in Gariepy Hall, corner Logan and Maisonneuve Streets, every first and third Wednesday of the month, instead of in Fullum Street Hall, as formerly.

The Garment Workers' Assembly have removed from Blue Label Hall to the K. of T. Hall, 662½ Craig Street. They will meet every Monday evening.

The Stonecutters' Union have opened an office at 782 Sanguinet Street, to enable members who do not find it convenient to attend the regular meetings to pay their dues, etc. The secretary and other officers will be at the disposition of the members of the union every evening between 7 and 10 o'clock.

The Plumbers and Steamfitters elected officers for the year at their last regular meeting:—President, E. Kavanagh; vice-president, N. Pelletier; recording and corresponding secretary, J. Mullins; French recording secretary, J. Cinqmars; executive board, J. Mackie, F. Budd, B. Seguin and A. McGillivray; inside guide, W. Wright; outside guide, T. Nelson; delegates to the Federated Trades and Labor Council, A. Verveille, J. Cinqmars and J. O'Hara.

Jacques Cartier Typographical Union elected the following officers at its last meeting:—President, Alfred Darveau; first vice-president, E. Dumont; second vice-president, M. Lussier; corresponding secretary, Charles Belleau; treasurer, E. Poitras; executive committee, P. C. Chatel, J. A. Ricard, A. Martineau, B. Vautier, H. Paquin and E. Deneau; joint committee, Victor Tardiff and U. Lafontaine; delegates to the Federated Trades and Labor Council, J. A. Rodier, H. Paquin and Z. Drapeau.

At the regular monthly meeting of Montreal Typographical Union, held Saturday evening in Blue Label Hall, the following were nominated as officers for the ensuing year, election taking place at the April meeting:

President, Herbert Rush, James Drury; vice-president, W. Gilmour, James Wilson; treasurer, H. St. V. Johnstone, T. J. Finn, jr.; financial secretary, H. Friedlander, D. J. Miller, J. Alexander; recording and corresponding secretary, James B. Mack, J. H. Powers; sergeant-at-arms, W. H. Edsell, John McCrudden, B. T. Corcoran; executive committee (five to be elected), W. Hughes, E. Tilley, James Pringle, T. Bennett, John Cantwell, W. Young, H. Bateman, H. Corcoran, George Jessop; board of directors (three to be elected), W. H. Edsell, James Drury, G. Carr, E. Tilley, William O. Kydd, W. J. Washer, J. Alexander; joint committee (three to be elected), J. Alexander, T. F. J. Moore, Herbert Rush, J. F. O'Callaghan, Thomas Flawn, James Smeale; delegates to the Federated Trades & Labor Council, James B. Mack, H. Friedlander, T. J. Finn, jr.; label committee (three to be elected), James B. Mack, H. St. V. Johnstone, E. D. Lowe, Herbert Rush, William Woods, R. Wilson, John McCrudden. The nomination of delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which meets in Brantford, Ont., in September, was left over until the July meeting owing to the lateness of the evening.

MEETINGS THIS EVENING.

Supreme Council of United Shoe Workers, in Gariepy Hall.

Core Makers' International Union, No. 31, at 662½ Craig Street.

Federated Letter Carriers, Branch No. 10, at 323, St. Lawrence Street.

Tinsmiths and Roofers' Union, at 1796 St. Catherine Street.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in Blue Label Hall, 500 Dorchester Street.

Tobacco Workers, in Gariepy Hall, corner Logan and Maisonneuve Streets, mass meeting for organizing purposes.

A VERDICT.

They act like a charm, my appetite is better, that sick headache is gone, my complexion is clearer, and I feel stronger and in better spirits than for years back, is the verdict of those who have taken HOPE PILLS. In fact, no family should be without a box in the house. If you are troubled with flatulency, or pain in the stomach after eating, take one pill after each meal for a few days and the trouble will entirely disappear. Price 25 cents per box, at druggists, or on receipt of address and 25 cents in stamps or silver, will be sent direct to you, without extra charge for postage.

Hope Medicine Co.,
Montreal, Que

HUNDREDS OF MEN

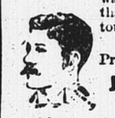


ARE WEARING PALMER'S TOUPEES

Before.

You can't detect it, can you? That's just why they are wearing them. Nobody wants people to know that they are wearing a toupee.

Call in or write for Prices, etc.



After.

J. PALMER & SON,
1745 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

Blair's Pills

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



LACE HOUSE.

2431 St. Catherine St.
Have in Stock
NEW GOODS.
BATTENBERG LACE, HONITON LINEN BRAIDS and LINEN THREAD in White and Cream Colors, best qualities only.
E. M. SKIDDY, Prop.

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, Veipeau, 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.

IT'S NO TRICK—It's simply that I am losing half the value of the article when I sell it at 50 cents. "What we have we'll hold," framed, 11 x 14 inches, something unheard of; the original was the talk of two continents. Send at once. Stamps taken.

GEO. R. HEASLEY,
2087 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

FREE LECTURES ON
The Art of LANDSCAPE PAINTING in Oil
By WM. ADAMSON, Esq., Artist.

Mr. Adamson has just arrived from South Kensington, and will lecture on Art and give demonstrations of Lightning Landscape Painting every afternoon this week, in our Picture Gallery.

Subject for Wednesday, 3 to 4 p.m.
MATERIALS FOR LANDSCAPE PAINTING.

Mr. Adamson will be in attendance throughout the day, busy with brush and color, and prepared to make suggestions and answer all questions of interest to amateurs.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Mar. 5th, 1901.

SPRING COSTUMES

FOUR CASES OF LADIES' TAILOR MADE COSTUMES will be shown for the first time to-morrow. They are the latest, and come direct from the leading fashion centres of the world. They are of assured excellence and are not likely to rest long at The Big Store, so that an early visit is necessary if you wish to see them.

New Costumes



These Costumes are beautifully conceived, artistically made and extra well finished.

Ladies' New Homespun Costumes, in navy, drab and black, jacket cut Chesterfield front, lined Italian cloth, short on hips, latest style skirt. Special $9.00

Ladies' New Spring Costumes, in drab, navy and black whip serge, jacket cut double breasted, Eton style, sleeves made pointed cuffs, skirt cut full flare, box seams, lined linenette, and velvet bound. A chic suit. Special $16.00

New Capes



Ladies' New Style Golf Capes, made in Plain Rough Cloth, black and royal blue, high collar, 32 in. long. Special ...$6.30

Ladies' New Style Golf Capes, made in Dark Plaids, trimmed black cloth applique, storm collar, 34 in. long. Special ...$7.50

Ladies' New Plaid Golf Capes, high collar and large hood, trimmed fringe, fine quality, 38 inches long. Special, $10.00



Spring Dress Goods

MORE NEW DRESS GOODS NOVELTIES arrived yesterday, and will go to take the place of those novelties that have gone to beauties' home. This particular shipment is so rich, so varied and so charming, so prepared to gratify every expectation.

Dress Goods

New Fancy Checked Dress Goods, for Spring Costumes, in pretty shades of brown, fawn and grey mixtures, 42 inches wide. Special, yard 40c

A beautiful line of New Homespun Suitings, in choice mixtures of grey, fawn, brown and green, 58 inches wide. Special 68c

Fine English Covert Cloth, in all the newest spring shades, 46 inches wide. Special 85c

Black Goods

New Black Fancy Poplin, in a large variety of patterns, 44 inches wide. Special 55c

New Fancy Black Dress Goods, in large, medium and small designs, suitable for Costumes, 44 inches wide. Special 90c

New Black Figured Dress Goods, in 10 different patterns, silk and mohair finish. Special $1.00

Spring Hosiery



You are on a sure footing as regards value in Hosiery, if bought at The Big Store. The stock here is most complete.

Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, full fashioned, well finished, all sizes. Special 34c

Ladies' Extra Quality Plain Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, very elastic, full length, all sizes. Special 42c

New Spring Hats



Men's and Youths' Fine Quality Fur Felt Fedora Hats, in blue, grey and brown, silk ribbon band and edge, medium and wide shape. "The Up-to-Date" ... $1.50

Men's and Youths' Extra Fine Fur Felt Fedora Hats, brown or black, good trimming, leather sweat band. "The Latest" $2.50

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS ON SALE AT

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

BE SURE AND SEE Furniture Wilder's Carpets

Advertisement of March 6th

It will be very interesting to the Ladies.

H. A. WILDER & CO.

258 St. James. 1837 Notre Dame.
Branches—2415 St. Catherine, 2080 Notre Dame



Spring Styles.

New Up-to-Date FOOTWEAR

Now on Display. See Show Windows.

2295
At Stewart's, St. Catherine Street.



"Straight Front."

Low bust, long waist, cut away hips — that is fashion's latest corset decree.

The "N.C. TAILOR-KUT" corset with the straight front is a genuine straight front corset.

It gives a graceful curve to the back and hips; it supports, but does not press the abdomen. Correct in every line. See that it is branded:

N.C. TAILOR-KUT REGISTERED

Two qualities, $1.00, $1.25.

National Corset Mfg. Co., Quebec and Toronto.

Blouses

For
MISSES and CHILDREN
that were $1.00 to $2.00 each, for

50c each.

while they last. 350 in all, some in all white, others in pretty and effective colorings; all to be cleared at 50c each while they last.

Special Agents for Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

OGILVY'S

All Sensible Women:

Recognize the necessity for cleanliness in food. The perfect methods of handling

GUARANTEED PURE MILK

from the close inspection of the cattle to the delivery in Sterilized Bottles make this product an absolute necessity to the thoughtful housekeeper.

All visitors are welcome at our Dairy, and all our methods are fully explained to them.

Telephone Uptown 669 — 2685 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Absolutely Pure Milk in Absolutely Sterilized Bottles at 7 cents per quart.

Ceylon Tea

GREEN OR BLACK.
The Favorite Tea of Britain and Her Colonies.
GROWN BY BRITISH PLANTERS.
Amusing to see Foreign Teas Advertised as Clean.
Is it not Filth That Colors Them?

SALADA Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent.
Address "SALADA," Montreal.

He who wants no longer wants when Herald Want Ads. are used.

TWENTY WORDS, 10 CENTS: 6 INSERTIONS, 25 CENTS.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

BRIERLEY — At 4290 Sherbrooke Street, on the 5th instant, the wife of Jas. S. Brierley, of a daughter. x

COOK—On March 2, at 2670 Notre Dame Street, the wife of F. A. Cook, of a daughter.

CRIGHTON—At 89 Church Street, on February 24, to Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Crighton, a daughter.

HYDE—At 49 Papineau Square, February 25, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hyde, a daughter.

LANCASHIRE—On March 1, at 313 Delisle Street, the wife of R. Lancashire, of a son.

ROBERT—At Riverside Cottage, St. Philippe, on February 26, the wife of Joseph Robert, of a daughter.

WELLS—In this city, on February 27, at 214a St. Antoine Street, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wells.

SHOLDICE—On the 4th inst., at 413 Clarence Street, the wife of Charles A. Sholdice, of a son.

ADAMSON—On Sunday, March 3, at 156 Friel Street, the wife of W. G. Adamson, of a son.

GILBERT—On Friday, March 1, at 423 Gladstone Avenue, the wife of F. C. Gilbert, of a daughter.

WILSON—At 258 Bourgeois Street, on March 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wilson, a son. 56x

MARRIAGE.

WILSON-CAVANAGH—On February 27, at Piccadilly, Hinchinbrooke, Ont., by the Rev. Hugh McLean, James Wilson to Annie Elizabeth Cavanagh, daughter of Alonzo Cavanagh, all of Bagot, Renfrew Ont.

WADDELL-PERCIVAL—On February 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. S. Jamieson, M.A., John Bells Waddell, manager of the Union Bank, Norwood, Ont., to Harriet Jean, only daughter of R. C. Percival, of Merrickville, Ont.

WINGFIELD-BURNS—In this city, January 29, by the Rev. G. M. LePailleur, Mile End Church, George Wingfield to Mary Ann Burns, daughter of the late Michael Burns.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

SMART — In this city, on the 4th instant, at the residence of his father, 500 Roslyn Avenue, Douglas Erskine, second and beloved son of Robert Smart, jr., aged six years, six months and twenty-eight days. Funeral private. 55x

ANDERSON—On March 3, the Rev. William Anderson, Rector of Sorel, and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, in his 91st year. The funeral will leave his late residence, 372 Mountain Street, at 2.30 p.m., Wednesday, March 6, for the Cathedral.

BOOTH—On March 4, Gertrude Hogle, beloved wife of Charles Booth, Westmount, aged 29 years. Funeral private.

DESROCHES—At St. Henry, at 128 Philippe Street, Peter Desroches, ex-employe of the Grand Trunk, at the age of 63 years and 6 months. Funeral to-day.

HALE—On March 2, Frederick Hale, aged 24 years and 4 months, beloved son of Thomas Hale. Funeral to-day.

KEEGAN—On March 3, Rose Anne Gertrude, beloved wife of John Keegan, aged 33. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 106 Delorimier Avenue, to St. Mary's Church, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 7.30. Friends will please accept this intimation.

KELEY—On March 2, aged 12 years and 9 months, Mamie Keley. Funeral to-day.

SMART—In this city, on March 4, at the residence of his father, 500 Roslyn Avenue, Douglas Erskine, second and beloved son of Robert Smart, jr., aged 6 years, 6 months and 28 days. Funeral private.

STUART—In this city, on March 3, Jessie Fraser, beloved wife of John Stuart, aged 43 years, late of Abernethy, Strathspey, Scotland. Funeral from her late residence, 33 Burnett Street, on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Scotland and New Zealand papers please copy.

VALIQUETTE—In this city, on March 3, F. S. Valiquette, aged 61 years, 11 months and 8 days. Funeral to-day.

MORRISON—In this city, March 1, Isabella Cameron, beloved wife of Andrew Morrison. Funeral yesterday.

FULLER—At 35 Staynor Avenue, Infant son of E. H. and Mrs. Fuller.

SPENCER—At his residence, 28 Bishop Street, on March 3, Henry T. Spencer. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Burial at Housatanic, Mass.

WADEY—In this city, March 1, Arthur, dearly beloved son of Henry and Emily Wadey, aged 2 years and 8 months, Sussex, Eng., papers please copy.

MILLER—In this city, March 1, Jean Roberta, dearly beloved daughter of W. J. and Roberta Miller.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

ABBOTT—At Sullivan, Missouri, Francis G. Altimus, wife of Thomas A. Abbott, eldest and beloved daughter of James and Frances Altimus, of Longue Pointe, aged 29 years and 9 months.

ARNOLD—At his residence, Dundee Centre, Que., on February 22nd, James Arnold, aged 73 years.

CASE—At Toronto, on February 24, Ann, widow of the late H. S. Case, postmaster, Hamilton.

CRIMMENS—On February 28, at Portsmouth, Ont., Margaret Cecelia Crimmens, youngest daughter of the late Patrick Crimmens.

DAWSON—At Ottawa, on Saturday, March 2, of acute bronchitis, Dr. G. M. Dawson, C.M.G., F.R.S., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, in his 52nd year.

DUFF—At Toronto, on February 28, Barbara Telfer, widow of the late Alexander Duff, of Lachine, Que.

HAMMOND—In Kingston, Ont., March 2, Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Patrick and Bridget Hammond, aged 26 years.

ALLEN—On Sunday, March 3, at his mother's residence, Ottawa, Charles Edward, fifth son of the late Joseph Allen, aged 21 years and 5 months.

