THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Partly cloudy and milder.
Sun rose to-day at 6.35; sets at 5.50.

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BRITISH EMIGRANTS FILL ALLAN BOATS

Agents Notified That No More Continental Emigrants for Canada Will be Taken.

POORHOUSE ORPHANS COME

Thousands Are Waiting at Rotterdam and Lindau for Passage Now Denied Them.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

The Local Government Board has issued a circular to the Boards of Guardians throughout the country, recommending that steps be taken to secure the emigration of orphans in the poor houses to Canada. The circular points out that Canada never before presented such opportunities to emigrants as it does now.

Such is the rush for accommodation by emigrants from Great Britain to Canada that the Allan line have notified the continental bookers they will decline to accept any further bookings of continental emigrants for Canada.

This has occasioned a great outcry among agents for continental lines, as as there are five thousand emigrants at Rotterdam, and hundreds more at Libau, Russia, who cannot get passage. The brokers claim that as a result of this action the business of emigration to Canada from the continent is at a standstill.

Scandinavians Not Excluded.

"Immigration to Canada is going to be the biggest in ten years this season," said Mr. George Hannah, passenger manager of the Allan line office here, when shown this cable despatch, "we have not heard that the line is refusing continental immigrants for Canada, it is entirely likely. It means that we can now choose our passengers and still fill our ships, and we shall take the passengers we prefer.

"We have been refusing continental passengers to the United States for some months indeed. I think we have done so in previous years at the busy season. They are the best desirable class, and we can do without them. Of course, these restrictions don't apply to black seasons.

"Continental immigrants do not include those from Scandinavia and Finland, who have always travelled by British lines and been classed with British immigration. Excluding these our continental bookings to Canada would not be much over five per cent. of the total. There is no reason to fear they will not be able to get to Canada on other lines, and a good proportion of them come with a view to going over the border anyhow, which is one reason why we do not want them.

"Apparently the Allan line this summer will be able to keep its steerage bookings full with British and Scandinavian immigrants. The Hamburg-American and other lines will attend to the rest."

FEROCIOUS DOGS GUARD PREMISES

These and Other Things Cause Considerable Trouble for Adelard Charrette.

When the officers of the Board of Health visited a small tenement occupied by Adelard Charrette, 90 St. Charles Street, a few days ago, they were surprised to find it half full of produce and vegetables. To go through the hall, they had to squeeze between two rows of frozen fowl piled up to the ceiling. Their progress, however, was soon arrested by the appearance of two ferocious dogs, followed by their master, who did not appear pleased with the visit of the officers and allowed the dogs to have all the argument they wanted with them.

The result was that the city's representatives beat a dignified but somewhat hasty retreat, without having been able to satisfy themselves completely as to the condition of the house. They saw enough, however, to justify a charge of keeping a house in a filthy and offensive condition, and they had him before the Recorder this morning. Charrette had also to answer the accusation of refusing to allow health officers to visit his premises.

It appears that dogs had been housed in the tenement and that the state of the floors and the stench from them was unbearable.

Charrette, this morning, expressed regret for what he had done, and as he had complied with the request of the health officers, and as the latter did not insist on a severe punishment, he was fined $4.30 or one month.

HALF-MINUTE INTERVIEWS

Rabbi Landman.—All that the deputation of Jews, backed by the Protestants, will ask is to have the status of Jewish children in the schools, defined.

Mr. W. H. McCambridge, special organizer National Association of Railway Clerks.—There is no reason why, considering the class of work they do, the railway clerks of Montreal should not be paid as much as day laborers. But there will be no strike.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe.—I do not believe we will have any difficulty in establishing our case that the rates of insurance should be lower here.

Mr. Charles Fergie, President of the Mining Institute.—The year has been one of unbounded prosperity for the mineral interests of Canada. The output represents an aggregate value of $70,000,000.

HOLLINGSWORTH AT LIBERTY

He Had Voted Twice at Ottawa Under a Misapprehension of the Election Law.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—There is no more thankful man in Ottawa to-day than Dr. John B. Hollingsworth, who was released from prison yesterday by an order from the Minister of Justice, signed approved by His Excellency the Governor-General.

Dr. Hollingsworth was sentenced a week ago by Judge Deacon to six months in jail and a fine of $200 for voting twice in the referendum.

Dr. Hollingsworth pleaded guilty to the charge, but maintained that he did so unknowingly. The judge took no note of the plea, but sentenced the prisoner.

The people of Ottawa sympathized so strongly with Dr. Hollingsworth that they raised a petition signed by 1,500 of the leading citizens. This was presented to the Minister of Justice on Monday and yesterday afternoon the order was made for the release of the prisoner.

In this case Mr. Hollingsworth voted for the temperance cause to please his wife, who was a strong temperance worker, and was prosecuted by the temperance people for voting twice. They were under the impression that he had voted for the liquor interests.

When they learned their mistake they were naturally chagrined, and several of them signed the petition for his release, but others refused to sign the petition on the ground that it would stultify them.

Dr. Hollingsworth said this morning that he freely forgave those who prosecuted him, as he believed they acted under a wrong impression, as he did when voting twice.

Dr. Hollingsworth thought he voted in every ward in which he held property, as in municipal elections.

ST. JAMES' ELECTION CASE.

Chances of Victory Rather In Favor of Mr. Brunet this Morning.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Arguments in the St. James election case was still on in the Supreme Court to-day.

Mr. Aylesworth put up a strong case for Mr. Brunet, and it loked this morning as if the appellant would escape disqualification. To disqualify, actual knowledge on the part of the candidate is necessary.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION TO MEET.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—The Canadian Forestry Association's fourth annual meeting will be held here to-morrow and Friday in the City Hall. Papers will be read by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick; E. C. Whitman, Esq.; James Leamy, Esq.; A. P. Stevenson, Esq.; Prof. W. T. Macoun, J. S. Denis, Esq.; O. P. Knight, Esq., and Prof. W. L. Goodwin.

Prof. E. C. Jeffrey, of Cambridge, Mass., will also deliver an illustrated lecture on Thursday evening, at which His Excellency the Governor-General will be present. Hon. Clifford Sifton will preside.

DEATH OF MR. W. A. SCOTT.

St. Paul, Minn., March 4.—W. A. Scott, general manager of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha Railway Company, died early to-day. Mr. Scott had been ill for several months and recently underwent a surgical operation.

KINNEAR'S MILLS CASE REOPENED

Heated Discussion Follows in Presbytery of Quebec and Moderator MacQueen Resigns.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 4.—The Presbytery of Quebec met last evening in the Lecture Hall of St. Andrew's Church. The afternoon and a portion of the evening session was taken up with the consideration of the reports of the Home and French mission work and the augmentation committees.

The Rev. Dr. Fletcher, of Hamilton, Ont., was nominated by the Presbytery as moderator of the general assembly which meets in Vancouver, B.C., in June next, and Rev. Dr. Kelloch, Richmond, was nominated as moderator of the Synod which meets in Smith's Falls in April.

The Kennear's Mills case again came up on the motion made at a previous meeting. Mr. James Thompson, late treasurer of the Leeds Congregation, was cited to appear and show cause why he retained the books and a sum of money belonging to the congregation. Mr. Thompson, in a lengthy statements said that about 50 or 60 families had lost confidence in the Rev. Mr. Whitelaw, the pastor, and Mr. Whitelaw had stated that if he was not upheld by the presbytery that about 50 families would form a new church. Mr. Thompson contended that if this were done the money would not go towards the work of the Presbyterian church, and that anyway the disaffected parties had subscribed to the amount he now held in his hands, and had a right to get a share of it. He would not trust the books and money in Mr. Whitelaw's hands, unless they were audited and found correct by a committee of the Presbytery.

A heated discussion followed, and as a result the Moderator, Rev. E. MacQueen, resigned from the chair, claiming that he did not receive fair play, from the members.

Rev. Mr. Tanner was appointed pro tem, and Mr. Macqueen took his seat on the floor of the house.

The whole question looked as if it would be opened up again, but this was stopped by Mr. John White moving that Mr. Thompson's statement lie on the table and that the books and moneys remain in Mr. Thompson's hands until such time as Mr. Whitelaw's appeal was dealt with by the Synod.

This was carried by a large majority. The Presbytery is in session this morning, behind closed doors.

CLOUDY AND MILDER.

For Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Partly cloudy to cloudy and milder; Thursday, about the same.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Dawson, 2, 20; Victoria, 38, 46; Edmonton, 0, 24; Qu'Appelle, 6, 10; Winnipeg, 2b, 10; Port Arthur, 16, 34; Parry Sound, 12, 38; Toronto, 34, 44; Ottawa, 2, 16; Montreal, 0, 18; Quebec, 4b, 16; Halifax, 12, 28.

Readings by the Observed and Engineer's Supply Co.'s standard barometer at noon yesterday, 30.73; at 8 a.m. to-day, 30.37; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.38; temperature to-day, maximum, 36; minimum, 11; yesterday, maximum, 0; minimum, 1.

WHAT IS GOING ON.

Academy—"A Chinese Honeymoon."
Francais—"Her Marriage Vow."
Proctor's—"Ingomar."
Royal—"Imperial Burlesquers."
Nouveautes—"Les Fourchambault."
Montagnard—Skating.
Arena—Skating.
Victoria Rink—Racing.
Theatre National—"Hamlet."

Special Cable Service.

CANADIAN DEBATE IN BRITISH HOUSE

England is Like a Man Who Dines Out Seven Nights in the Week.

AND NEVER GIVES A CHOP

Austen Chamberlain Says That if Colonies Are to Contribute it Must Be Spontaneously.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons yesterday the conference held in London last summer between the British ministers and the colonial premiers came up for discussion, especially in connection with the two subjects of Imperial defence and trade. The Government was asked why the speeches of the colonial premiers were not recorded in the blue book. Mr. Austin Chamberlain, speaking in the absence of the Colonial Secretary, said some of the premiers had requested that their remarks be not published. This was partly for local reasons, but there were political reasons also.

On the question of Imperial defence, Mr. Chamberlain added that it should be remarked the colonies were sister nations. The mother land would welcome contributions to Imperial defence, but the contributions must be spontaneous.

Mr. James Lowther, M.P. for Thanet, who is an out and out protectionist, said he considered England was treating Canada shabbily in not giving anything by way of reciprocal treatment for the Canadian preferential tariff. "I told Sir Wilfrid Laurier," said Mr. Lowther, "that England is like a man who dines out seven nights in the week and never gives so much as a mutton chop in return."

CANADA'S NEW OFFICES

Are Being Fitted Throughout With Canadian Hardwood.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—Mr. W. L. Griffith enters upon his new duties as secretary to the Canadian High Commissioner on Monday next. Lord Strathcona's staff are giving Mr. Colmer a farewell dinner. The new emigration office is being fitted with Canadian woodwork, and will have a most beautiful appearance.

TALKING IT OVER

Deputy Minister Smart Discusses Galway Election With Mr. Devlin.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—The writ for the Galway election issued this morning. Nominations are on March 9, election March 13. There will be no opposition to Mr. Devlin. Mr. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, is in Dublin to-day talking the matter over with Mr. Devlin. The latter intends holding both positions, and claims he can serve Canada better as a member of Parliament.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—The Dominion Government has not yet been officially advised what Mr. C. R. Devlin, the Immigration Agent in Ireland, intends doing. All that is known here is what appears in the press cables.

KEEP OUT THE CHINESE

English Paper Says Canada's Example Should be Followed in Africa.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—The St. James Gazette to-day says the Canadian Government's action in the matter of restricting Chinese immigration ought to be followed by the English authorities in South Africa. The Gazette thinks that England, although the mother land, ought not to hesitate about imitating the perspicacious statesmanship shown in those nations she is proud to call her children.

MR. MILLER, LIFE-LONG CONSERVATIVE, IS OUT AGAINST MR. ROBLIN.

Resigns from the Provincial Executive because of the Manitoba Premier's Railway Policy.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Winnipeg, Man., March 4.—Mr. William Miller, of Boissevain, a life-long Conservative, is out in a public letter to the press, in which he resigns his office as a member of the Provincial Conservative executive, and gives the reasons why he will oppose Premier Roblin at the next provincial election, disagreeing with the Premier on his railway policy, his course on the Liquor Act and the Franchise Act.

THREE PETITIONS ALLOWED

Privy Council's Decisions Handed Down This Morning.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to-day gave judgment allowing the petitions of Chappelle, Carmack and Tweed against the King.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Chappelle, Cormack, Tweed, vs. the King is an action arising out of the collection of royalty upon properties owned in the Yukon by those parties.