HORLEY—At Toronto, on February 24, Albert Edward Horley, in his 11th year.

JONES—At St. Bridge's Asylum, Quebec, on February 26, John Jones, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland, aged 78 years.

LEGER—In St. John, N.B., February 23, Hanora, wife of Stephen Leger, aged 54 years.

McINERNEY—On March 2, at Quebec, Mary Gleason, beloved wife of Michael McInerney (Murphy), a native of the City of Limerick, Ireland.

O'REILLY—At Gravenhurst, Ont., on 1st of March, Miles R. O'Reilly, youngest son of the late Dr. W. T. O'Reilly, aged 25 years and 5 months.

ROWBOTHAM—At Quebec, on February 28, Joseph Rowbotham, aged 81 years and 8 months.

WESTOVER—At Frelighsburg, Que., February 28, Ida L. Lawrence, wife of Asa Westover, jr., aged 28 years. Funeral on Saturday at 3 p.m.

A Rollicking Rascal

begs for lady charlotte gelatine.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901.

HERALD COUPONS 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.

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.

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

ROOM — LARGE FRONT UPPER ROOM, furnished, suitable for two; terms low. 23 Victoria st. 55x

ROOM—TO LET, A COMFORTABLE ROOM, suitable for one or two, with good board, at 135 Bayle st., between Fort and Mark street. 55x

ROOM — TO LET, FINE, LARGE, DOUBLE room, newly decorated, well lighted, heated by hot water, bath, gas, and w.c.; private family; no children. 99A St. Hubert street. 56x

ROOMS—AND BOARD, OF FIRST QUALITY, at 57 St. Denis st., near Viger station. 56x

ROOM — A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for one or two; terms moderate. Apply at 118 Selby ave., Westmount. 56x

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE PARLOR bedroom, finely furnished, choice board. 2484 St. Catherine st. Tel. Up 151. 57x

ROOMS TO RENT—OR 3 FURNISHED rooms, clean, warm and sunny, bath and use of kitchen; moderate rent; no children; not moving in May. 1307 City Hall avenue. 57x

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double and single room, with board. 725 Sherbrooke st. 56

ROOMS — AND BOARD, FRONT ROOMS, comfortably furnished, bath flat, hot water heating, Auer light, large parlor, first class board. 79 Union ave. 56

BOARD — AND ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; private family; terms moderate. 9 Concord street. 57

ROOMS — AND BOARD, TWO DOUBLE and two single rooms, suitable for married couple, or young gentlemen, with first class board. Apply 82 University street. 58

ROOMS—GOOD ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD for men or ladies, in a good quiet house; terms moderate; also table board, $2.25 per week. 678 Lagauchetiere st., near Bleury st. 56

TO LET — LARGE BACK PARLOR BEDroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also single room; Auer light. 127 Metcalfe street. x

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE BACK PARLOR, comfortably furnished, 137 Metcalfe st. 59x

ROOM — WARM SINGLE ROOM, ALSO large one on bathroom flat, to gentlemen of quiet habits, hot water heating. 95 University. 59x

ROOM — TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, with board, Auer light. 26 Victoria street. 57

ROOMS — TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, every convenience, electric light, etc. Transients accommodated; terms moderate. Address 88 Windsor st. 57

BOARD — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT rooms, with or without board. Apply No. 137 Mansfield st. 58

ROOMS — AND BOARD, NICELY FURnished rooms and good board will be found at 225 St. Urbain st.; good locality. 57

ROOMS — AND BOARD, IN WESTMOUNT, two warm, comfortable front rooms, with first class board. 4129 St. Catherine st. 57

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, with good board, opposite Arena, Westmount; double or single rooms, suitable for small families. 214 Wood avenue. 57

ROOMS—VERY COMFORTABLY FURNISHed rooms, with first class board. 34 St. Matthew. 57

ROOM — ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, on bath flat, not moving. Apply 91 University. 60x

UNDERTAKERS.

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.

MR. WM. WRAY, FORMERLY OF ST. Dominique street, has opened an undertaking business at 2436 St. Catherine st. Phone Up 2667. 68x

MACHINERY 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.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

24 inch S. A. Woods Machine Co. Heavy Double Surface Fast Feed Flooring Machine.
Self Feed Rip Saw, second hand, MacGregor, Gourlay & Co.'s latest improved.
20 inch Pony Planer, in good order.
24 inch Pony Planer, in good order.
24 inch Planer and Matcher, in good order.
Power Mortising Machine, in good order.
Blind Stile Mortising and Boring Machine, in good order.
20 inch Iron Drill, in good order.
60 H.P. Tubular Boiler, in good order.
50 H.P. Tubular Boiler, in good order.
25 H.P. "Clipper" Engine, in good order.
A. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
320 St. James Street, Montreal.

ELECTRICAL WORK.

Telfer, Telfer & Co.
Electrical Manufacturers, Contractors. Orders by telephone promptly attended to—44 Bleury.

ELECTRO AND STEREOTYPING.

Large Advertisers Get our prices for stereotypes or electrotypes. We know your requirements. HUGHES ELECTROTYPE and STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY. Tel. Main 3162. 18 St. George st.

POINT ST. CHARLES

Mr. T. Burwick is stopping with Mr. W. Donohue, Richmond street.

It will not be necessary to amputate the foot of Mr. P. Sullivan, Centre street, who met with an accident on Saturday.

The regular meetings of the Y.M.C.A. Society of Grace Church will be resumed this evening.

At the St. Lawrence Rink to-morrow evening the last masquerade of the season will be held.

The Sunday School Board of Centenary Church will hold their annual election of officers on Thursday evening. Arrangements will also be made for the anniversary.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Railway Association will hold a meeting this evening. Among other business arrangements will also be made for the annual men's tea, which will be given on Sunday next.

There will be an athletic entertainment in O'Brien Hall on Thursday evening. The main feature will be the encounter between Simon and Lindroos.

Mr. Thomas Chambers will on Thursday evening next deliver a lecture in St. Matthew's Church under the auspices of the Young Men's Bible class. The subject will be "Across the Rockies to the Golden Gate."

The Trikaideka Club will resume its literary gatherings on Thursday evenings. The meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. D. Thompson, Favard street.

William Peverly, a foreman on the Grand Trunk, met with an accident yesterday in which he had his hands and feet badly scalded. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Chaplain Lane is to deliver his lecture on the Boer war at Centenary Church to-night. During the evening Mr. Geo. Donaldson will sing "The Royal Canadians," the composition of the well-known composer, Mrs. Charles J. Williams, who has been a resident of Point St. Charles for a number of years.

The death of Mr. F. S. Valiquette, one of the best known residents of the Point, occurred on Sunday evening at his late residence, 226 Centre street. The funeral took place this morning to St. Charles Church, where a solemn requiem mass was sung, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Just as Good.

Perhaps! Don't you run the risk, though, but always buy the well-tested and sure-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, and painless.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words for 15c, each insertion.

WANTED — ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE to let portion of office, down town. Address R 350, Herald Office. tf

TO LET—CUT STONE BUILDING, CORNER Queen and Wellington st.; about 27,000 feet floor room. W. Smith, 56 Simpson street. 60x

TO LET—LOWER TENEMENT, 23 UNIVERsity street; first floor is a suite of three unusually large rooms, opening from one to another, with folding doors; hot water furnace. D. S. Leach, 180 St. James street. 54x

TO LET — A SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE for a physician, at present occupied by one. Apply after four p.m., at 87 Union avenue. 60x

TO LET — STORE, FROM MAY 1ST, 1639 St. Lawrence st., fine large store, about 27x85 feet, with storehouse and stables in rear. Dwelling of seven rooms above if required. Cheap rent to good tenant. Apply 28 St. Eugene st. x

TO LET — NEW FLATS ON RUSHBROOKE street, Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114, 6 and 7 large rooms, open plumbing, gas, electric wiring, cement cellars, etc. Rent $15 and $15 per month. No taxes. Possession 1st April. Jno. Quinlan, 679 Wellington. 52x

TO LET — UPPER AND LOWER TENEments, five rooms each, in good condition in block of houses Nos. 228 to 266 Parthenais street, nice and airy, large open place in rear; rent, $6.00 and $7.00 per month. Apply to Union Card and Paper Co., 284 Parthenais st. 56x

TO LET — TWO CHOICE FLATS, UPPER St. Urbain, one middle and one upper, large, splendid condition, Daisy furnaces; every convenience; also upper tenement, Sherbrooke, west of Bleury. Frank W. Newman, 577 Temple Building. 59x

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat, on Mance street, above Sherbrooke, for 4 or 12 months; moderate rental. Address M 68, Herald. 57x

HOUSE TO LET — CITY HALL STREET, Lachine. Apply to J. J. Snowdon, Mount Royal Vale Post Office. 58x

TO LET — LOWER TENEMENT, 7 LARGE rooms, gas, hot water, $11.00. Self-contained cottage, 10 rooms, newly painted and tinted; all modern improvements. Apply 590 Cadieux st. 55x

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS or a year, at low rental for summer months, house, 349 Oliver ave., Westmount, gas stove, extension kitchen, electric light. Apply on premises. 58x

TO LET—FURNISHED HOME ON LORNE avenue from 1st May for summer months, 5 bedrooms, etc. Address M. 70, Herald, Herald Office. 57x

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Dixie, on Lake shore, 5 minutes' walk from station, adjoining cottage of the undersigned. Apply to J. M. C. Muir, 53 William st. 57x

TO LET — NO. 15 PARK AVENUE, FURnished; $40 per month, unfurnished, $32. Apply to Henry Morgan & Co. 59x

TO LET—NICE SMALL STORE, SITUATE No. 59 St. Sulpice street. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 5, Imperial Building. 59x

TO LET—LODGE ROOM, SEVERAL NIGHTS in the month, by the year, neatly furnished. Apply to the Caretaker, 2204 St. Catherine st., opposite English Cathedral. 59x

TO LET—239 UNIVERSITY STREET, STONE front, 14 rooms, Daisy furnace; all modern improvements; immediate possession if desired. Drawing and dining rooms will be repapered to suit tenant. Apply 237 University st. Telephone Up 2142. 55x

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 — 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. 1863. tf

PERSONAL — THE CITY, FORMERLY DOminion Steam Carpet Beating Co., asks a call from those who wish their carpets cleaned, No. 11 Hermine st. Punctual, reliable, clean. Bell Tel. Main 798. 93x

PERSONAL — FOR PRIME MEATS AND poultry, go to Jos. Levesque, 120 Bleury st., where you can find all kinds. Large stock. Fresh or cooked. At moderate prices. 57x

PERSONAL — FOR HIGH CLASS PORtraits, groups or views, go to Dennison, 2264 St. Catherine street. Commercial photography of all kinds. 56x

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. 67x

PERSONAL — MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS. The Canadian Foreign Music Co., 2354 St. Catherine st. (near Peel). tf

PERSONAL—MISS COLVILLE, MONTREAL. Brother's clothing found; house on Belmont st. Please call as you promised. Box M 63, Herald. 57x

PERSONAL — WANTED, EVERYBODY TO buy Chester's Cure for Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh Colds. For sale at all druggists, or 461 Lagauchetiere st. 64x

PERSONAL — QUICKLY DONE, OFFICE, store or warehouse alterations. General estate work a specialty. R. G. Salloway, Carpenter, 122 Bleury st. 129x

PERSONAL — MRS. YALE ANNOUNCES TO her clients that she has opened a Department de Robe, 78A St. Denis st., Salon de Modes. 56

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Margaret Behan, of Blacklion, King's Co., Ire. Came to America (Boston supposed) some thirty to forty years ago. Maiden name Mahon. Had three daughters, Bridget, aged 47; Sarah, 43; and Margaret 36 about. Write to W. H. O'Brien, Attorney-at-law, 20 South Broad st., Philadelphia, or J. R. Murphy, Esq., 27 School st., Boston. 56

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Thomas White, who was last heard of in 1856, when he sailed for America; son George seeks. Address George White, Ashley, near Lymington, Hants, England. 57

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of David F. Power, Assistant Paymaster, U.S. Navy, who lived at 67 Washington street, Charlestown, Mass., in 1865. Address R. J. Morrison, 365 Lockwood street, Astoria, Long Island, U.S.A. 58

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.

WANTED — A SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT containing five or six rooms, for family of three, within ten minutes' walk of Windsor Hotel. Apply, stating rent, which must be moderate, to Box M 58, Herald Office. 55x

ROOM — AND BOARD WANTED BY A quiet young man, located between Mountain and Atwater ave., above St. James; state terms. Address W. F. C., P.O. Box 488. 56x

WANTED — TO RENT, A GOOD WARM cellar, or part of store, between McGill street and Place d'Armes square, on Notre Dame street or St. James, with use of telephone. P.O. Box 238. 57x

WANTED — WARM DOUBLE ROOM, FOR young married couple; good board. State if baby an objection. Address at once, M 66, Herald Office. 58x

WANTED—TENEMENT OF 5 OR 6 ROOMS, with bath, in or near central part of city; rent cheap. T. P., 185 St. Etienne st., Point St. Charles. 54x

WANTED TO PURCHASE

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 — TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing. We pay the best prices. U. Pearson, 2104 Notre Dame st. Mail orders promptly attended. 75x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, LIFE INSURance policies, and money lent thereon, and on mortgage. M. J. Doherty, 180 St. James street. 55x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, A GOOD SEcond hand five to eight horse power alternating current motor; state make, lowest price and where it may be seen. Apply Box 72, Herald Office. x

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 POOR WOMAN, WITH 4 small children, work of any kind by day. 272 William st. x

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY. Diploma in cutting and fitting. Address or call, K. D., 1680 St. James st., St. Henry. 49x

WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, situation as good plain cook; no objections to small washings, if required. Apply 39 Dowd st. 55

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION as housemaid. 9 Chaboillez square. 54x

WANTED — SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook or general servant. Apply at 23 Congregation st. 57x

WANTED — BY A NAVAL OFFICER'S daughter, situation as housekeeper, or companion, where servant is kept; references exchanged. Box 152, Walkerton, Ont. 56

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work in private families. 554 St. Antoine st., Westmount. 56

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing or housecleaning by the day, 6 to 9 p.m., 195 St. George st., Mrs. G. 59

WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS WORKING woman, laundry work or cooking by the day; would do up bedclothes or curtains. Address 133 Lusignan st. 58

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, capable of taking full charge; no objection to children; excellent references. Address 59 Souvenir ave. 58

WANTED — FAMILY WASHING AT OWN home. Can furnish good reference. In rear 27 Marie Louise ave. 98

WANTED — SEWING BY THE DAY, FIRST class dressmaker; cut and fit tailor's system; also boys' clothing. 83 Champ de Mars. 58

WANTED — BY THE DAY, WASHING, ironing or general housework. Address 169 St. Urbain st. 60

WANTED — DRESSMAKING WANTED BY the day, good cutter and fitter; can do children's clothes; private families; reference. No. 1853 St. Catherine st. 58

WANTED — BY ENGLISH GIRL, POSITION as nursery governess to young children; no references, but more than satisfactory explanations; would give first month's services. Apply, by letter only, to Advertiser, 593 Kensington ave. 58

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, work of any kind by the day. Address 30 Adeline st. 60

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

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS Firemen, etc., new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. Sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, publisher, St. Louis, Mo. 66x

WANTED — POSITION, BY A RELIABLE young man of ability, in office, speaking both languages; has had two years' experience in bookkeeping. Apply Box M 52, Herald. 54x