The dispute is as to whether the Crown has the right to collect the royalty. The action started in the first year that the royalty was imposed, 1898, and does not refer to any year since.

The decision is in favor of the complainants, and the royalty is returned to them.

ELEVATED TRAINS COLLIDE.

Six Persons Hurt—Other Accidents Occur on River and Land at New York.

New York, March 4.—In a heavy fog which prevailed to-day two trains on the Fifth Avenue elevated line, Brooklyn, collided at the Twenty-fourth Street (Brooklyn) station.

Six persons were hurt, two of them seriously. No one was killed.

Within a few minutes there was another collision on the same line at Twenty-ninth Street. The passengers were badly frightened, but nobody was hurt.

Fog enveloped the city and covered the rivers and bay, disrupting the schedules of the ferry lines and causing collisions both ashore and afloat.

The ferry boats Brooklyn and Montauk, of the Hamilton Avenue line, collided just as the latter was leaving her slip on the Brooklyn side. The passengers were badly frightened, but the boats were able to continue.

The ferryboats Easton and Roundbrook, of the Central Railroad, of New Jersey, also came together, just outside the Jersey city slip, but no damage was done, and none of the 200 passengers were hurt.

EXPLOSION'S VICTIM DIES.

Kingston, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—John Barrett, James Street, injured in a dynamite explosion at Gananoque some days ago, has died of his wounds. Deceased was 58 years of age and leaves a wife and several grown-up children. He was a member of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends.

MONTREAL FIRM BUYS VESSEL.

Kingston, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—The steamer Gregory, owned by the Montreal Transportation Company, has been sold to the Montreal Coal Company. The steamer is 150 feet long and has been built a number of years. She was built at an upper lake port and for coal uses will be very serviceable.

MARGOLIUS ARRESTED AT CHICAGO

Importer is Wanted Here for Bilking Creditors to the Tune of $30,000.

George Margolius, importer and manufacturers' agent, who went away from Montreal somewhat over a month ago, leaving no assets, but about $30,000 worth of liabilities to cause his creditors to mourn his departure, was arrested yesterday in Chicago by a member of the Pinkerton detective force, and proceedings initiated for his extradition.

Detectives employed by his creditors here have been looking for Margolius ever since the 1st of February, but it was not until Monday that he was located in Chicago, and yesterday, on advices received from Chief Carpenter, he was placed under arrest on the charge of defrauding his creditors.

The most curious feature of Mr. Margolais' escapade was that it was his most intimate friends who were hardest hit. They had every confidence in his integrity and ability to meet his obligations, and as one man said, "I lent him $250 the day before he left, and I would have let him have twice that amount if he had asked it. He was one of the boys, and a regular good fellow."

Wilks and Michaud are now engaged in straitening out his affairs.

MRS. SOPHIE ALEXANDER DEAD.

Mrs. Sophie Alexander, widow of Joseph Alexander, died yesterday at her father's residence, 1 Ste. Rose Street. Mrs. Alexander was a daughter of Mr. F. H. Desautels, and was forty-five years of age. She was well and favorably known to many residents of this city.

BIG MERGER HERE OF GREAT IMPORT

Halifax Banking Company to Amalgamate With Bank of Commerce.

WILL HAVE 105 BRANCHES

The Deal Places Canadian Bank of Commerce in Unique Position.

Following close upon its purchase of the Bank of British Columbia some time ago, the management of the Canadian Bank of Commerce to-day announces its amalgamation with the Halifax Banking Company. Amalgamation with the Halifax Banking Company places the Canadian Bank of Commerce in a position unique amongst Canadian banking institutions. When final arrangements have been completed and the amalgamation goes into operation, the bank will have 105 branches, including 2 branches in London, New York and San Francisco. The total assets of the bank will amount to about $75,000,000, and the combined deposits of the two banks will aggregate a sum in the vicinity of $58,000,000.

Two years ago, it will be remembered, that the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in order to extend its business in Western Canada, purchased the Bank of British Columbia, and through that transaction obtained most valuable connections in that section, and also an establishment in London, Eng., where the head office of the Bank of British Columbia was formerly situated.

Extends from Ocean to Ocean.

Until recently the Canadian Bank of Commerce had no offices further east than Montreal, and the present arrangement will give it establishments extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and an old established business with very valuable connections throughout the Maritime Provinces, including an important branch at Halifax, and also one at St. John, N.B.

The Halifax Banking Company, with a capital of $800,000 and a rest of $525,000, has seventeen branches in the Maritime Provinces. It has deposits of about $4,000,000, and the transaction includes the purchase of its total assets amounting to over $6,000,000, and also the good will of the business. The bank was established in 1825, and is one of the oldest and most conservatively managed in the Lower Provinces.

The Halifax Banking Company, according to the terms of the agreement, will retain its name throughout the provinces, the services of the directors will be continued in the capacity of a local advisory board at Halifax, and the entire bank staff will be taken into the service of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Terms of the Agreement.

The terms of the agreement entered into by the respective boards of the two banks have not yet been made public, but it is understood that while it is an advantageous one to the company, it is equally so to those of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the purchase of the bank will place the Canadian Bank of Commerce in a very strong position.

Up to the present the Canadian Bank of Commerce had no office east of Montreal. This latest development of its enterprise will give the bank branches extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and an old established business with valuable connection throughout the Maritime Provinces, including important offices at Halifax and St. John, N.B.

Mr. P. H. Mathewson, manager of the Montreal Bank of Commerce, stated this morning that the amalgamation would materially strengthen the solid financial position of the bank. The terms of the agreement, he said, were such as to make it a most advantageous one to both the shareholders of the Halifax banking company and the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The progress of the bank in the past five or six years had been remarkable. During that time the deposits have increased from $10,000,000 to $54,000,000.

Bank's Future is Assured.

The directors looked for a corresponding growth of the bank's business in the coming years and are assured that the bank is now upon the eve of an era of even greater prosperity.