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED GENeral agent for agricultural implements, position in Manitoba or Northwest Territories; best reference. Address Box M 55, Herald. 55x

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND, AS night watchman; not afraid of work. 163½ Panet st. 55x

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, PERMANENT position; understands horses; is good at figures, but not a very good penman. Address Box M 57, Herald. 55x

WANTED — GERMAN, AGE 27, SINGLE speaks English, ten years' experience creamery business, winner gold and silver medal Frankfort and Berlin exhibition; knowledge of mill work in connection with creamery, desires the management of creamery or to meet with person with capital to start business. Address Box M 59, Herald Office, Montreal. 58x

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION as paper cutter, 5 years in the city, strictly temperate, with some experience of bookbinding. Box M 62, Herald. 56x

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, DECORating, whitewashing, wall paper hung, 9 cents a roll. Drop a card to E. Klock, 1404 DeMontigny st. 55x

WANTED — WORK BY CARPENTER, IN all its branches, by day or job, $1.50 a day. Address A. J. Smith, 11 St. Justin street. 55

WANTED — A POSITION BY 2ND CLASS certified engineer; first class references. Address G. Trepanier, 635 DeMontigny st. 55

WANTED — IF YOU WANT YOUR YARD cleared of snow, or furniture removed, save money by dropping a post card or calling at 169 St. Antoine street. 59x

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSITION as accountant or office assistant. Knowledge of telegraphy, drawing and typewriter. City references. Box M 73, Herald. 59x

WANTED — YOUNG MAN (22), STENOgrapher, typewriter, bookkeeper, and general office hand, desires situation. A1 references. Good position more object than salary. M 79, Herald. 57x

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN as grocery clerk, 3 years' experience. No. 1 references; also well experienced in canvassing. Will accept either at once. Address C., 2142A St. Catherine. 60x

BUSINESS CHANCES

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 — HOTELS, LICENSED RESTaurants, grocery, cigar, confectionery stores; also dining rooms, butcher stalls and other business. Always Dagenais & Co., for bargains. 505 Craig st. Telephone East 1810. 56x

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, WITH OFFICE experience, that has $5,000 at his command, can secure a good position and get good returns for his services and his funds, in a manufacturing concern established some years past, and a leader in their line. The business is on sound basis and will stand investigation. Additional capital wanted to meet increasing demand. Address Manufacturer, Herald Office. 55x

GENTLEMAN IN THE ENGLISH EXPORT produce business requires working partner, with capital, and take charge office. Address Box M 61, Herald Office. 56x

FOR SALE — GOOD, WELL ESTABLISHED medical practice in Eastern Townships. Introduction. Apply to M 74, Herald. 59x

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.

FRESH HORSES ARRIVING FROM THE country every Monday. The Telfer & Clunne Company, 19 St. Maurice. x

HORSES FOR SALE BY AUCTION EVERY day at 2.30 p.m. Private sales at all times. Trial given. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. Foster & Co., 597-601 St. Paul st. Tel. Main 3265. 78x

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BAY GELDING, record 2.40, standing 16 hands high, stylish and kind; also top express. May be seen at 205 Mountain st., Marble Works. 59x

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GREY MARE, 16 hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle; has been ridden and driven by lady and gentleman. B. Patterson, 32 Bleury Street. 58

MISCELLANEOUS

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.

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 DINING ROOMS — BREAKfast, dinner or supper, 15c; best in city. Table board, $2.50 per week; 21 tickets $2.75; always open. 537B Craig st. 58x

HARRIS & HOPTON'S, 2562 ST. CATHERINE st., is the place to get your plants and cut flowers. Mushrooms, always fresh. 77x

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, COOK AND nurse, at Mrs. Jacobson's Employment Bureau, 64 Crescent st. Uptown 2485. 58x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS in all departments. Steady work and good pay. Also girls to learn. Apply to Mr. Davis, at The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, Delorimier ave. tf

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK; ONE USED to restaurant work preferred; also smart girl to wait on table. 752 Craig St. x

WANTED — BE YOUR OWN BOSS AND start a mail order business at home; many making $2,000 a year; you have the same chance. We tell you how. Money coming in every day. Enormous profits; everything furnished. Write at once for our starter and free particulars. Don't fail to enclose 10 cents to pay postage, etc. Address Supply Agency, Box 136, Springhill, N.S. 57x

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, GOOD PLAIN cook; references. Apply between 1 and 3 or 7 and 8, at 7 Weredale Park, corner Dorchester and Atwater ave. 54x

WANTED — FIRST CLASS OPERATORS for ladies' jackets. Apply at once, Mr. Tennenbaum, at John Murphy & Co. 60x

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; young man. State age, experience and references. N 54, Herald Office. 58x

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, FAMily of two; references required. Apply mornings and evenings, 346 Elm ave. 54x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply 2 Phillips Place. 54x

WANTED—LOCAL AGENTS, EITHER SEX, in each county, for newly patented wire pinless clothes line. Enclose 25c for sample. Bailey and McGrath Mfg. Co., 44 St. Paul st., Montreal. 54x

WANTED — SMART GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; family of four. Apply 101 Selby street, Westmount. 55x

WANTED — TWO SAFE MAKERS. APPLY at once, G. Chapleau & Sons, 414 St. Lawrence st. 54x

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS TO SELL OUR books from house to house; big profits. Write now, with stamp, references. G. V., Box 3, Ste. Therese de Blainville. 55x

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT, WHO can cook; no washing or ironing; references required. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., to 132 Clandeboye ave., first house below Dorchester. 56x

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO make wrappers, Singer sewing machines, steam power; also young girls to learn. Apply Canadian Wrapper Mfg. Co., 589 St. Paul st. 55x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. Apply 185 St. Etienne st., Point St. Charles. 55x

WANTED — TWO GOOD COOPERS, TO make tight work, beer and wine barrels; steady work; good wages. G. Bauer, New Hamburg, Ont., Canada. 55x

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE Northwest, a first class fur finisher. Must understand fur machine. Good wages and steady work. Apply to Edgar, Coristine Co., 519 St. Paul st. 52x

WANTED — A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, in a flat, willing to take young child out. 46 St. Luke street. 55x

WANTED — AGENTS, LADIES, TO SELL Life of Queen Victoria and Her Reign, 600 pages, 150 illustrations, $2.00. Acme Novelty, Montreal. 56x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of five; one with references preferred. Mrs. Wm. Thos. Mason, 4880 Sherbrooke st., Westmount. 57x

WANTED — A NURSE GIRL. APPLY 111 Stanley st. 56

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT. PROtestant preferred. 176 Mansfield st. 57x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, with city references, to 98 Park ave., city. 57x

WANTED — IMPROVERS FOR DRESSMAKing. Apply at once, to 3½ Gladstone ave., Westmount. 57x

WANTED — AGENTS. "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign." Only book by Lord Dufferin and Castell Hopkins. Marquis of Lorne says: "Best popular history published," and Sir Arthur Bigge, the Queen's private secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Salisbury, Sir Oliver Mowat, Lord Tennyson, Earl of Jersey, Dr. Carman, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir William Van Horne, W. T. Stead, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and all leading papers, write in a similar strain. Contains more words, better illustrated, better paper, better binding, better terms, cheaper than any other. Beautiful prospectus free on promise to canvass. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont. tf

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, GOOD references; call between 7 and 8 p.m., or in the morning, 459 Elm ave., Westmount. 58x

WANTED — SMART YOUNG GIRLS TO work at dressmaking. Apply Mrs. Ashton, 78 Marin ave., St. Henri. 53x

WANTED—INVOICE CLERK WANTED FOR wholesale hardware; must write well, be quick and correct at figures, and be well recommended; no others need apply. Address stating references and salary expected, Wholesale Hardware, Box M, 71, Herald. 58x

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply at 492 St. James street. 55x

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKer and mantle fitter. Apply to John Murphy & Co., 2343 St. Catherine st. x

WANTED — AN EDUCATED LAD ABOUT 16 years of age, to learn a branch of the wholesale dry goods importing business. Must live at home, and be willing to accept a small salary for first year or two. One straight from school preferred. Apply, stating school last attended, to Box M 77, Herald. 55x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child 5 years old and help with housework. 603 St. Urbain st. 58

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply at 147 Hutchison st. 58

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family, no washing. 4160 Dorchester. 58x

WANTED — A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy. Apply Monday, W. R. Cuthbert & Co., 41 Duke Street. 58x

WANTED — AGENTS TO INTRODUCE the Snap-O camera. Anybody can take pictures without expense and have fun to burn. Sample camera complete for fifteen cents. The R. M. Tolschow Co., 790 Columbus Avenue, New York. 58x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for small family; references required. Mrs. Roper, 254 Olivier ave., Westmount. 59x

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for small family; references required. Mrs. E. & D. bicycle, encased gearing. Apply No. 4067 Tupper street. 59x

WANTED — SERVANT GIRL AT 225 ST. Lawrence street; no children; four in family; English preferred. Call between 12 and 4 p.m. 59x

WANTED — A TABLEMAID. APPLY AT 74 McTavish street, any evening, between 8.15 and 9 o'clock. 59x

WANTED — A BOY TO ATTEND DOOR and make himself generally useful; references required. Apply at 924 Dorchester street. 58

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID; ONE THAT understands waiting on table, from 8 to 9 p.m., Arlington House, 49 Metcalfe st. 58

WANTED — CABINET MAKER; MUST BE first class. 2531 St. Catherine st. 57

WANTED — BREAD DRIVER; ONLY SOBer, steady men need apply. 370 St. Antoine st. 57

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR FEW HOURS daily for light housework. 167 Parke ave. 58

WANTED — A GOOD, RELIABLE NURSE. Mrs. H. B. MacDougall, 131 Mackay st. 59

WANTED — TWO SERVANTS, GENERAL, must be good plain cook, and a housemaid, to go to Cardinal. Apply afternoon or evening, 1002 Sherbrooke st. 60

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of two; no washing; references required. Apply at 98 Mance st. 60

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework and care of two children; references required. Apply 130 Elgin st., city. 60x

WANTED — OFFICE BOY. One who has had some experience and can speak French. Write, giving references, Box 542, Post Office. 60x

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 — ELECTRIC FIXTURES, WIRing for same. Door Bells repaired. Phones Main 1033 and East 17, Emergency. The Sayer Electric Co

SPORTING COMMENT

Winter sports are nearly at an end. With the unfailing signs of the early disappearance of ice and snow come the end of the scheduled contests in the principal winter athletic amusements—hockey, curling and snowshoeing. Baseball and lacrosse men are beginning to stretch and yawn and give other signs that their winter sleep is over and that they will once more line up in all their old-time glory.

May they come soon, for the worst period of the year is the "between times" in sport.

Did it ever occur to you just what curling looks like when you sit down in cold blood, with pencil and paper, and calculate how much work a player does in the course of a game? If you have never tried it, do so right away.

Here is one game worked out.

It was a two-handed game at St. Lawrence Rink, 12 stones a side, and it lasted seventeen ends.

Each stone weighs about 60 pounds, which makes 360 pounds for the 6. This in seventeen ends totals up to 6,120 pounds, or 3 tons 120 pounds, which each player in the course of the game threw a distance of 100 feet.

And they both thought it great sport.

During the coming season there will be twenty-one American jockeys in Great Britain and Europe sporting silk. These lads are the cream of the riding talent in this country. For their services they will each receive in fees a small fortune. The names of the boys, with the amounts they will receive, are: "Cash" Sloan, $5,000; Henry Martin, $10,000; Henry Spencer, $12,000; Joe Sherrer, $3,000; Fred Taral, $5,000; Sam Doggett, $5,000; Danny Maher, $20,000; Lester Reiff, $25,000; E. Rigby, $6,000; W. Simms, $5,000; E. Vittitoe, $5,000; Tony Hamilton, $3,000; Elmer James, $4,000; Waldo brothers, Dave and Edward, $3,000 each; McJoynt, $8,000, and J. McIntyre, $5,000. Of the above list of jockeys, Taral, "Cash" Sloan, Doggett, Morgan, Simms, McJoynt and Hamilton will ride in France and Austria. The other lads will have mounts in England. The Reiffs will ride for Richard Croker, McJoynt for W. K. Vanderbilt, Maher for P. Lorillard and Spencer for Edward Corrigan.

Tod Sloan this year is a free lance, but will get lots of mounts if allowed to ride.

Yesterday and to-day have been published on this page tables of the hockey season which is just closed, which give the history of the season's play from different points of view. There are more to come, and without boasting, it may be said that they are worth while cutting out and keeping. They are accurate, complete and contain a big story in small space.

So cut them out and paste them in your memorandum book. You'll be sorry if you don't.

It is rumored around Toronto that a syndicate is being formed to build a cup boat from the lines placed before the Challenge Committee of the R.C.Y.C. by Mr. H. C. McLeod, and which were refused in favor of the work of the Solent designer. Those who have viewed the lines say that Mr. McLeod has improved on the speedy Minota, and that on paper she looks as slippery as the Sibbick boat.

It is to be hoped this will be done. Every boat is in part in the nature of an experiment and speed, when all is said and done, can be better tested in the water than by looking at the designs.

Canada might just as well have that cup, you know.

James F. Caldwell, once called the prince of starters, has been deposed at the Oakland track, where he dropped the flag all winter. J. J. Holtmann, who officiated in a similar capacity in the middle west last summer, has been appointed in Caldwell's place.

In spite of their many disappointments, the fighting men are still talking. According to Sharkey's manager, Reich, the sailor pugilist will meet Champion Jeffries in a finish fight at Stuart's clubs at Carson City in the latter part of May—if the boilermaker does not decide otherwise.

Reich believes that Jeffries will agree to a match and cover the forfeit already posted by Sharkey. At any rate, the marine is so confident arrangements to that effect will be concluded that he will start training at once.

Another match that Sharkey believes will be clinched is with Peter Maher, his compatriot.

Now comes the announcement that the Wellingtons think themselves invincible, and are looking anxiously towards Ottawa. Home and home matches between the O. H. A. champions and the C. A. H. L. champions would be of great interest, and Ottawa should see it in that light and play them if at all possible. The hockey world will await their answer, and it must be clearer than their refusal to go to Winnipeg or they will lose caste.

What is there to hinder such a game? There would be no expense entailed. Both schedules are complete, and there is still ice.

Speaking of the Toronto Lacrosse Club's changes and chances, the News says:

"After all is said and done, but few new faces and little change will be seen in Rosedale. In the first place, Peter C. Knowles will no longer fill the immaculate requirements of the field captain. Lionel Yorke will instead don the pretty canvas shoe and snow down white garniture so generally affected by the marshals of the lacrosse field. No team so much as the Torontos require the expert tutorship of the field captain. Toronto's field work, the strongest ever seen in senior league lacrosse, was developed only after two years' thorough coaching. Toronto's chance for the championship was lost by the chaotic state of affairs close in on the attacking force. So it will be seen, a leader is everything to the Rosedale club. While Peter C. Knowles had few equals in Canadian lacrosse, his successor is likely to attain the same measure of success. Like his predecessor, Lionel Yorke is apt to develop a strong defence and field.

"However, Toronto will require next season what has been lacking for year after year, an effective two-man combination close in on the flags—outside and inside home. There is the task set for Lionel Yorke. Another year and there can be little doubt that the one weakness of our senior representatives would have been remedied by Peter C. Knowles."

MONTREAL TEAM OFF FOR A TRIP

They Will Go to Halifax and Play the Maritime Province Champions.

Montreal team have concluded arrangements for a trip to the Maritime Provinces, where they will meet the Halifax Wanderers, who hold the championship of the two Provinces.

They will play two matches, on Monday and Tuesday, March 11 and 12.

The team will likely be Nicholson, Bellingham, Boon, Lifflton, Campbell, G. Smith, J. Gardner.

THE LIST OF TRIPS.

So many trips have been spoken of, and as there seems to be some uncertainty as to just how things stand, the list is given below:

Shamrocks play in Winnipeg, March 9, 11 and 12.

Montreals play in Halifax, March 11 and 12.

Victorias play in Pittsburg, March 14 and 15.

SHAMROCKS LEAVE TO-MORROW.

The Shamrocks leave by C.P.R. train tomorrow morning for the West. The full team will go, as it has been playing the last two matches, and if possible Dr. Brannen will go, too.

THE VICTORIAS.

Though it is not yet known how the Victoria team for Pittsburg will be constituted, it is likely to be something like this: Goal, Munro; point, W. Strachan; cover point, Yulle; forwards, Bowie, Russell, Locke and B. Strachan; spare, C. Allen. Stuart is unable to get away.

NO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Owing to all the city teams being "on the road," they will not play off for the championship as was at first proposed. So each man can think his own team the best as long as he keeps it to himself and does not become a nuisance.

O.H.A. VS. C.A.H.L.

Toronto, March 4.—The Wellingtons since their victory on Saturday night at Kingston, have been asked to play the Duquesne Hockey Club of Pittsburg, Pa., and the Bank of Commerce, champions of the Bank League, but it is understood the champions after their long period of training will not appear on the ice again this season.

Many citizens would like to see home and home exhibition matches between the Ottawas, champions of the Canadian Hockey League, and the Wellingtons, and an effort is being put forth to persuade the Wellingtons to stick to the game for a couple of weeks more.

SHERBROOKE BEAT POINTS.

Sherbrooke defeated the Points, on the former's ice, on Saturday evening. The score was 7 to 4. The teams were:—

Points—Goal, Brighton; point, Roche; cover point, Kyle; forwards, Lawlor, Masterson, Young, Walton.

Sherbrooke—Goal, Rocque; point, Davis; cover point, Spafford; forwards, Moe, Sangster, Johnston, Wiggett.

Mr. J. A. Lomas acted as referee.

LOYOLA'S GOOD RECORD.

Loyola College hockey team has made a great record for itself this year, winning ten out of the eleven games played. Their latest victory took place last night at the Victoria Rink, when they defeated Abingdon School by a score of 7 to 2. Loyola should be heard of next year. The following was the line up:—

Loyola College—Lynott, goal; McKenna, point; Burns, cover point; Power, Walsh, Ryan, W. Lynott, forwards.

Abingdon School—Grier, goal; Agnew, point; Eadie, cover point; Drinkwater, Glackmeyer, Chillin, Evans, forwards.

Referee—Norman Hill.

PERTH DEFEATS FRONTENACS.

Perth, March 5.—The fast Frontenac Hockey Club, of Kingston, was defeated here last night by the Perth Crescents to the tune of seven straights in an hour's play. The large rink was packed and much enthusiasm prevailed throughout the game. Although the ice was soft, the play was quite fast. There was considerable rough work indulged in by both teams, and Referee Laurie had occasion to send several players to the fence for infractions of the rules. In the first half the locals ran up a score of four goals and in the last half three goals. Robinson, at point, for Kingston, and the Wilson brothers on the visiting forward line, deserve particular mention. Rooney, on Perth's forward line, was the star and he made some particularly brilliant rushes. The teams lined up as follows:

Kingston—Goal, Mills; point, Robinson; cover point, Young; forwards, Wilson, Powell, Mahood, Wilson.

Perth—Goal, King; point, Potter; cover point, McGregor; forwards, F. McLaren, Wilson, Rooney, R. McLaren.

NEW YORKERS NOT COMING

The New York A.C. management have wired stating that they will be unable to come to Montreal and play the matches they agreed to, as they have to play at home during this week. They don't go into details, and the possibility is that a match has been arranged which means a couple of dollars gate.

WITH THE PUCKSTERS.

At the Ontario Rink the Ames-Holden Company hockey team defeated the Carmon A.A.A. team by 6 goals to 2.

The hockey match which was to have taken place last evening between Courts Freedom and Seaforth, Canadian Order of Foresters, was postponed out of respect for the late Mr. Fred. Hale, who was a member of the latter court.

Prominent hockeyists in Kingston say that there will be two senior teams in the Limstone City next year— Queen's and a new team, which will be known as the Senior Frontenacs. There is plenty of excellent material in Kingston for two teams, and the more teams there are in the senior series the more interest there will be in the game.

The Men That Scored the Goals

While the actual scoring of a goal does not indicate that a hockey player is a good player, or even that he is a good shot the figures for the whole senior league season are extremely interesting, and show some very curious things about the play of the different teams and of the individuals. As often happens, other men do the work of rushing the puck down and pass to the player most conveniently circumstanced to shoot.

But while this is the case, the figures below, carefully compiled throughout the whole league season, are full of interest, and are not without value.

To shorten the table, these abbreviations were used: C., centre forward; R., rover; W., wing forward; C. P., cover point.

Also in giving the number of matches each has played, where a player was on the ice only part of a match, it is marked thus: —6x2, for example, means he played 6 full matches and 2 parts of matches.

This table was prepared match by match, as they were played, and can be relied on:

	Player	Team	Position.	No. of matches.	Goals scored.
1.	R. Bowie	Vic	r.	7	24
2.	A. Farrell	Sham.	w.	8	11
3.	L. Campbell	Mont.	c.	7	10
	H. Tribey	Sham.	r.	8	10
5.	H. Westwick	Ott.	r.	7	7
	J. Smith	Ott.	w.	4	7
	B. Russell	Vic.	w.	8	7
	E. Stuart	Vic.	c.	7	7
9.	A. E. Sixsmith	Ott.	c.	7	6
	H. Henry	Ott.	w.	8	6
	C. Liffiton	Mont.	w.	6x2	6
	D. Hogan	Que.	w.	7x1	6
*13.	M. Roger	Ott.	w. & r.	6	5
**	W. Christmas	Mont.	w. & r.	4x1	5
	A. Locke	Vic.	w.	7	5
	B. Stuart	Que.	r.	6	5
	J. Gillespie	Que.	c.	8	5
18.	F. Scanlan	Sham.	w.	8	4
19.	R. Boon	Mont.	c.p.	7	3
	F. Wall	Sham.	c.p.	5x1	3
21.	H. Yulle	Vic.	c.p.	8	2
	H. Stuart	Que.	w.	6x1	2
	J. Brannen	Sham.	c.	5	2
	A. Vallance	Mont.	w.	2	2
25.	H. Pulford	Ott.	c.p.	6	1
	C. Stanley	Que.	r.	3	1
	G. Smith	Mont.	r.	8	1
	P. Lemesurier	Que.	w. & r.	5	1
	— Lesueur	Que.	w.	1	1
One goal scored by an opponent					1
Total goals					156

*Roger scored 2 goals playing rover and 3 playing on a wing.

**W. Christmas as rover scored 1 goal; as wing he scored 4 goals.

TO RATIFY QUEEN'S PARK DEAL

A special meeting of the members of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association will be held this evening in the Gymnasium at 8.30 to ratify the action of the special committee appointed by the directors to negotiate with the Queen's Park Athletic Association, with a view to the amalgamation of the two associations.

DOMINION GUN ASSOCIATION

Ottawa, March 4.—The St. Hubert Gun Club of Ottawa intend calling a meeting of all the gun clubs in the Dominion to take place on the evening of Easter Monday for the purpose of organizing a Dominion Trap and Game Protective Association, and of arranging new rules for competition for Mail trophy.

The question of the disposition of this trophy is one which has been troubling the club for some time, and if it can be satisfactorily settled, it will do much towards encouraging shooting in Canada.

An association will likely be formed which will bear the Dominion name even if only composed of Ottawa, Montreal and Sherbrooke clubs, and the Mail trophy will likely be put up as a prize in the Dominion matches to be held.

The tournament to be held by the St. Huberts on April 8 will last all day, and the contest for the Montreal challenge cup, between Westmount and Ottawa, will take place in the morning.

THE THISTLES' SINGLES.

The Muir prize, single handed, is one of the treasured trophies of the Thistle Curling Club, and Major Freeman is the happy possessor of the honor this year, as will be seen from the following score:

Major Freeman	14
Rev. Dr. Barclay	12
W. W. Mowat	11
D. Kinghorn	10
R. S. Clift	10
W. D. Aird	10
W. Stewart	9
Smeaton White	9
C. J. Baird	8
W. J. Cleghorn	7
Dr. G. G. Campbell	7
E. A. Bernard	7
A. McFee	7
Dr. J. T. Finnie	7
Dr. Peterson	7
Geo. S. Brush	7
Judge Archibald	6
A. E. Beckett	6
Dr. M. C. Baker	6
J. Adair	6
W. Bellingham	6
W. McCaw	6
L. H. Boswell	5
Dean Walton	5
W. F. Robertson	4
James Cleghorn	4
H. W. Wonham	4
Dr. C. W. Wilson*	3
T. Sonne, jr.	3
F. C. Crombie	2

*Did not finish, being called away.

THE TORONTO LACROSSE CLUB.

Toronto, March 4.—Growing membership, totalling now about 525, finances in excellent shape and enthusiasm for the game are the features of the Toronto Lacrosse Club's annual report presented at to-night's meeting. There is a decided revival of interest in the game, and the members of the club showed their appreciation of the excellent work of the officers by re-electing them by acclamation. They are: President, A. F. Rutter; first vice-president, Lewis A. Howard; second vice-president, Fred Killer; secretary, A. C. Ifer; treasurer, J. M. MacDonald; captain, Lionel Yorke.

MEDAL FOR POINT BOWLERS.

A member of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association has donated a silver medal to be awarded to the member who has never bowled in a league match, and who makes the highest consecutive three strings across the alleys during the month of March.

DELORIMIER PARK.

The following are the entries for the races to-morrow:

Carter's race—Juneau, P. Boyle; Duke, M. Ginny; Annet, Mr. Willane; Alex. T., A. Lavery; Grey Thorn, Mr. Renaud; Tom Jeffrey, H. Dubeau; Brown Bird, B. Valliquette.

Two miles, best two in three—Dick French, Jos. Brossard; Little Annie Rooney, Dr. A. Cheval; Black Nellie, A. Legault; Billy Mack, V. Bougie; Colonel Brock, A. Martin; Brown Thorn, O. Trepanier; Montreal Girl, Mr. Auclair.

Races will start at 2 o'clock sharp. Admission 25 cents.

DOG SHOW WILL BE HELD MAY 29, 30, 31

So it Was Decided Last Night—Prizes This Year to Be Above Average.

An important meeting of the Dog Show Committee of Montreal Canine Association was held last evening in the Natural History Society Rooms, Mr. John A. Pitt in the chair. There were also present Messrs. L. C. Ogilvie, W. O. Roy, Jos. A. Laurin, Jas. Lindsay, Alex. Smith, D. Taylor, John Cumming (Petite Cote), Wm. Henry, Jos. Reid, D. Crawford and the secretary, E. C. Short.

The dates for holding the show were decided upon, viz., May 29, 30 and 31, and a contract has been signed for the use of the Victoria Skating Rink for the occasion.

A sub-committee on classification reported in favor of full classes for all the most prominent breeds, and it is expected that the committee will be enabled to hold out liberal inducements to intending exhibitors, as a large number of very handsome specials have already been promised.

One of the best known American all-round judges is under negotiations to judge the majority of breeds, but it is more than likely that several well-known amateur specialists will also take part in the judging. Several contracts in connection with the show were awarded and the meeting shortly afterward adjourned.

The last of May was decided upon for the show, as fairly warm weather can be reckoned upon about that time, the extreme cold of the building being a frequent subject of complaint last year.

NORFOLK KENNELS WILL STEP BACK

Toronto, March 4.—George H. Gooderham announced to-day that in deference to the Canadian Bench, the strong Norfolk Kennels would not enter its dogs for competition in the novice limit open classes at the Canadian Kennels Club spring show. Norfolk representatives will be on hand, however, and will compete in the stake events.

M.A.A. MEMBERS SUSPENDED

Two M.A.A.A. members were suspended from this week till November 1, 1901, and will during that time not be allowed any of the privileges of the association.

The reason of this was that these two members lent their association passes to non-members to pass them into the rink.

The M.A.A.A. directors and the Skating Committee are on the lookout for more of these attempts and will suspend every one caught.

TALK OF M.A.A.A. COLORS.

The presidents of the clubs affiliated with the M.A.A.A. met last evening and it was decided to lay the matter of a uniform color for all the clubs, before each club at the annual meeting, and have a meeting of the presidents again in time to lay their decision before the annual meeting of the association.

WAS A BLOODY FIGHT.

Louisville, March 4.—Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, was given the decision over Tommy West, of Brooklyn, after seven rounds of a 20-round contest, West's second throwing up the sponge. The fight took place at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic Club, and was the bloodiest and most desperate ever seen in Louisville. The men had been training for weeks and were as fit as possible. They entered the ring at catch weights and each weighed in the neighborhood of 157 pounds. Tim Hurst was the referee.

DWYER DOWNED QUINN.

New York, March 5.—"Professor" M. J. Dwyer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and W. H. Quinn, of Montreal, met last night before the Passaic County Athletic Club at Paterson, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for a side bet of $100 and the gate receipts. Quinn weighed 190 pounds and towered over Dwyer, who scaled only 150 pounds.

Dwyer won the first fall in ten minutes, using a half Nelson and crotch hold. The second fall was won by him also, this time with a toe hoe and a half Nelson.

Pardello, Roeber's partner, challenged the winner for a side bet of from $100 to $500. Dwyer accepted.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

Joe Choynski and Jack Jackson, arrested last Monday at Galveston by State Rangers on the charge of prize fighting, are still in jail.

The regular monthly meeting of the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game was held yesterday afternoon at the St. Lawrence Hall. The principal business was the reception of good reports from the honorary secretary, Mr. Cleghorn.

The executive of the Canadian Whist League, at a meeting held at Toronto yesterday, decided to hold the 1901 congress in April, commencing on the Thursday night before Good Friday, and finishing on Saturday night, April 6. The congress will be held in the Temple Building.

Nouroulah, the Turk, has at last secured an opportunity to show what he can do as a wrestler. He will meet John Fleming, the butcher boy, and William Scheerer, the Elizabeth strong man, next Friday night in a wrestling tournament at the Kruger Auditorium, Newark.

The Canadian spring and summer harness circuit is as follows:—Hamilton, May 23 to 25; New Hamburg, June 4 to 6; Guelph, June 11 to 13; London, June 18 to 20; Wingham, June 26 to 27; Stratford, July 1 to 3; Seaforth, uly 9 to 10; Goderich, uly 17 to 18; Listowel, July 23 to 24.

All hope of Detroit having a boat in the trial races for the selection of a defender for the Canada's Cup has gone glimmering, unless a syndicate is formed to buy and sail the Wyandotte craft now under construction, which is not likely. The Country Club gentlemen who first proposed it could find no one to manage the boat they proposed to build, and A. I. McLeod, while he could have raised the money by subscription easily, met the same difficulty.