Notice was given recently that the Canadian Bank of Commerce intended to apply for authority to increase its capital by $2,000,000, which would bring it up to $10,000,000. Part of the stock to be issued in this connection will be used to bring about the amalgamation with the Halifax Banking Company.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has its head office at Toronto. The following is the board of directors:—Hon. Senator G. A. Cox, president; Robt. Kilgour, vice-president; James Crathern, W. B. Hamilton, Joseph W. Flavelle, Hon. L. Melvin Jones, Matthew Leggatt, John Hoskin, K.C., A. Kingman, and Frederic Nicholls. Mr. B. E. Walker is general manager, and J. H. Plummer, assistant general manager. The last annual statement of the bank showed that the net earnings for the year ending November 30 had been equal to 12.86 of the paid-up capital of $8,000,000, the net profits after deducting all bad and doubtful debts being $1,028,509.76.

The head office of the Halifax Banking Company is at Halifax, N.S. The board of directors is as follows:—Robie Uniace, president; C. Willoughby Anderson, vice-president; John McNab, W. J. G. Thomson, W. N. Wickwire. The last statement showed that the net earnings for the year had been equal to 11¼ per cent. of the paid-up capital of $600,000, the net profits being $67,666.78.

BOXERS PREPARE FOR AN UPRISING

Anti-Foreign Movement Again Threatens to Sweep Over Chinese Empire.

GOVERNMENT AIDS REBELS

Plan is to Dethrone the Present Emperor and Put Prince Tuan's Son in His Place.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

London, March 4.—Rumors are again prevalent of approaching trouble in China, and an anti-foreign movement within the next few months is declared to be inevitable.

The Standard's correspondent at Tien Tsin sees in the entertainments which are being prepared at the Palace for members of the legations the same treacherous friendliness that preceded the Indian Mutiny.

Prince Tung and Prince Tuan are declared to be villains, and the Standard's correspondent thinks the pretense once again will be advanced of the powerlessness of the Court to check the rebellion.

The northern hordes, he thinks, will come down under the two exiled leaders, nominally overpower Pekin, and at the same time swell their following with all the forces in the Capital and commence a grand march of extermination against everything foreign.

This time, however, the Yang tse Valley and every port, must rise simultaneously, and for this purpose all the Yangtse defenses are being brought to the highest state of efficiency.

Russia is very much alive to the situation. The latest information received at St. Petersburg from the secret emissaries of the Russian legation at Pekin indicates that nearly the whole of the Chinese Empire is ramified by a huge network of secret Boxer committees, which only await an opportune moment and a given signal to sweep the detested "white barbarians" out of the country.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Victoria, B.C., March 4—Further news regarding the rebel movement being organized in Kansu and Northwest China, by Tung Fu Halanga, having for its object the massacre of foreigners and the placing of a new emperor on the throne at Pekin, in the person of Prince Tuan's son, was received by the steamer Empress of India, which arrived yesterday.

The Shanghai Mercury sent native correspondents to the scene and they have reported that the rebel leader is constantly in communication with Yang Lu and other anti-foreign officials.

After telling of the pillaging of the disbanded soldiers one correspondent tells how he went to the rebel headquarters with the carts conveying grain for the troops. The rebel camp is near Hshchengtsi, a small market town 90 miles from Kuyuen, where the Imperial garrison is stationed.

Foreigners Drilling the Boxers.

The camp of Tung Fuhs Ianga, which is in the centre of numerous small camps, is surrounded by a newly built wall. There is a house for Tung, and his bodyguard of 1,500 soldiers, and an arsenal for the manufacture of rifles which is working night and day.

There are arms there for over forty regiments of five hundred men each, and there was a large stock of smokeless powder, cartridges, and supply of ammunition was large, over two hundred cart-loads having already arrived. Over twelve regiments had been raised.

Arsenal Runs Night and Day.

The correspondent saw the troops being drilled, the bodyguard being of foreign trained soldiery.

Tung Fu Hsiang, who is described as a man of medium height, stout, wearing a yellow jacket, was carried within the wall in a chair, whence he watched the movements.

Prince Tuan occupied a chair on the drill ground. The troops wear a black uniform. During the early part of January orders came to the Imperial command from Pekin, which resulted in assistance being given Tung by the commander.

The correspondents tell of different messages which have passed between Yung Lu and Tung telling of impending trouble, and they also tell of many threats made against foreigners.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

A Representative Meeting was Held at Brockville and Resolutions Adopted.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Brockville, March 4.—A meeting of representatives of the temperance movement from different parts of the town of Brockville and the counties of Leeds and Grenville was held her Monday. Rev. P. S. Cendenuen, of Elgin, president of the Leeds County Temperance Alliance, was elected chairman, and Rev. J. C. Sycamore secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to formulate a platform upon which all the friends of temperance could unite in approaching the local representative and through him the Ontario Legislature. After full discussion, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"Recognizing the serious practical difficulties which encompass the question of liquor legislation, and acting as friends of practical temperance reform, who hold varying views on the subject of prohibition, the meeting desires to impress upon our representative in the Ontario Legislature the importance of the vote given up on the Referndum on December 4th, and we would urge upon him to cast his influence for such legislation as shall give effect to the expressed sentiment of the electorate in more stringent restriction of the liquor traffic.

"We would recommend as the minimum measure of practical reform in the immediate future:—1. That the licenses be strictly limited in number, the number to be determined by them unicipality.

2. That the public treating system as far as possible be abolished by making the act of treating a misdemeanor.

3. Taht the license inspector, wherever possible, be the Chief of Police, or the county constable, under control of a police commission, whose duty, speaking generally, shall be to give direction to such inspector, and to see that the duties of his office are efficiently carried out. We would suggest that the commisioners consist, for towns and cities, of the county judge, the police magistrate and the Mayor; and for counties, the County Judge, the County Crown Attorney and the Warden.

4. That the order prohibiting shutters, screens, etc., in places for liquor selling and drinking be made a provincial statute, and not left to the option of the commissioners.

5. That more adequate machinery in general be provided for the effective enforcement of all laws touching upon the subject.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

IN CALLING HIS latest poem "The Setter," instead of "The Bromo Seltzer," Mr. Kipling displays true artistic instinct.

CUB, GENTLE SPRIG' Ethereal mildness, cub!

ALL THAT MR. CARNEGIE was suffering from was backache. He will have to throw off another $10,000,000.

SOME OF THESE March winds will be blowing in the first robin presently.

THE LADIES WOULD certainly play a much better game of hockey if the hairpin difficulty could only be eliminated.

RUSSIA ALWAYS did have a nasty way of pointing a gun at somebody or other, with

Turkey head of the list of the places used for target practice.