Fifteen of A. McLaren's string of horses were shipped to Lexington, Ky., Saturday, in charge of three attendants.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

The stock of new Spring Carpets at the Big Store makes an interesting study. The art in carpets is displayed in the perfectness of the designs and colorings, while the prices are from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than ordinary carpet stores. S. Carsley Co., Ltd. Adv.

ARRIVALS AT PLACE VIGER HOTEL

Ernest Cimon, River du Loup; Ed. Youngheart, Toronto; E. G. Prior, Ottawa; Chas. L. Spier, New York; T. G. Dechene, Quenec; C. E. Dubord, Quebec; Herbert M. Price, Quebec; R. S. Cooke, Three Rivers; B. G. Mackenzie, Richmond; J. A. Chauret, St. Genevieve; Dr. P. Pelletier, Sherbrooke; A. Kirschbann, New York.

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The well known premises, Nos. 7 & 9 PLACE D'ARMES HILL, now occupied as a cigar store by Mr. S. Cochenthaler, who is retiring from business. Fine stand for a barber's shop or any light business. The present stock and fixtures can be bought at fair price. For particulars, apply to

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JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP, Manager,

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Fine White Granite Stone House, No. 167 Stanley Street, Beautifully finished. Cheap.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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				Price, per box.
GRANDAS SUBLIMES,	in boxes of	50	Cigars -	$3.75
GRANDAS PURITANOS,	"	50	" -	$4.50
GRANDAS MEDIA REGALIA,	"	50	" -	$5.50
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If your Cigar Dealer does not handle our goods we will deliver one box or more free to any address in Canada, on receipt of price. Address

Granda Hermanos y Ca,

MONTREAL.

GENTLEMEN!

Do you want first class Custom-made Clothes at prices far below those ever charged by any other tailor? If so, call and see for yourselves the SUITS and OVERCOATS I am making at 20 PER CENT. below the usual price, during the whole of this month. Give me a trial and be convinced.

J. ROSENTHAL

The Young Men's Popular Tailor and Outfitter,

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COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

New Silks

Foulard Silks for Spring, in all the latest designs and colorings.

Striped Washing Silks, white and colored, all good shades.

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A very large assortment of French Cambrics, Scotch Ginghams, Scotch Madras, Cheviots, Oxford Shirtings, Sateens, Foulards, etc.

New Flannels

Blouse and Wrapper Flannels, French Opera Flannels, plain colors, Wrapper and Blouse Flannelettes, English Flannelettes, in stripes, English Flannelettes, in plain colors (Cardinal, Blue, Pink, Cream, White,) Canadian Flannelettes, in great variety, Canadian Flannelettes, in plain colors.

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PANELLING in TAPESTRIES, OIL PAINTING, FRESCOING. Wide Range of Papers and full staff of competent workmen.

Designs Submitted and Estimates Given.

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Table d'Hote Dinner, from 12 to 2 o'clock, 40 cents. Meals a la carte as before.

Henry Morgan & Co.,

MONTREAL.

THE GREATEST REMEDY

For building up the system is MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

They renew Lost Vitality, Build up Strength, Increase Mental Activity, Give Nerve and Brain Power, Improve the Appetite and make Rich, Red Blood. They cure Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, After Effects of La Grippe, General Debility, etc.

Here are a few Testimonials to prove what we claim:



MISS GERTRUDE GREIG, ARTHUR, ONT., writes: "I got a box of Milburn's Pills and must say they have done me a wonderful lot of good—having cured me of pain and miss beats of my heart, and the extreme weakness at the least exertion and I cannot too highly recommend them to others."



MR. A. J. BEADLE, of HUMBER BAY, ONT., writes: "I am very pleased to tell you that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done me a world of good.

I suffered terribly from sleeplessness, nervousness and palpitation of the heart.

I consulted the doctors and took different remedies but none of them did me any good until I tried Milburn's Pills, and I am thankful to say that I procured the right remedy, for by the time I had taken one box I was completely cured and have not felt better for months."



MRS. M. CORRY, MILTON, ONT., writes: "I was debilitated, my appetite was poor and I suffered greatly from faint and dizzy spells.

My hands would draw up with cramps and I would try to straighten them out by pressing them down on the table, as I was afraid they would stay in that condition.

I used one box of your pills, and all those symptoms have disappeared and I feel in perfect health."



MRS. JAMES P. JACKSON, LIME HILL, N.B., writes: "I had palpitation of the heart, accompanied by smothering spells. I had a tired feeling and was so run down that sometimes I felt as if I would have to give up. I have derived so much benefit from your pills that I cannot refrain from recommending them to all suffering as I was."



BEFORE USING B.B.B.

Pimples

THEIR CAUSE AND CURE



AFTER USING B.B.B.

When the skin breaks out in boils, pimples, and eruptive sores it is due entirely to an impure condition of the blood. In all such cases BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS should be used as soon as possible. If your blood is out of order, you require B.B.B. to neutralize the poisons and build up the system. B.B.B. has stood the test of time, and is unquestionably the most marvelous remedy for purifying the blood in existence to-day.

HERE IS PROOF:

Feb. 19, 1900.

MRS. JAS. MACKMULLEN, Norwich, Ont., writes: "I was terribly troubled with pimples on my face, and was advised to try B.B.B. After using it the pimples disappeared and I can highly recommend it as a blood purifier."

May 30, 1900.

IDA LANGHILL, Brule Shore, N.S.: "My face was covered with pimples, and I was so weak I could not walk across the floor. I tried two doctors but found little or no relief, but after using BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I was completely cured, and have not been sick a day since. I can say from my heart that B.B.B. has done me good."

Jan. 28, 1900.

HERBERT J. DUDLEY, Ludlow, N.B.: "I was troubled with pimples on my face, and after using B.B.B. they disappeared, and I am completely cured."

FOR SALE, en Bloc or in Lots,

THAT IMMENSE PROPERTY IN HOCHELAGA WARD, FACING ONTARIO ST.

running back to the limits of the city, over 2,000,000 square feet of most valuable land, about 600,000 feet lying between Ontario Street to the foot of the hill, the balance 1,500,000 feet from Sherbrooke Street to the limits of the city. The location is most desirable for brickmakers (very suitable sand in enormous quantities) also clay of the finest quality, abounds, no better situation for large lumber exporters, elevators, cattle exporters, or manufacturing concerns, requiring large plant and yard, a switch or siding can be had from C.P.R. track. Situated as it is not far from the wharves, between Desery and St. Germain Streets, close to Moreau Street, only few minutes ride from the centre of the city by the Street Railway, which, by the way, pass immediately in front of the land. Low prices and easy terms. For particulars apply to estate late Jas. Robertson, 144 William St., or to Geo. H. Labbe, 348 DeLorimier Avenue.

Factory to Rent.

on Fortification Lane, between McGill and St. Peter Streets, three storeys and cellar, 30 feet frontage and 90 feet depth, very central. Rent $25.00 per month Also offices and Storerooms, corner St. Peter and Craig Sts. Apply

F. HUSTON,

Mechanics Institute Bldg., 204 St. James St

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Am't invested in Canada .... $ 3,250,000
Available Assets 60,472,320

Mercantile risks accepted at low current rates.

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GEORGE C. HIAM,

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A TOOL

Will last long if you have a good one; it will retain its edge and remain true if it is guaranteed; it will be profitable if it is modern and perfected.

ALL OUR TOOLS HAVE THESE PARTICULAR QUALITIES.

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NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS.

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CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS WANTED

Two Public Bodies Urge Upon City Council Immediate Action.

With another smallpox scare staring the city in the face, with every prospect that the disease may flit across the river from Laprairie and lay hold upon the thickly congested districts of this municipality, it is little wonder that bodies outside the City Council are now commencing to agitate that prompt measures for repression shall be taken should the disease secure a foothold. In such an event the civic lack would be a suitable hospital for the treatment of the cases as they arose. The present civic hospital—originally intended for the treatment of smallpox—has for the past four months been given over chiefly to those suffering from scarlet fever and diphtheria, the building being at one time crowded to overflowing with persons so afflicted. Even now, after a couple of weeks' effort towards lessening the number of these patients, there would only be room for the treatment of 40 smallpox victims, and Dr. Louis Laberge, the local medical health officer, only yesterday expressed the view that it would be unsafe to place the smallpox patients in such close juxtaposition to those suffering from other, and less virulent, types of contagious disease. "I must say," he remarked, "that I should prefer a separate building; but that, at the present moment, is out of the question."

These being the facts, and the aldermen for the most part having displayed remarkable apathy in regard to the provision of suitable quarters in which care may be taken of those who come under the regency of epidemic disease (one of the city fathers having gone so far as to assert that there was too much zeal for the public health just now), it is not surprising that, at the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon, two letters should have been read upon the subject—one from the Provincial Board of Health and the other from the Board of Trade—both of them urging upon the Council the necessity of constructing a new contagious disease hospital.

Dr. Pelletier, the secretary of the Provincial Board, wrote as follows:—

"The Board of Health of the Province of Quebec wishes to officially notify you that smallpox has already appeared in four municipalities of the Province—St. Remi parish, Laprairie village, Bic and Calumet Island.

"Two of these municipalities are in the immediate vicinity of Montreal, and the reports that the Council receives from Ontario and the United States causes apprehension that the disease may reach Montreal.

"To speak only of the United States, there have been more than 6,000 cases of smallpox within two months, and the States nearest to the border of Canada appear to suffer most.

"In presence of those facts, the Board of Health calls your attention to the necessity of providing immediately a place where the sick could be isolated in case of a smallpox epidemic so that full preparation may be had.

"The Board of Health hopes, further, that the City Council will take note of the embarrassing position in which it is at the present time owing to the lack of a proper place in which to treat those suffering from contagious disease, and hope that it will take, without any further delay, the necessary measures to provide the city with a modern hospital which will permit the facing of any similar emergency in the future."

The resolution from the Board of Trade which accompanied the letter from that body was couched in even stronger terms. Both documents were laid on the table until next Monday, when the by-law to raise $100,000 for the establishment of such an institution, in co-operation with the Grey Nuns and the Royal Victoria and General Hospitals, will come up for its second reading.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACT.

Mr. Jules Bourbonniere, manager of the Imperial Electric Light Company, wrote: "We desire to announce that our company had intended to submit a tender for the new municipal electric light contract, but after examining the specifications prepared by your sub-committee, we have come to the conclusion that it is impossible for anyone, other than the present holder of the contract, to tender at a reasonable price."

At Ald. Hart's suggestion the letter was laid on the table to await the discussion on the specifications which will take place possibly at the next meeting of the Council. Ald. Hart pointed out that Mr. Bourbonniere was disposed to assume very much the same attitude as had Mr. W. McLea Walbank, manager of the Lachine Company, in an interview published recently in The Herald. Of course, if the preparation of the specifications had been left entirely in the hands of these gentlemen there would now be no grounds for complaint on their part. The specifications in question had been prepared with the utmost care, the highest authorities and the best contracts on the continent having been consulted, but he was free to say that neither he nor his colleagues had anticipated that the document would be accepted in its entirety. It was now up to the electrical managers, not to write letters of criticism in broad, general terms, but to particularize as to the points in which they thought the specifications might not unreasonably be amended. Such a course, if adopted, would do much in guiding the Council to a fair and satisfactory conclusion—one which, he trusted, placing all the prospective tenderers on a footing of equality, would meet with the unqualified approval of all interested.

THE ABATTOIR QUESTION.

A petition from the residents of Victoriatown was read protesting against the establishment of an abattoir by the Laing Packing Company in that locality. As the company is prohibited from establishing an abattoir at any point within the city limits, a virtual monopoly having been granted several years ago to the Union des Abattoirs, it has appealed to the Legislature at Quebec for permission to carry out its design. Hence the antagonistic agitation which has been raging in Point St. Charles with more or less fury for the past few weeks. The petitioners, in this instance, pointed out that the erection of such a place, in the centre of such a densely populated district as the Point, would constitute a permanent menace to the public health.

Ald. Laporte pointed out that the private bill of the Laing Company would be considered in the Private Bills Committee at Quebec to-day, and that the city had decided to ask for a postponement of the discussion for a week, in order that it might have time to decide upon a proper course of action. The Finance Committee would mtet this afternoon to consider the question, and he would ask that Ald. Robertson and Ald. Lamarche, representing the Hygiene Committee, be present.

"I would like to suggest also the name of Ald. Tansey," remarked Ald. Gallery, "if you have no objection."

"Anyone who is interested," answered Ald. Laporte, "will be welcomed at the meeting."

"It should be very easy to get the bill postponed," asserted Mayor Prefontaine, "until some future day, so that the city may protect itself."

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Most of the remainder of the session was given over to the consideration of a number of contracts embodied in reports from the Police, Roads, and Parks and Ferries Committee.

In the Police report, R. Charlebois had been given the contract for officers' winter trousers at a rate which was seven cents higher than the price submitted by J. Normandin. A proposal to refer the whole report back, with the request that tenders be accepted for whole suits, and not for different parts of the same, was defeated on a vote of 18 to 14. Ald. Lebeuf explained that the committee thought it was advisable that Mr. Charlebois should make the trousers for both officers and men. A majority of the aldermen, however, decided that Mr. Normandin was entitled to the benefit of the seven cents.

When the tenders for shoes were opened, it was found that Fogarty & Co. had sent in the lowest tender regular in form. Another gave two figures, the lower of which was ten cents less than that of Fogarty & Co., which the committee recommended for acceptance. Some of the aldermen thought that, notwithstanding the irregularity, the Council should avail itself of the lowest tender, but their contention was not sustained.

Although it will cost more, Montreal labor will be protected.

Joseph Roch was accorded a $1,600 contract for curbstone. Mr. Leroux, another tenderer, was $16 lower, but it appeared his quarry was out of the limits prescribed by the Stonecutters' Union.

For the past eighteen years A. Depatie has had the privilege of selling refreshments, fruits and the like on St. Helen's Island. This year a rival appeared in the shape of a tender from G. B. Godere & Co., whose offer was $50 a year higher. These offers were considered yesterday, and the "lowest tender" was accepted by a vote of 19 to 11. The reason was that Godere & Co. were not residents of the city, and the firm was not registered.

PROTECT MONTREAL LABOR.

Alderman Martineau moved the adoption of the report recommending that the contract for the supply of curbstone be awarded to Joseph Rock.

Last year something over 1,200 feet were bought, at a cost of about 50 cents.

Mr. Rock offers to supply it at 45c and 55c per foot.

Wishing to protect the working men of the city of Montreal," said Alderman Martineau, "the Road Committee prepared specifications obliging the contractor for the supply of stone for sidewalks and curbs to extract and dress the said stone within the limits of the territory recognized by the Stonecutters' Union of Montreal. Two tenders were received—one from Mr. Leroux, stating that his quarry is located at St. Vincent de Paul; the other tender was from Mr. Roch, whose quarry is situated at Villeray, near Montreal. Villeray is comprised in the places recognized by the stonecutters, and the persons who work in the quarries in that locality receive the wages specified by the union.

Alderman Raby opposed the adoption of the report, because the contract had been awarded to the highest tenderer.

Alderman Rumbray asked that the stone be inspected by the secretary of the Stonecutters' Union before being accepted.

Alderman Raby proposed that Alderman Martineau's motion be amended by substituting the name of Mr. Leroux for that of Mr. Roch.

"Mr. Leroux," said Alderman Raby, "is a citizen of Montreal and is also a taxpayer. His tender, being the lowest, should be accepted."

Alderman Ouimet said that Mr. Leroux was from St. Vincent de Paul and that the workmen who would be employed resided in St. Vincent de Paul, whereas Mr. Roch was a citizen of Montreal.

In answer to Alderman Faucher, Alderman Ouimet further stated that the stone extracted in Villeray was of an excellent quality, and had been furnished by the Stonecutters' Union of Montreal.

Alderman Ricard said he would vote for the adoption of the report.

The amendment, being voted upon, was lost on a division of 14 against 16.

The main motion was adopted on the same division reversed.

FEATURES OF THE WHEAT SITUATION

English Visible Supply—Today's Prices Compared with Those of a Year Ago.

Markets abroad swing at easy prices, but were without significance other than of indifference to any bullishness, with relative prices so much higher this year than last year, wheat being 7c higher in New York, 10c higher at Chicago, and corn 7c higher in both markets. The big stocks in the American visible, what supply and on passage are the primary factors of confidence. On passage wheat officially increased 216,000 bushels, and per Broomhall increased 344,000 bushels. World's shipments were respectively reported as 7,617,000 and 8,244,000 bushels. The English visible supply of wheat increased 388,500 bushels, and, according to Beerbohm, compares as follows, in quarters of eight bushels:

	Qrs.		Qrs.
1901	8,100,000	1896	7,100,000
1900	8,075,000	1895	9,500,000
1899	8,374,000		
1898	6,750,000	Average	7,957,000
1897	7,800,000		

The French markets continue to be more or less unsettled pending a decision regarding the Bons d'Importation bill now under discussion in the French Senate. Opinions differ, but it is expected that the bill will pass in some form and lead to freer exports of flour and corresponding increased import purchases of foreign wheats. In the six months ending Jan. 31 the quantity of wheat imported by France amounted to 3,940,000 bushels, against 1,840,000 bushels for the same time last year, but practically the whole of this was duty-free wheat from Algeria and Tunis.

$ $ $

May wheat opened in Chicago at 75⅝, and at 12.30 was quoted at 75¼ to 75⅜. May corn was lower at 40¾.

MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN.—There is only a fair trade. Bids over the cable for Canadian wheat were moderate and sales of No. 1 spring were made at 68c east; white and red at 64c high and at 66c low to New York. The local market for oats was firm, but business is quiet at 32c to 32¼c ex store, in car lots. We quote: Ontario No. 1 spring wheat afloat May, 76¾c to 77c; peas, 72½c; No. 1 oats, 35c; No. 2, 34c; buckwheat, 56c; rye, 58½c to 59c; and No. 2 barley, 50c. At points east of Toronto No. 1 white and red wheat are selling at 66c; No. 1 spring, high freights, 68c; peas west, 62½c; No. 1 oats east, 29½c to 30c; No. 2 west, 28½c, No. 2 barley, high, 40½cc to 41c; rye east, 40¾c to 50c; buckwheat, Grand Trunk, 53c, and Canadian Pacific, 54½c.

FLOUR.—A fair jobbing trade was done in flour and the market is without any new feature, prices being unchanged. We quote: Manitoba best spring patents, $4.50; winter wheat patents, $3.65 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.40; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; and Manitoba strong bakers, $4.10 to $4.20.

MEAL.—The demand for rolled oats in small lots was fair at $3.35 to $3.40 per barrel, and at $1.65 to $1.70 per bag.

FEED.—The trade in feed continues active and prices are maintained. We quote: Manitoba bran, in bags, $17; shorts, $18; and mouillie, $20 to $24; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17, and shorts $18 per ton.

HAY.—Receipts of baled hay are small, for which the demand is good, and prices rule firm. The export demand at country points is reported active. We quote: No. 1, $10.50 to $11; o. 2, $9.50 to $10; and clover, $8 to $8.25 per ton, in car lots, on track.

CHEESE.—The market shows no change and the range is about 9½c to 10¼c.

BUTTER.—Trade is fair. Finest creamery is quoted at 22½c to 23c, seconds at 21c to 21½c, western dairy at 17½c to 18c, and Manitoba at 16c to 17c as to grade.

EGGS.—The tone of the market was weaker and prices declined 1c per dozen. The demand for fresh was fair and sales of lots were made at 19c and single cases at 20c per dozen. The prospects are that with continued mild weather receipts will steadily increase and lower prices will rule. Limed stock was only in limited demand at 13c to 15c per dozen.

MAPLE PRODUCT—There was no change in maple product and business is slow. We quote: Syrup at 70c to 75c per large tin, 50c to 60c per small tin, and at 6½c to 7c per lb. in wood; sugar, 7c to 8c.

HONEY.—Business in honey was quiet and prices unchanged. We quote as follows: White clover comb, 13½c to 14½c; white extracted, 8½c to 10c; buckwheat in comb, 10c to 12c; and extracted, 7c to 8c.

POTATOES.—There was a fair demand for potatoes and sales of car lots were made at 40c to 42½c per bag.

ONIONS.—A fair trade was done in onions and prices rule firm at $3.25 to $3.50 per barrel.

BEANS.—The demand for beans in small lots was fair at $1.60 to $1.65 for primes.

ASHES.—There was nothing new in ashes to note, prices being steady. We quote: Firsts, $5 to $5.10; and seconds, $4.70 to $4.75 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY.—A fair trade was done in poultry, there being an improved demand for turkeys and chickens. We quote: Turkeys, at 8c to 10c, chickens at 8c to 10c, fowls at 4c to 6c, geese at 5c to 7c, and ducks at 7c to 8c per lb.

MEATS.—The demand for dressed meats was good and the market is active at steady prices. We quote: Hindquarters beef, 5c to 8c; forequarters, 3c to 5c; lamb, 6½c to 7c; mutton, 4½c to 5½c; and veal, 4c to 8½c per lb.

HOGS.—Advices from some of the largest shipping points in Ontario state that supplies are well cleaned up; consequently receipts will probably be small for the balance of the season. The demand for small lots was fair to-day, and sales were made at $8.75 to $9 for lightweights, and at $8.50 to $8.65 for heavy, per 100 lbs.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

LOCAL STOCKS STILL IRREGULAR

"Street" Would Not Be Surprised to See Them Go Either Way.

The local stock market is something of a mystery just now, and the best informed of the brokers are quite candid in admitting that they are not in a position to explain it.

Yesterday afternoon's slump, coming after almost uniform bullishness in the morning, makes it nothing more or less than a traders' market, with lots of excitement for the traders.

The public is undoubtedly in the market to a considerable extent, and the continued display of activity and fireworks is keeping them pretty well on the jump.

It is true that the market this morning failed to develop any radical changes in the more active securities, but there was a feeling of uncertainty as to what the next move would be. In fact, the Street is pretty well accustomed to the market in its present mood—without comprehending its influences—and would not be surprised at a material decline or further considerable advance.

The Dominion Iron and Steel prospectus was favorable commented upon, and the impression was that the 30,000 shares of preferred offered for sale at present would be readily subscribed. The common sold in Boston this morning at 33½.

$ $ $

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,870.06, an increase compared with the same day last year of $360.10.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 93¼, second at 96¾, third at 23¾, Canadian Pacific at 94 and Anaconda at 20⅞.

$ $ $

Return of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from February 21 to February 28:—

1901	$542,000
1900	490,000
Increase	$ 52,000

Grand Trunk Railway system's earnings from February 22 to 28:—

1901	$523,460
1900	480,374
Increase	$ 43,005

$ $ $

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will open lists Thursday, March 14, and close at 3 p.m. on Monday, March 18, for an issue of $3,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock in 30,000 shares of $100 each. The total issue of preferred stock will be $5,000,000 or 50,000 shares, of which 30,000 shares are now offered at 85 and accrued dividend for each $100 share. The shares are entitled to cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable from the net earnings of the company, halfyearly, in April and October. The Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank of Canada are authorized to receive subscriptions, and the National Trust Company, Limited, is transfer agent and trustee for the bondholders. It is estimated that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company will receive from the Canadian Government bounties to the amount of $8,005,000 during the next seven years. The public are well acquainted with the extent of the operations which the company is inaugurating and the personnel of the directorate.

$ $ $

Toronto, March 4.—Toronto Railway earnings:—

		Inc.
Sunday, Feb. 24	$1,707	$172
Monday, Feb. 25	4,159	108
Tuesday, Feb. 26	4,344	200
Wednesday, Feb. 27	4,132	200
Thursday, Feb. 28	4,169	318
Friday, March 1	4,232	168
Saturday, March 2	4,815	82
Totals	$27,561	$1,251

$ $ $

There is a considerable amount of gossip afloat about Toronto Railway. One story is to the effect that new stock will be issued at par to acquire the Metropolitan. Another that the next dividend will be 1¼ per cent., and still another that power will be delivered from Niagara in the not distant future. There is probably something in the rumor about power from Niagara. It is known that two different syndicates have been negotiating with Toronto Electric Light people in regard to delivering power here from Niagara. The most satisfactory way of disposing of power, once it was brought to Toronto's doors, would be to sell it to the large users, such as Toronto Railway and the Toronto Electric Light Company.—Toronto Mail.

$ $ $

Car earnings of the Toronto Railway Company for February amounted to $109,512.51, compared with $103,954.19 for February, 1900, an increase of $5,558.32.

MORNING BOARD SALES.

50 shares Canadian Pacific at 91½.
20 shares Halifax Railway at 91.
115 shares Montreal Telegraph at 171½.
1 share Bank of Montreal at 238.
50 shares Dominion Coal pref at 110½.
$2000 Dominion Coal Bonds at 111.
205 shares Twin City at 73.
25 shares Twin City at 73¼.
425 shares Twin City at 73.
150 shares Twin City at 72¾.
25 shares Cable at 167¾.
175 shares Cable at 167¾.
25 shares New Street at 262.
150 shares Royal Electric at 221.
25 shares Royal Electric at 221¼.
50 shares Royal Electric at 221.
50 shares Royal Electric at 220½.
213 shares Royal Electric at 221.
50 shares Royal Electric at 221½.
225 shares Royal Electric at 221.
75 shares Toronto Railway at 109¼.
25 shares Toronto Railway at 109¾.
15 shares Toronto Railway at 109¼.
25 shares Toronto Railway at 109¾.
90 shares Toronto Railway at 109½.
10 shares Richelieu at 112.
55 shares Montreal Gas at 231.
1500 shares Montreal Gas at 230.
100 shares Montreal Gas at 220¾.
25 shares Montreal Gas at 220⅞.
250 shares Montreal Gas at 230.
25 shares Montreal Gas at 220⅞.
1000 shares Payne at 40.
500 shares Republic at 39.

CATTLE MARKETS

Receipts of live stock at the East End Abattoir Market were 500 cattle, 25 sheep and lambs, and 25 calves. The tone of the market was weak, and prices declined fully 25c per 100 lbs. This was due to the fact that the supply was much in excess of the requirements of the trade, as some of the leading butchers of late were, and still are, buying their supply of beef already dressed, of which the receipts in this market have been considerable during the past few weeks, and as the quality of the same is right up to the mark they are giving more of their attention to this branch of the trade; consequently the demand for live cattle today was slow and was quiet even at the reduction in prices. Choice heeves sold at 4¼c to 4½c, good at 3½c to 4c, fair at 2¾c to 3 c, and common at 2c to 2½c per lb.

The trade in sheep and lambs was slow on account of the continued small offerings. Sheep sold at 3½c, and lambs at 4¼c to 5c per lb. Calves brought from $2.50 to $10 each, as to size and quality. Live hogs were in good demand, and firm at 6¾c to 7c per lb.

The Cables.

London, March 4.—The trade in cattle was slow, and the tone of the market was weaker, prices showing a decline of ¼c since this day week, with sales of choice States at 12¼c. American sheep sold at 14c.

Liverpool, March 4.—Supplies of cattle and sheep were heavy; in consequence the market was weak, and prices declined ½c. Choice Canadian cattle sold at 11c and sheep at 12c.

A private cable received from Liverpool quoted Canadian cattle at 11c, American cattle at 11¼c, Canadian sheep at 13c, lambs at 16c, and American sheep at 14c.

WHEAT IN SIGHT

The total amount of wheat in sight shows a decrease of 86,000 bushels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 13,671,000 with a year ago.

The following table shows the amount of wheat on passage to United Kingdom and continent:—

	Mar. 4,'01.	Feb. 25,'01.	Mar. 5,'00.
Visible supply, U.S. & Canada	57,234,000	57,536,000	54,083,000
On passage to U. K.	28,960,000	28,264,000	18,280,000
On passage to cont'n't.	8,160,000	8,640,000	8,320,000
Total wheat in sight	94,354,000	94,440,000	80,683,000

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

50 Pacific at 91¼.
1 Bank of Montreal at 258½.
50 Telegraph at 171½.
75 Gas at 230.
125 Gas at 230.
125 Gas at 230.
50 Gas at 230.
425 Gas at 230.
100 Electric at 222.
25 Electric at 222.
50 Toronto Railway at 109½.
50 Toronto Railway at 109½.
50 Twin City at 72½.
25 Twin City at 72½.
25 Dominion Cotton at 90.
100 Street Railway at 268.
50 Street Railway at 268.
25 Street Railway at 268¼.
50 Street Railway at 268.
100 Dominion Coal at 39.
100 Dominion Coal at 38½.
100 Dominion Coal at 39.
500 Republic at 39.
500 Republic at 39.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by C. D. Monk over J. S. Bache & Co.'s private wire at 3 o'clock:

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 4 Op.	Mar. 4 Cl.	Mar. 5 Op.	Mar. 5 Cl.
Am. Tobacco	121¾	122½	122	122
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	142½	141¾	141	139⅝
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	47¼	48¼	49	48¼
Atch., Top. & St. F	56⅝	56⅝	57	57⅛
do. do. pref	88⅝	89	89	88⅞
American Steel & W	39⅝	39⅝	39¾	39⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	91¼	90⅝	91	92
do do pref	....	....	89½	91½
Brooklyn Rapid T	74¼	90⅛	76	76⅛
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	....	....	57½	57½
Ches. & Ohio	42⅜	43¼	43¼	43⅝
Chicago, Buri. & Quincy	144½	145½	145½	147⅜
Chicago Gas	101¼	102½	102½	103⅜
Chicago & North Western	....	....	....	....
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	124½	125⅜	125⅜	126
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul	152¼	152¾	152¾	153¾
Continental Tobco., com	47⅜	47½	47⅝	46⅜
do do pref	....	....	97	100
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	196¼	201¾	202½	202
Colorado Fuel and Iron	....	....	....	43½
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	76⅛	76⅞	76⅜	76⅝
Delaware, Lack & West.	....	....	192½	....
Delaware & Hudson	165⅜	165⅝	165½	172½
Denver & Rio G. com	39	39⅜	....	161
Denver & Rio G. pref xd	....	....	....	....
Duluth, Sth., Sh. & Atl.	....	....	....	....
do. do pref.	....	....	....	....
Federal Steel	45	45½	45	44½
do do pref	89¾	91¾	89½	89½
General Electric	211½	212	213½	218
Glucose com	45	45½	....	44½
" pfd	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....	131	131
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & Texas pfd	54¾	54¾	....	54½
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Louisville & Nashville	93⅜	93¼	93¼	93⅜
Manhattan Elevated xd	117¾	118¼	118¼	118½
Missouri Pacific	89⅜	90¼	90¼	90½
Metropolitan Traction	161	163¾	163¾	164
National Lead Co	....	....	15¼	15½
do. p of	....	....	....	....
Northern Pac., com. new	84⅜	83¾	84¼	84⅜
do do pref.	87¼	87½	....	87⅞
N.Y. Central & Hudson	143⅜	144¾	144	141½
N.Y. Lake Erie and W.	28	28⅛	28¼	28⅜
do do. II. pref	....	....	....	....
do do. I. pref	....	62½	65	64⅝
N.Y. Ontario & Western	32¼	....	33¼	33
N.Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	....	36¾	34
Pressed Steel Com	....	....	34¼	33⅜
do do pref	....	....	....	200
Phil. & Reading, all paid	....	....	31¾	32½
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Railway, com.	25¼	25¼	25¾	25
do. do. pref xd	....	79⅝	79⅝	79⅜
Southern Pacific	43¾	44⅜	44¼	44¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	54¼	53	53	53
Third Avenue	....	27	....	....
Texas Pacific	29	....	29	29¼
Twin City	....	....	73¼	73
U. S. Leather, com	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
do. do. pref xd	....	....	....	74¼
U.S. Rubber, com	19¼	19¼	....	....
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific, com	88¼	89½	89¾	91
do do pref	84½	85	....	96⅜
Wabash	17	17½	17⅜	17½
do pref	29⅞	30⅜	....	30⅜
Western Union Tel	87½	87⅝	87½	88¼
Great Northern	....	197	198½	200