IT'S A BAD LIVER that doesn't chirk up a bit when its owner's salary is raised.

"FLORODORA" HAS been presented at Stratford-upon-Avon. Will Shakespeare turn in his grave to get a sly peep at Flora?

A COUSIN OF the Mikado of Japan is now in the States, and in order to avoid the rush he has publicly announced that he is married.

IT TAKES the average woman 17 minutes to make an explanation that a systematic business man would condense into 49 seconds.

RUSSIA HAS BEEN insisting that it would do things to Turkey for the last 72 years anyway.

SOME MEN are born great; some achieve greatness; and some have the name of a 5-cent cigar thrust upon them.

IT IS REPORTED that violets are to be very cheap this season. This being the case, why should anybody continue to worry over the price of coal?

WHEN A WOMAN is compelled to choose between brains and beauty she selects both, says the Westmount philosopher.

HOUSE HUNTERS.

Now the yearly search for houses
Is again in fullest swing,
As has ever been the fashion
When we're getting close to spring.
For 'tis always at this season,
When the winter's nearly gone,
That a strange and restless feeling
Shows the moving craze is on.

Hosts of renters now are finding
Faults in houses where they dwell;
Some are cold and some are leaky,
Some are but a flimsy shell.
Some are in a poor location,
Some too large and some too small,
But the rental that's exacted
Is the greatest fault with all.

Thus it comes that many renters,
With their homes dissatisfied,
Now start out to search for houses
And are hunting far and wide,
All regardless of the weather,
Freezing, thawing, dry or damp,
Bright and early in the morning
They are starting on the tramp.

Up and down the streets they wander,
Looking for the sign, "To Let,"
To the agents they are rushing
And their list of houses get.
But against more faults they're bumping,
Bad as those they now decry,
And the greatest of objections
Is the rent that's much too high.

On the streets the anxious hunters
Will for days be on the go,
Often wearied by the searching
And relating tales of woe.
Some will better their conditions,
Some their moving will repent,
And next year they'll all be hunting
Better house and lower rent.

The Lightning Lunch.

(From Punch.)

The latest threatened terror from the Land of the Spelling Bee and the Book Tea is the "Quick Lunch." It is claimed that the Quick Luncher may put himself "outside" a deadly assortment of dyspeptic delicacies inside three minutes.—Daily Papers.

The lunch may be quick,
For these Yankees are "slick,"
But that doesn't settle the question
To the three minutes' munch
At the forked lightning lunch,
You must add, say five hours' indigestion!
And, besides, where's the man
Who would try such a plan,
Unless he had lost all his gumption?
Who so grossly would err,
As the risk to incur
Of this "galloping" sort of "consumption?"

WHEN A CHILD won't obey its parents the women say: "What could you expect of a child brought up by that Mrs. So-and-So?"

MONTREAL LADIES were beaten at hockey and curling yesterday, but there's many a loyal man to stand up and say they make the best wives.

A FEW MORE balmy, sunshiny days and the house-cleaning microbe will make its annual appearance.

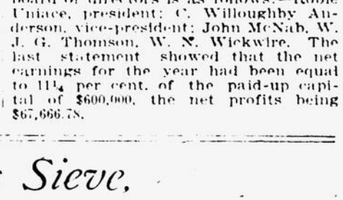
THE HERALD is thinking of offering a prize of $5 to anyone who can invent a series of worse mix-ups than the Stanley Cup has been in this year.

IT'S SORT OF HARD on those Chinamen who were arrested for playing tan-tan the other day when the ping pong players at the Military Club are allowed to be at large.

MR. MISCAMPBELL, of the "Soo," seems to have made a miscalculation that he was elected.

AN UNDERTAKER'S horse ran away yesterday, and we can now look for a stampede of cab horses.

IF THE WESTMOUNT spring poets are to



be believed that enterprising suburb is now growing tulips instead of snowballs.

THE BACKBONE of winter usually has to get broken in about 9 different places before it finally quits.

WITH HUNGARY AND TURKEY in that Balkan situation, it's a bad outlook for Turkey if Hungary feels that way.

THE WELLINGTONS, of Toronto, have decided not to play for the Stanley Cup. Discretion always was the better part of valor.

CARRIE NATION is again in jail. There is no limit to the hard luck some of these jails incur.

THE HON. GEORGE FOSTER is still too ill to make speeches, but the health bulletins record no similar failings in the Hon. R. L. Borden's direction.

IF IT WASN'T for their advertising pages some modern magazines would be mortally dull.

FRANCE NEEDS more money, according to a Paris correspondent. Most of us can sympathize with France.

WHEN A MAN is unable to meet his bills, it is very embarrassing to him to have to meet his creditors.

The Ogilvy Store.

Ladies' Tailor-made Costumes, Skirts, Jackets

FOR SPRING SEASON, 1903

New Linen Lawns

All Pure Linen, for Blouses and Underwear, 36 inches wide, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 75c and 80c per yard.

Rough Cream Holland

FOR HOUSE APRONS.

30 inches wide, 20c, 23c, 25c per yard.
48 inches wide, 28c, 33c, 35c per yard.

Glass Linens

21 inches wide, 10c per yard.
24 inches wide, 14c per yard.
In Red and Blue Checks.

Bleached Turkish Towels

Pure Cotton—35c value for 25c.

Canvas Cloth for Blouses

36 inches wide, 75c per yard.

Daintiness and Exclusiveness in Muslins

Our stock of Dainty Sheer Muslins was never so large and exclusive as it is at the present time.

All the very latest creations in patterns and designs are here for your early inspection.

Ladies' Costumes Made to Order

All orders taken and filled to your entire satisfaction.

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

How to Open a Bank Account

This and many other interesting topics discussed in a readable booklet issued by

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Call or write for it.

MONTREAL BRANCHES:

Mechanics' Institute Building, cor. St. Peter and St. James Street.
Cor. of Guy and St. Catherine Street.

VIRGINIE GOBEILLE IS FREED BY GRAND JURY

Jesse Bursley, Charged with Infanticide, also Cleared—Several True Bills are Returned.

The grand jury did not consider that there was even a prima facie case against Miss Virginie Gobeille, keeper of the St. Hubert Street sanatorium, where two patients were alleged by examining physicians to have been starved to death, and so she goes free without the necessity of a formal trial. There was quite a sensation in the court room yesterday, when the grand jury reported no bill in this case, as many were interested in it.