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 5. Ask.	Mar. 5. Bid.	Mar. 4 Ask.	Mar. 4 Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	91½	91½	91½	91
D.S.S.A.	6	5	....	....
D.S.S.A. pfd	16	15	....	....
M.S.R.	269½	265	269	264
Do New	267	263	265	261
Toronto Street Ry	110	109½	111	110½
Halifax Elec Tram Co	93½	90	93½	93
Do do Bonds	104	100	....	....
St. John Electricity	115	112	....	....
Twin City Transit	73	72½	72	71½
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Rich. and Ont Nav. Co	113½	112½	114	113
Commercial Cable Co	168	167	168	167
Do. Coupon Bonds	105	102	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	175	171	175	171
Bell Telephone Co	175	170	175	179
Montreal Gas Co	230	229½	238½	238½
People's Heat and Light	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	65	....	....	....
Royal Electric Co	221	220½	227	225
Montreal Cotton Co	145	140	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co. xd	91	89	90	89
Canada Colored Cotton Co	79	78	77	79
Do do Bonds	100	98	....	....
Merchants Cotton	128	125	125	124
War Eagle	45	43	49¾	35
Dom. Coal Common	39	38¾	....	39¼
Do pfd	110½	....	111	110½
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal	250	255	259	255
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	106	105	200	195
Bank of Toronto	250	237	250	236
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
Merchants	164	157	....	....
Royal	180	175	....	....
Bank of Nova Scotia	235	230	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Laurentide Pulp Co	....	....	116	114½
Commerce	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	....	....	132	....
Ottawa	....	....	....	....
Union	....	....	108	....
Quebec	120	....	....	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	....	....	....	....

ARE YOU OPEN TO CONVICTION?

The Use of One Package of

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

Will Prove its Superiority Over All Other Cereal Foods.

The large majority of intelligent people are always open to conviction when the important subject of food values is discussed.

Many breakfast grain foods now in use serve only to appease the feelings of hunger for a brief time; these foods are not satisfying or healthful; in many cases they are injurious to health because they contain starchy and indigestible ingredients that tax and retard digestion; such foods are feeders of Bright's Disease, diabetes, constipation and indigestion.

The use of one package of the now popular Malt Breakfast Food (sufficient for 25 or 30 meals), will convince the most skeptical of its wondrous deliciousness, its satisfying properties, its vim-imparting and strength-giving virtues and its marvellous power to correct disordered digestion. Malt Breakfast Food builds, braces and energizes. It is the Health Food par excellence for young and old. Your Grocer will recommend it.

Lightning Neuralgia Cure.

Not dangerous because it acts quickly. Simply powerful—scarcely less than five times stronger than any other pain remedy in the world—is Nerviline. In brief, one drop of Nerviline has a power over pain equal to five drops of any other remedy. If you suffer from neuralgia, use Nerviline. You have convincing proof of its value and you get rid of your pain. Druggists sell it. Money back if not so.

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IS BEST.
No. 1 Burner, Gloria Mantle, Choice of Globe, 85c
Put up free of charge.
GLORIA MANTLES, 20c.
RENTALS AT LOW RATES.
REPAIRS FREE.
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Attend to it in time.
WE SELL BOTH.



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The United Incandescent Light Co., 24 VICTORIA SQ. Bell Tel. Main 1024.

LOCAL CATTLE FREIGHTS

In local export live stock circles the feature of late has been the enquiry for ocean freight from this port for May from some Ontario shippers, and space to Liverpool has been booked at 47s 6d per head, which is the same rate the first engagements were made at last season. To other ports no business is reported yet, but the asking rate for Manchester space is said to be 50s. Cables to-day were discouraging to shippers, especially from Liverpool, as they noted a sharp decline in prices, but this was not altogether a surprise to them, as a cable was received on Saturday stating that supplies of both cattle and sheep were heavy, and a break in prices was expected. According to an English live stock journal, a movement is at present on foot to stop the importation of live cattle into all foreign markets, and that the matter is to be brought before the House of Commons at an early date. If such a law as the above is ever passed, it will no doubt be a great blow to Canada's live stock trade.

'MY HEART WAS THUMPING MY LIFE OUT," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

HANGED IN HIS BARN.

Utica, N.Y., March 5.—Chester Tuttle, a bachelor, 70 years old, residing with his sister's family at Fly Creek, hanged himself in his barn, leaving no explanation for his act. Tuttle owned two of the finest farms in the county, had a farm in the west, and a comfortable bank account.

SCARLET FEVER SUBSIDING.

Scarlet fever is disappearing. Last week the number of cases were greatly reduced, and during the week but four deaths resulted from the disease.

CAPT. W. LACEY.

A Salvation Army Officer, whose Dyspepsia was cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—He had Suffered for Eight Years.

The exposure and fatigue which is an invariable and unavoidable part of the experience of a Salvation Army Officer, often seriously impairs the health.

These devoted men and women are often forgetful of their own physical well-being, in their anxiety to carry on their work of lifting up the fallen.

When stationed at Hamilton, Ont., Capt. W. Lacey suffered severely from Dyspepsia. He had suffered for eight years. He had it so bad he could not work. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured him. This is his statement regarding his case:—

"I have been troubled for eight years with Dyspepsia. I was so sick with it that I could not work. I tried several medicines, but could not get anything to cure me. I tried Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. The first box did me more good than anything I had ever taken. I can now eat anything. I am completely cured. You may publish this."

Capt. Lacey would not subscribe to any statement that was not absolutely true in every particular. He had Dyspepsia for eight years—a chronic case. He was cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

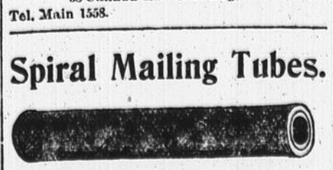
Such straightforward and unequivocal testimony is enough to convince any reasonable person that to suffer longer with Dyspepsia is folly.

The cure that cures is sold wherever medicine is sold. Ask for Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and accept nothing else.

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The only satisfactory mailing tube made—contents protected at both ends by tight fitting cap.
Made in all lengths, from 12 to 24 inches, and of different diameters.
Write us for prices on large or small quantities.
These tubes are considerably cheaper than the old fashioned hand made article.
CHARLES F. DAWSON,
COMMERCIAL STATIONER,
226 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

MISTAKE COST HIS LIFE.

St. John, N.B., March 5.—David P. Chisholm, 59 years, died yesterday. On Sunday morning he took a small dose of carbolic acid by mistake. He was a clerk in the School Trustees' office. Previously he had been principal of two of the city schools. A widow survives him.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of

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NEW GOODS!

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In All Departments.

MACKERROW BROTHERS
2246 St. Catherine Street.

SOME CLAIMS ARE PREPOSTEROUS

France, Spain and Italy Ask for Impossible Indemnities From China.

Pekin, March 5.—The continued vandalism of the Italians at the Summer Palace is causing much adverse comment among the other nationalities here.

Action on the indemnity matter has been blocked by the French, Spanish and Italians, who insist upon the payment of sentimental and indirect claims by the Chinese. At a meeting of the ministers yesterday Mr. Rockhill, the American representative, made strenuous, but fruitless efforts to formulate some definite rule for the assessment of indemnities. It is believed that a week will elapse before an agreement is reached. Sir Walter Hillier, adviser of the British military authorities, asserts that the total indemnity will not exceed $250,000,000, and that China will have fifty years in which to pay it in instalments.

The question of payment for the private property that it is proposed to take for a legation quarter, which question was raised by the American representative, is belittled by the other ministers, who say now that the owners of the property cannot be found. There was a baseball match to-day on the grounds of the Temple of Agriculture. The nines were made up staff officers and infantrymen. There were feasting and revelry after the game.

Reports reach here to the effect that the Chinese New Year has been distinguished by quarrels among the court cliques at Singan-fu.

The bodies of the missionaries belonging to the China Inland Mission and the American Board, who were massacred at Pao-ting-fu, have been recovered and identified. They will be reinterred with Christian services on March 10.

GAME IN MAINE IS DYING OF THE COLD

Bangor, March 5.—Men returning from the lumber woods of northern Maine report that the depth of snow there is the greatest in fifteen years, and that, while log hauling is seriously interfered with and travelling difficult, the most noticeable effect of the severe weather is seen in the suffering of wild animals. Were it not for the snow, the deer, moose and other animals could move about and readily find shelter; but being hedged in and imprisoned by the deep drifts they have in many instances become reduced to mere skeletons from lack of food, or have actually starved to death. In the lake region of the Penobscot many carcasses have been found whose appearances indictes death by starvation, and it is expected that when the snow has melted the country thereabout will be found strewn with skeletons.

Deer have literally swarmed about the settlements and the lumber camps seeking there to pick up something in the way of food, and more than the usual number have been killed. The snowfall of February was most remarkable, the whole country as far north as Aroostook being blockaded with drifts ranging from six feet to thirty-four feet in height. In Aroostook, strange to say, there is less snow than in Bangor. The suburban streets of Bangor are still piled high with snow, even after the street department crews have expended weeks of labor in the effort to cut down the drifts and cart away the surplus snow. In the neighborhood of West Broadway there are drifts through which cuts have been made for street cars, where the top of the snow walls is even with the roofs of the cars.

REPORT ON THE ASYLUM.

Victoria, March 5.—Simultaneously with the announcement of the retirement of Dr. Bodington, as superintendent of the asylum for the insane at New Westminster, and the appointment of Dr. Manchester, late of Montreal, in his place, there was presented to the Legislature the report of Dr. Clarke, superintendent of the Rockwood Asylum, Kingston, commissioner appointed to enquire into and report on the general administration of New Westminster Asylum. The report is an exhaustive one, and shows how the cost of maintenance can be greatly reduced.

SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS.

Three Rivers, March 5.—The trial of Michael Kelly-Kenny, accused of carrying off Angelina Leboeuf, took place here yesterday. The accused pleaded guilty and was condemned by Judge Robidoux to three years in penitentiary.

If it is asthma, bronchitis, croup, or any such trouble, use Vapo-Cresolene. All druggists.

BLAMES SYSTEM FOR THE ESCAPE

De Wet's Columns Marched Five Miles a Day Faster Than His Pursuers Could.

London, March 5.—A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 4, says:—

"De Wet was moving on Philippolis (Orange River Colony), but was headed by our troops and is now marching on Fauresmith (about 40 miles north of Philippolis).

"Babington has dug a Krupp, a pom-pom and some ammunition at Landfontein.

"Sixteen men of the Victorian Rifles have captured 33 Boers and 50 horses at Seacow River.

"General Dartnell has captured a Hotchkiss near Pieterieff.

"Surrenders continue in that district, over 50 men with a Commandant came in March 2."

PLACING THE BLAME.

Colesburg, March 4.—The blame for General De Wet's escape is placed on the system rather than on the commanders pursuing him. It has been impossible to direct operations by telegraph, and the feeling is that great discretion should be allowed commanders in the field.

General De Wet marched five miles a day faster than the swiftest British column. Although the Boers are now demoralized, it is believed they will quickly recover if they are allowed a few days' rest.

RUSH OF RECRUITS FOR BADEN-POWELL'S POLICE

Toronto, March 5.—Recruiting for Baden-Powell's police began yesterday at Stanley Barracks, and there was quite a rush of applicants. All of them had already passed a doctor, and Colonel Otter and Major Galloway picked out the likeliest men, and sent them to the ranges to test their shooting. Some 60 men are being tested in this way, and in the afternoon they will be tried as to horsemanship. The men are mostly old militiamen, very few of the regulars in the barracks being in a position to purchase their discharge and join.

STATES SENDING MANY . . . . . .

Winnipeg, March 5.—Immigration returns computed at Winnipeg for the month of February show that the total number of arrivals was 992. The largest number were Canadian settlerss. The nationalities were divided as follows:—English 65, Welsh, 17, Scotch 11, Irish 2, United States citizens 386, Swedish and Norwegians 9, returned Canadians, and Canadians 427, British Columbia 248, Yukon 62. The occupations were given as below:—Farmers, and farm laborers, 317; general laborers, 74; mechanics, 56; clerks and tradesmen, 27; miners, 78; not classified, 440.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Guysboro, N.S., March 5.—The residence of Captain S. Campbell Peart, with all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and Mrs. Henrietta Lillendale, who was ill, perished in the flames, the other occupants barely escaping with their lives. Captain Peart's loss is estimated at $5,000.

WILL BE UNREPRESENTED DURING THE SESSION

Toronto, March 5.—The deadlock as to the West Durham election case continues, and it was definitely announced yesterday by the trial judges that Mr. Thornton would not be declared member until the petition against his election is disposed of. This means that the constituency will be unrepresented during the session. The preliminary hearing of the objections by Mr. Thornton's counsel to the petition against him will be heard on Saturday next, but it will be some time before the full case is ready for a hearing.

MR. KAVANAGH SUES.

In connection with the litigation between Mr. Walter Kavanagh and the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., Mr. Kavanagh has entered an action in the Superior Court against the company for $25,000 damages.

CANON ANDERSON DEAD

Rev. William Anderson, M.A., Rector of Sorel, and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, died Sunday night at his residence, 372 Mountain Street.

Canon Anderson has outlived all his contemporaries, with the exception of His Lordship Bishop Bond and the Rev. Canon Ellegood.

The funeral will take place in Christ Church Cathedral at 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The Lord Bishop will officiate and all the clergy of the city and district who can possibly attend will do so.

RESIGNS THE RECTORSHIP.

Belleville, March 5.—Rev. C. J. H. Hutton has decided to resign as rector of Christ's Church, in compliance with the request of the Synod, to devote his undivided attention to the financial affairs of the diocese.

Against Children's Fevers, use DR. ED. MORIN'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

GRAVE FAULTS IN THE SYSTEM

Lord Wolseley Says Army Will Never Be Contented Under Present Conditions.

London, March 5,—In the House yesterday, Lord Wolseley attacked the military system of Great Britain. He outlined the present system, which was entirely unsuited for the army, and under which, he said, it would never be efficient. He doubted much if they would ever have a contented army.