The jury also failed to find a bill against Jessie Bursley charged with infanticide.

A true bill was returned against Edouard Charlier for libel against Dr. Louis Frechette, and also in each of the following cases:

Kate Dennehour, criminal practice.

David Komiensky, obtaining goods under false pretences.

Joseph Labelle, indecent assault.

Francis Charland, making false entries in account books and disposing of property to defraud creditors.

Cassimir Denault, stealing gas.

Thos. Assaly and F. M. Assaly, false pretences and conspiracy to defraud.

Victor M. Mongeau, Joseph Barnabe and Narcisse Cousineau, conspiracy to defraud, two counts.

Joseph Barnabe and Narcisse Cousineau, forgery of notarial act.

Khalil Boulad was acquitted on the charge of theft.

CITY HAPPENINGS

Branch for Quebec Bank.

The Quebec Bank has secured premises at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., where a branch will be opened April 1.

Plumbers Name Examiner.

The Plumbers' Union yesterday appointed its member of the Plumbers' Examination Committee recently constituted by the civic Hygiene Committee. Mr. E. Kavanagh was the appointee. Mr. Wm. Merrick, president of the Plumbers' Union of America, was present and gave an address.

Board Visits the Stations.

Ald. Giroux, the new chairman of the Police Committee, appointed Ald. Walsh, Ouimet and Bumbray as a special committee to see what repairs were needed to police stations. Yesterday they visited stations Nos. 2, 3, 11 and 14, and to-day they will continue the tour of examination.

Italians are Found Guilty.

The four Italians charged with causing a disturbance Friday night in Ontario St. were tried before Mr. Recorder Weir and found guilty. Franks Carlo was fined $5 and costs or one month; John Emancho will pay $10 and costs or do six weeks in jail, and Joseph Carlo and Joseph Paurente were fined $2 and costs each or eight days in jail.

Can't Find Trace of Horse.

A horse and cutter owned by Mr. W. Grant, blacksmith, 9 Aylmer Street, were left standing at the corner of Richmond and St. James Streets yesterday afternoon. The horse ran away and the remains of the cutter were found in Anderson St., near Dorchester, an hour after. The horse evidently continued on its way and could not be located up to a late hour to-day.

Globe Trotter in Montreal.

Edward Richardson, of Bridgeport, Conn., is in the city on a tour of the western hemisphere. He has already visited many of the larger cities of the Central and Eastern States, and came here from Ottawa. His intention is to pay his way by selling song books and by singing, and is to complete his tour by August 1. If he does so he is to receive $250. He travels by rail, and after spending a few days here will go to Toronto.

Carter Loses Valuable Horse.

The Laprairie Road is in a dangerous condition. A carter named Cavanagh lost a horse valued at $125 through the ice yesterday afternoon. He was drawing ice when the animal shied and went into a hole at the side of the road. The Mayor of Laprairie started from the city for home at 7 o'clock last night, and when near Victoria Bridge was compelled to turn back, as the ice was open. He went to the central police station and reported to Lieut. Holland.

INJUNCTION PREVENTS STRIKE.

Wabash Firemen had Intended to Walk Out Yesterday at 5 O'Clock.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—An injunction granted by Judge Adams, of the United States District Court, prevented the culmination yesterday of the threatened strike of the 1,100 firemen and trainmen of the Wabash Railway for higher wages.

The firemen's committee notified President Ramsey that he would be given until noon yesterday to grant their demands. President Ramsey in the afternoon requested a little more time, and the two committees granted him until 5 o'clock to make a final reply. Before the allotted time had expired Mr. Ramsey had secured a restraining order from the court, and it had been served on all the officials of all the orders and members of the grievance committees.

The injunction is a most sweeping instrument and effectually blocked any strike proceedings. In part it reads:

"We, therefore, do strictly command you, until the further order of the court, absolutely to desist and refrain from in any way or manner ordering, coercing, persuading, inducing or otherwise causing, directly or indirectly the employes of the said Wabash Railway Company to strike or quit the service of said company.

The injunction is temporary, and the writs are not made returnable.

Shortly after five o'clock two hours after the injunction proceedings, President Ramsey sent to the grievance committees his reply to their letter, practically rejecting all their demands.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASE.

Lord Avebury says both Imports and Exports have Reached Record Point.

London, March 4.—Lord Avebury, who presided at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday congratulated the members upon the state of British trade. He announced that both imports and exports had increased in 1902 to a total of £812,000,000. This was an increase of over £10,000,000 over the previous twelve months, and was the record for British trade.

Lord Avebury was inclined to be congratulatory over the formation of the International Mercantile Marine Company, especially in connection with the British food supply in war time. He pointed out that the United States would never permit the ships of the American Company to be interfered with on the high seas.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

AND TAKE NO OTHER KIND.

Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

For KIDNEY TROUBLES and CATARRH of the BLADDER.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Cures all Discharges in 48 Hours

Each capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits.

VIN MARIANI

The Greatest Tonic Stimulant

DR. JAMES MACFIE, Fort Covington, N.Y., writes:

"I have found the 'Vin Mariani' to be a most useful agent in convalescence from Pneumonia, Typhoid, etc., and in the wasting diseases of childhood."

DISPUTE OVER A LIQUOR LICENSE

Council of Town of St. Louis the Scene of an Unusually Stormy Session.

There were many present at the meeting of the Council of St. Louis last night to hear the debate on the question of Mr. Paquin's claim to the license which was given to another. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to what would be done to upset the by-law limiting the number of licenses to fifteen, and the discussion was followed with intense interest from the time Mayor Gelinas called the meeting to order until the adjournment at 11.15 p.m..

Councillor Martel defended the way in which the license was granted and insisted that all the proceedings were legal.

Councillor Godon moved that the minutes of the meeting of Jan. 27 be amended by entering a resolution, which was passed at that meeting, declaring that the majority of the Council had decided to grant the fifteenth license to Mr. Paquin and had instructed the secretary to cause to be published the necessary eight days' notice without loss of time to rectify an error in the notice published previously.

Councillor Godon called upon the Mayor to state whether his motion was not strictly according to the facts.

Mr. Martel denied that the Mayor could be called upon to express any opinion or make any statement as the minutes were the only admissible record of the facts, and no entry of the kind proposed could be entered in the minutes afterwards.