Up to 1895, he said, the commander-in-chief was responsible to the Secretary of State that the army was thoroughly trained for war. Since 1895 the responsibility had been with the Under Secretary of State, dividing it into four water-tight compartments, each under a military head and each advising the Secretary of States without reference to the chommander-in-chief.

"My lords, I need scarcely tell you," concluded Lord Wolseley impressively, "that our soldiers do not like the War Office nor its civilian rulers. You cannot flout the sentiment of the army without injuring its moral."

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the former war minister, replied to Lord Wolseley immediately. He said he was constrained to say that Lord Wolseley during his term of office, had failed to understand his duties. He might at least have warned the Government that one army corps was not sufficient to crush the Boers.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

RAILWAY STATION BURNED.

Fire yesterday destroyed the Grand Trunk Railway station at Beloeil, about 21 miles from Montreal. The fire caught through sparks emitted from the stack of an engine pulling a freight train, which passed Beloeil at 6 o'clock this morning.

NEW ELECTIONS ORDERED.

Winnipeg, March 5.—Writs have been issued ordering new elections for Banff, West Calgary and Grenfell, in the Northwest Legislature. The writs are returnable March 22nd.

ANTI-VACCINATION PETITION PRESENTED

Toronto, March 5.—A petition was presented at the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon by W. J. Hill, West York, asking for amendments to the Medical Act that would do away with the necessity for compulsory vaccination. Upon the petition are the names of 35 physicians, both alopathic and homeopathic, a like number of ministers and a large number of business men.

Dr. Pryne introduced a bill to allow municipalities to spend what money they see fit in the entertainment of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Hon. Richard Harcourt introduced a bill to amend the Technical Schools Act, to make the act more workable, in giving the centres extended power in the formation of their technical school boards. At present in outside places the board is composed of the public library board.

SUCCEEDS HON. DR. PARKER.

Halifax, March 5.—It has been officially announced that Geo. J. Troop, merchant, has been appointed member of the Legislative Council in the place of Hon. Dr. Parker, resigned.

WIND FORMS THE GREAT OBSTACLE

It is Said It Alone Would Prevent Winter Navigation on the St. Lawrence.

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—According to a high Government official, the wind is the great obstacle in the way of winter navigation on the St. Lawrence. He admits that weather conditions being favorable navigation in winter is quite feasible. However, the unsurmountable obstacle is bad weather. "Let a blinding snowstorm, lasting for two or three days, such as are not uncommon down the gulf, come on," he says, "and what becomes of your big ocean steamer that is on the river? The wind drives the ice and blocks the channel and only one fate is in store for the vessel; it goes ashore."

In this connection he says that the St. Lawrence route even in summer is handicapped by high insurance rates. Such being the case in summer he asserts the rates would simply be prohibitory in winter.

TWO YOUNG MEN KILLED BY EXPRESS TRAIN

Iona Station, Ont., March 4.—Leslie and Lot McBride, aged 20 and 14 respectively, sons of Alexander McBride, of Southwold, living four miles north of this town, were struck and killed by Michigan Central express No. 37, while attempting to cross the track ahead of her last night. The unfortunate young men were thrown about ninety feet, and death must have been instantaneous, there being no sign of a struggle where they were found lying in the snow side by side. Coroner Lind, of Dutton, was notified, but after making inquiries he concluded that an inquest was unnecessary.

LACHINE DRAINAGE.

The contractors for the sewerage for the town of Lachine will recommence work next month. There is a great demand for houses, not only for summer, but also for all year round, occupancy, and there are only a few available houses left for rental.

STEEL MANAGERS VISITING OTTAWA

Ottawa, Mar. 4.—(Special.)—The managers of the three big Canadian iron and steel works are in the city seeing the Government. They are Messrs. F. H. Clergue, of the Soo; Kennedy, of the Cramps' Canadian Steel Works, Collingwood; and W. H. Moxham, of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Sydney, N.S. They are very reticient as to the object of their visit to Ottawa.

LETTER CARRIERS WANT THEIR PAY INCREASED

Ottawa, March 5.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon a deputation waited on the Postmaster-General to ask for an increase of 20 per cent. in the pay of letter carriers.

Besides the officers of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, the following attended:—Messrs. McMordia, Toronto; Wilson, Hamilton; Henderson, Toronto; Spinard, Ottawa; Scott, Quebec; Jacques, Montreal.

WICKEDNESS OF A GREAT CITY

New York Preacher Begins to Preach of Metropolitan Life as He Has Seen It.

New York, March 5.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street, has preached the first of a series of five addresses on "The Sinfulness of Sin Illustrated in the Life of a Great City." His theme was "What I Saw on the Streets, or the First Temptation." Dr. Chapman prefaced his remarks with the following explanation.

"Not long ago, almost in the shadow of my church, I found a well-dressed boy of not more than fourteen years of age, intoxicated. Several companions were attempting to carry him home. The picture was shocking. The memory of that evening is my only excuse for this series of addresses."

"Statistics show," said Dr. Chapman, in continuation, that in Cincinnati, where there are about 22,000 young men, less than 2,000 of them are churchgoers. Less than 10 per cent. of the 91,000 young men in Brooklyn are church men, while in Boston fully 80,000 young men never attend a church service. In New York and Chicago, where the population is larger, the figures are even more startling. Is it any wonder that I choose such a subject?"

"Crime is on the increase, at least in New York, whatever the chief of police and those who stand by him may say. And what is the worst of all, it is among the children. I have learned since I lived in Philadelphia and New York that we must reach the boys and girls—who are the men and women of the future—because it is almost impossible to reach the men. They have been out of church too long, and are too much engrossed in business.

"I have been going up and down the streets of this great city with my eyes open and prayers in my heart. I have visited the homes of the rich and the homes of the poor. It is all about the same—trouble everywhere. It is almost impossible for a boy or girl to go on the street without becoming contaminated. They hear men swearing and see pictures on the billboards which ought to be prohibited by law.

"Gambling is on the increase. Every one, even children, appear to have an insane desire to get something for nothing. I once stood outside a gambling den in Albany and saw a young man come out of the place fairly intoxicated with the excitement of the game. He fell on his knees before me and promised to stop. Two days later he was at it again, and in a week his mother died of a broken heart. Then he reformed. I see small boys in our streets gambling with dice. When they can't get anything else they gamble with picture cards. They don't know the awfulness of the passion they are learning. It is not to be wondered at that they get peculiar ideas of gambling.

"I know of one little boy who was sent to bed for 'playing marbles for keeps.' Before he went to bed his mother showed him the prizes she had prepared for her euchre party that night. In the morning he saw that the prizes were gone. Is it any wonder that he saw no harm in his game of marbles for keeps?

"I have found too many boys and girls on the streets who were there for no purpose but to have a good time. They were only trying to find how they could put in the day or night to the best purpose. They were simply looking for pleasure. I have learned of one of the peculiar ways the devil fishes for man it is with harmony of music and color. One night I saw across the entrance of a resort a big sign in electric letters. It read:—'There is nothing to pay!' I stepped over the threshold with a friend. That was far enough. It was awful. Young men and girls who should have been home at their mother's knees were together in the place. The sign should have read: 'All hope abandoned.'

"I don't want to be sensational. I know of things that I cannot say from this pulpit. But I do want to break off the mask in this series of addresses so that you may see for yourselves the necessity of looking after our boys and girls."

BECOMES A CATHOLIC ON HIS DEATH BED

Detroit, March 5.—Ethelbert B. Paxton, formerly owner of Fighting Island, is dead. His somewhat remarkable career came to an end at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Berry, in this city, yesterday. Ethelbert Paxton had been a Protestant all his life, as had his parents before him. For very many years he had been a Freemason. Last Wednesday he sent for Rev. Father Thornton, of St. Peter's and Paul's Cathedral, and asked to be baptized in the Catholic faith. To do this it became necessary for him to renounce masonry, which he did, and so he will be buried to-morrow with all the rites of the Catholic Church. The deceased was the last surviving member of the old Paxton family that carved its name high in the English army and navy. He was the son of Thomas Paxton II., who married Nancy Merrill in Kingston, Ont., and removed to Detroit as early as 1825. This Thomas Paxton afterwards moved to Amherstburg, where he died in 1873. About 1828 Thomas Paxton leased Fighting Island from the British Government, and for many years carried on extensive fisheries. He purchased the island in 1858, and at his death he left it to the son who died yesterday. The grandfather of Ethelbert Paxton was Thomas Paxton, who was born in England and was an officer in the British nacy. In 1805 this first Thomas Paxton commanded the armed transport Speedy, and was sailing on Lake Ontario from Kingston to Toronto, having on board a number of Indian prisoners who were to be tried at the latter place. After passing Presque Isle a storm came up and the vessel went down with all on board near the Duck Island.

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Jewellers and Diamond Merchants,
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FOR MARCH.

Who in this world of ours their eyes
In March first open shall be wise;
In days of peril firm and brave
And wear a Bloodstone to their grave.

To meet the demand for Bloodstone Rings during March, we are showing a large variety of figured and plain designs.

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ARE HOLDING A
SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF
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COAL
ARRIVING DAILY DIRECT FROM THE
MINES
THE HARTT & ADAIR COAL CO.,
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During March Only!

WE OFFER TO MEASURE FOR, MAKE AND LAY ALL CARPETS FREE.

This effects a saving to you of from 7 to 10 per cent. per yard; and we agree to lay them when wanted, but the purchase must be made this month.

New goods now in, and we invite you to inspect our stock at its best. Hundreds of rolls to choose from. No larger or better assortment anywhere.

New Furniture arriving daily.

Why not make your Spring selection now. We will store and deliver when wanted.

Metropolitan House Furnishing Co.,
1678 and 1680 NOTRE DAME STREET.

SAYS DISMISSAL OF PROF. STEEN WAS DESPOTIC

Prof. Walton, dean of the Law Faculty of McGill, writes:—

Sir,—A good deal has been said, lately, in the press about arbitrary conduct by the authorities of the Leland-Stanford University in California. We do not, however, need to go so far from home to find a more glaring instance of despotism.

A remarkably able and zealous Professor in the Diocesan College here has been compelled to resign his position through the influence of an ecclesiastical dignitary, who did not altogether agree with his teaching upon the thorny subject of inspiration. That Professor Steen has succeeded in gaining the warm sympathy of his students is evident from the address which they presented to him. His sermons as special preacher at the Cathedral have been highly appreciated by a large number of the congregation, and have drawn many outsiders to the services there. As an English churchman I venture to affirm that his opinions upon inspiration and kindred subjects are, substantially, those held by two-thirds of the bishops and clergy of the English Church at home. But the English Church at home has moved a little with the times, whereas the English Church in Montreal has resolutely shut its eyes to all that is going on in the modern world. The Diocesan College is in matters theological, largely controlled by the Dean of Montreal. That gentleman not long ago offered Mr. Steen a position in St. George's Church, which he declined. Since then the Dean appears to have convinced himself that Professor Steen's teaching is dangerously heretical. I happened to be present, two or three years ago, at a sermon preached by the Dean upon Evolution. His conclusions, delivered with much heat and emphasis, were irreconcileable with the facts observed by men of science, but "so much the worse for the facts." Such a priori dogmatism about scientific matters was not uncommon in sermons in England a generation ago, but clergymen there have now generally agreed that it is wiser to take up a more modest position.

I am not at all surprised, however, to find that a gentleman, whose intuitive knowledge of the natural universe is so remarkable, should be possessed of unusually definite information as to the authorship and mode of composition of the Books of the Bible.

The position of a professor in a Diocesan College is certainly very unenviable. He may study the literature of his subject, but he will be more safely employed in playing golf. Study might, not improbably, lead him to results not identical with those derived by the authorities from their inner consciousness.

In most theological colleges there is some external authority to which the professor may appeal. An investigation by the assembly, or general authority of the church, can usually be demanded. To this rule the Diocesan College appears to be an exception. I am informed that, at the recent meeting of the Anglican Synod a question was asked with regard to the resignation of Profesor Steen. The reply was promptly made that it was not a matter over which the synod had any jurisdiction. The college claims to be as irresponsible as a private school. This may be its legal position, but it does not encourage much hope for the college as a place of theological learning. A professor who accepts a position there will, after the experience of Profesor Steen, know what he has to expect.

But, from the broader point of view, it is unutterably sad that earnest and able men should be crushed.

At the synod, lamentations were expressed that the church was losing its hold upon the younger generation. That it will continue to lose it, and deserves to lose it, if it pursues its present policy, is my sincere conviction.

It is proper to explain that before writing to the press, I, in common with several others, wrote a joint letter asking the college authorities if they intended to make any statement upon the subject. Their reply, couched in courteous terms, was, practically to the effect that it was entirely their affair.

In a sense, this is perfectly true, but I think it also true that every member of a church has a right, and sometimes a duty to express his views on the way its affairs are conducted.

And every citizen has an interest in fighting against the prevalence of a spirit of narrow intolerance



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Jewellers, 2261 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

No trace of the ship was afterwards discovered. Ethelbert Paxton leaves two children, Edgar S. Paxton, of Eriesburg, W. Va., and Mrs. B. F. Berry, of Detroit.

GOT $1,400 FOR A LEG

While working in the mica mine of Blackburn Bros. of Templeton, on February 28, 1898, Alphonse Deziel was struck by a falling rock. His left leg was broken and he was disabled for life. Deziel sued his employers for $5,000, and $200 medical expenses, alleging that his accident was caused through their imprudence. He was awarded $1,400 in all. Deziel took the case to the Court of King's Bench in Appeal, which has confirmed the first judgment, dismissing the appeal.

DANGERS OF CONTAGION

Dr. Laberge received a complaint that a funeral service had been held in Notre Dame Church yesterday morning over the remains of the daughter of Mr. Joseph Comte, who had died of typhoid fever. Upon making enquiries, Dr. Laberge, found that a clerk in the Health Department, named H. Lamarre, had allowed the body to be taken into the church. It was explained by Dr. Laberge that, although the provincial laws were slightly vague as to funeral services, there was nothing forbidding services over the remains of persons who had died from typhoid, when certain strict rules regarding coffins being hermetically sealed, were strictly observed.

In connection with Dr. Laberge's statement that the provincial law regarding the presence in church for funeral services of bodies of persons who died from contagious diseases was vague, Dr. Elzear Peletier, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, said on Saturday that, on the contrary, the provincial law was quite clear and very explicit. Article 3465 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:—

"3465. In addition to what is or what may be prescribed by the regulations of the Board of Health respecting the bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases, the body of no person who has died of Asiatic cholera, typhus, smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, scarlatina, typhoid fever or glanders can be entered in a church or chapel, nor deposited in a public vault.

"The body of any person dying of any of the diseases enumerated in this article must be transferred directly from the place of death to the cemetery."

There was less restriction as to typhoid, Dr. Peletier said, as the Medical Board was of opinion that that disease was not communicated in the same manner as the other contagious diseases. There was at present a bill before the Local Legislature to strike out typhoid from article 3465.

Against Diphtheria, use MORIN'S CRESOPHATE WINE.

Ashamed

Many a man is ashamed to let his friends know that he gets drunk. He can't help it, because it's a disease. Our graduates are proud to tell any sufferer of the grand results from this treatment. Successful with Drink, Opium, Morphine or Tobacco. Established over eight years. All correspondence confidential. Write Manager, Box 215, Oakville, Ont. The Lakehurst Sanitarium, Limited.

CANCER! CANCER! Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer
This remedy is very highly recommended for the relief and cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St. Country orders promptly filled.

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