Denial by Mr. Martel.

Councillor Jubinville said it had been decided unanimously that the license should be granted to Mr. Paquin or to Mrs. Paquin. That was decided, but it is not entered in the minutes.

Councillor Daze was of opinion that the time had come when it would be necessary to increase the number of licenses. Since the by-law limiting the number to fifteen had been passed, the population had increased at such a rate as to justify the Council in issuing two more licenses. He understood it could be done without repealing the by-law. As to this motion to amend the minutes he thought it was a storm in a teapot. Why they had the statement of the secretary that there was no regular meeting on that occasion. He did not see why they should make such a row over this affair because it will be an easy matter to give Mr. Paquin his license by taking advantage of the increase in the population as shown in the last census. He did not say, however, that he would vote to give Mr. Paquin a license, but still he thought Mr. Paqin would get it all the same.

Calls Mayor for Ruling.

Councillor Shinnick called on the Mayor to rule Mr. Godon's motion out of order.

The Mayor replied that he did not see how he could rule the motion out of order.

Councillor Martel—If you know your duty you will rule it out of order.

The Mayor—I have no lessons to take from you.

Mr. Martel—I do not presume to give you any lessons, but I call upon you to declare the motion out of order. That resolution can not be entered in the minutes.

Councillor Olivier—How can Mr. Martel say it cannot be entered in the minutes when the secretary says no minutes were taken on that day?

Councillor Collerette—This motion is out of order. The Mayor went to see all the lawyers in Montreal about this thing.

The Mayor—Never! You cannot prove your assertion. I went to see the lawyer of the Council, Mr. Bisaillon, at the request of the Council.

Mr. Martel said he also had consulted the town attorney.

Councillor Olivier said the Mayor had done his duty, but Mr. Martel had done more than his duty.

Councillor Martel claimed that all the members had the right to consult the town attorney. He had a letter from another lawyer and challenged anyone to wager $100, to be given to charity, if a committee appointed by the Mayor did not declare in favor of the view he had taken as to the legality of the granting of this license in question.

Opinion of Mr. Godon.

Some members asked that the opinion of the lawyers be read; but others objected.

Mr. Godon said that according to the opinion of Mr. Bisaillon, the Council had the power to rescind the license granted to Mr. Lepage, because it was granted at a special meeting at which the Council had no right to consider this question and because it could not grant a license to Mr. Lepage without giving eight days' notice. He asked the secretary to read Mr. Bisaillon's opinion.

Mr. Daze thought it was unnecessary to read lawyers' opinions and called for a vote.

Councillor Martel moved in amendment to Mr. Godon's motion that no meeting having taken place on Jan. 27 there could be no minutes.

The vote on the amendment having resulted in a tie, it was negatived by the Mayor's casting vote and the main motion was carried on the same division reversed.

Councillors Martel, Beaudet, Shinnick, and Collerette voted for the amendment and against the motion; and Councillors Godon, Olivier, Jubinville and Daze against the amendment and for the motion.

Councillors Martin and Legault abstained from voting, as they were not present at the meeting Jan. 27.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Mr. Clark Declines.

Toronto, March 4.—Rev. Wyley Clark, of Brampton, moderator of Toronto Presbytery, has declined a call to Brandon, Man., where $1,500 and a free manse were offered him.

Leaves for Manitoba.

Kingston, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—Ex-Ald. J. T. White has left for Winnipeg, where he takes charge of the general organization work of the Canada Life Assurance Company. He will have entire charge of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Ex-Chief's Wife is Dead.

Quebec, March 3.—Mrs. H. Bastien, wife of the ex-grand chief of the Huron tribe, mother of the present chief, Maurice Bastien, and the Indian agent, Antoine O. Bastien, is dead, at Indian Lorette. The venerable wife of the ex-chief was the pride of the tribe.

Quebec Gas Co.'s Meeting.

Quebec, March 3.—The annual meeting of the Quebec Gas Company took place Monday, when the following officers were elected: A. L. Hunt, chairman; S. H. Norris, treasurer; Messrs. A. C. Joseph, W. Herring, Vesey Boswell, D. H. Geggie, and R. Harcourt Smith, directory.

Observed the Pope's Jubilee.

New York, March 4.—The Pope's jubilee was observed at St. Patrick's Cathedral here yesterday, with a solemn pontificial mass of thanksgiving, celebrated by Archbishop Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States, assisted by Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General, and other priests, while Archbishop Farley, Archbishop-elect Quigley, of Chicago, six bishops and other church dignitaries were grouped at each side of the altar.

St. John Man Killed.

St. John, N.B., March 4.—Walter H. Parks, aged 22 years, son of John Parks, was killed early this morning. He was employed at a stone crushing plant, preparing stone for the foundation of the new Intercolonial Railway round house. While alone with his engine his clothing caught in the gear and he was so badly mangled that death resulted.

Will Reduce the Insurance.

Kingston, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—In view of the heavy insurance rates imposed in connection with the City Hall and other civic buildings, the Finance Committee of the City Council has decided to reduce the insurance from $81,750 to $34,000, and to take risks in non-tariff and mutual companies.

Thunderer's Critic Snubbed.

London, March 4.—Much curiosity has been aroused by a notice in the Times yesterday that their critic, Mr. A. B. Walkley, was refused admission to the Garrick Theatre last night, when Mr. Henry Arthur Jones' new play, "The Whitewashing of Julia," was produced.

Public Library for Brockville.

Brockville, March 4.—At a meeting of the town council the financial committee was instructed on behalf of the corporation to make an application in the usual way for a grant for the erection of a public library from what is known as the "Carnegie fund for the erection of public libraries."

Britain and St. Louis Fair.

London, March 4.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Prime Minister Balfour announced that the Government had accepted an invitation to take part in the St. Louis Exposition. The extent of this participation and the exact modus operandi were still under consideration.

Child Badly Cut by Glass.

Kingston, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—The two-year-old son of L. O'Rourke, Brock street, fell on a bottle, the glass breaking and disfiguring his face. One side of the child's nose was almost cut off, hanging by a shred, and other portions of his face badly lacerated. His hands were also cut. Chloroform was administered and the wounds dressed.

Fifty Years a Mason.

Kingston, Ont., March 4. (Special.)—Fifty years ago to-night Lieut.-Col. John Kerr, of this city, was initiated into the Ancient St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is the second oldest past master of the lodge, Mr. G. M. Kinghorn, of Montreal, being the first. On Thursday night the lodge will present the venerable brother with a life size portrait of himself.

Hollingsworth was Pardoned.

Ottawa, March 4.—Mr. B. Hollingsworth, veterinary surgeon, who on Tuesday last was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and serve a term of six months in the county jail for illegal and corrupt voting at the prohibition referendum, was pardoned by the Minister of Justice yesterday, and the prison doors opened to him at 4 in the afternoon.

An Old Brantfordite Dead.

Brantford, Ont., March 4.—D. W. Hart, one of Brantford's oldest and most respected citizens, died yesterday, aged 82. He was for a number of years Collector of Inland Revenue in Brantford. He leaves one son, H. D. Hart, of the Inland Revenue, Brantford; and a daughter, Mrs. Burnham, of Port Perry, Ont.

Death of Rev. Mr. Hammond.

Kingston, March 4.—Rev. Richard M. Hammond, city missionary, died in the General Hospital yesterday after a week's illness, of heart disease. Deceased was born in Lanark township in 1824, and entered the Methodist ministry in 1850, being in the service of the church for over half a century.

For the past five years he was city missionary here. Surviving are his wife and four children, the latter being Mrs. Dwight Chown, of Toronto; Mrs. Connell, Prescott; Miss Emma and James, a prospector in [illegible].

RAILWAY NEWS

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy intimated, before his departure for England, that it was extremely improbable that anyone would be selected for the office of manager of transportation which will be vacated by Mr. Thomas Tait when he goes to Australia. At all events the office will not be filled for the present. The fact is the company has no less than six exceedingly able general superintendents, between several of whom it would be extremely hard to make a selection. The general superintendents are Mr. C. W. Spencer, of the Eastern Division; Mr. James Thorne, of the Atlantic Division; Mr. Geo. J. Bury, North Bay and Lake Superior Division; Mr. J. W. Leonard, Central Division at Winnipeg; Mr. R. R. Jamieson, Western Division at Calgary, and Mr. R. Marpole, Pacific Division at Vancouver. The general superintendents who have reported on matters relating to transportation to Mr. Tait will now report direct to Mr. McNeill upon this as well as upon the other matters to which they have in the past reported to the general manager.

Mr. W. W. Ashald, the newly appointed superintendent of telegraphers on the Grand Trunk, will have an office and staff at the new general offices. The department will consist of a chief clerk and some three or four others, and the office will be on the fifth floor just above that of Manager McGuigan, to whom Mr. Ashald will report. There is not much vacant accommodation at the Grand Trunk new general offices now. The last floor to be occupied was the fifth, and there Mr. Ashald has taken up very nearly the last vacant spot.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Midland Railway of Nova Scotia, which was held to-day under the presidency of Mr. William Strachan, at the company's offices, in John street, a story was told of an up-hill fight, but of encouraging prospects for the future.

The company, which owns some sixty miles of line, forming a junction between the Intercolonial at Truro and the Dominion Atlantic at Windsor, and although the system has been in existence for fifteen months, neither of the systems with which it forms a junction would extend to it the privileges of issuing through tickets.

The trouble is now over, but not before a threat was made to appeal to the Privy Council for legal rights.

The reports showed that the freight and passenger traffic are growing. The company holds charters for several auxiliary lines, and these will be built in one course, although a competitive element has been introduced in the new Mackenzie & Mann line in that part of Nova Scotia.

The old board of directors was all re-elected, namely, Messrs. William Strachan, president; Alfred Putnam, vice-president; Peter Lyan, B. T. Pearson, Geo. G. Faulkner, Hon. S. H. Holmes, F. J. McMullen, John Mackay, John Beattie. Mr. Beattie was re-elected treasurer and Mr. Alfred Hovenden secretary.

Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, who has returned to Toronto from England by way of New York, says he received the assurance from Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, while in the Empire city that there was no intention of carrying the latter system into Canada. The board of directors had not even discussed the idea. He declared that his line had nothing to do with the Trans-Canada road. British immigration, Mr. Mackenzie said, will be large this year, the most important contribution to it at present in sight being the 10,000 people who are to be brought out by the Rev. Mr. Baer. Many of the will settle in territory tapped by the Canadian Northern. He also expects considerable settlement in the Carrot River district. The company hope to add 700 miles to their system this year, having procured to this end 40,000 tons of rails.

DR. W. PETERSON SENDS A REPLY

Comments on Alleged Discrimination of Ontario Educational Department Against McGill.

The controversy between the head of McGill University and the head of the educational department of the Province of Ontario, is developing along interesting lines.

A letter by Hon. Harcourt was recently given to the press of Ontario on the charges that McGill has made that the honor courses of the university are discriminated against by the province. In reply to this the following has been given to the press:

"I am very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in writing to me personally on the subject of the existing regulations of the Ontario Education Department.

"May I be allowed to say that, in my judgment, the important point is how these regulations work out in practice? I find that of some 600 principals and assistants of collegiate institutes and high schools whose names are given in your last report (page 234), only two are graduates of McGill University. It is true that a year or two ago there was only one; but I doubt whether the increase ought to be considered to show any good ground for satisfaction.

SHUT THEIR EYES WILFULLY.

"If there are persons in Ontario who imagine that the faculty of arts of this university is, even relatively speaking, in a backward condition, they must wilfully shut their eyes to all the development that has taken place within the last seven years. And it is this that seems to render the action of your department more inexplicable than might otherwise appear. Some years ago, our graduates in arts enjoyed privileges from which they are now excluded. You know of the order-in-council, passed in 1880, which specifically conferred on McGill University, for certain purposes, 'the same privileges in Ontario as honors in the universities of that province.'

"You know also that this order-in-council is now held to have been superseded, even without the formality of any notice to us. That is to say that in the days when McGill was not so strong as she is to-day, privileges were granted to her by your department, which she does not now enjoy. It is mainly in view of this fact that I take leave to say with all respect to yourself personally, that under the condition of things which prevailed formerly, and while that order-in-council was in force, there was less provincialism about educational matters in Ontario than there is to-day.

REFERS TO SOME LETTERS.

'As to your statement that McGill University has not made representations to the Education Department seeking for the recognition of its honor courses, may I be allowed to refer you to quite recent letters from the chairman of our board of governors, under date February 24, and March 3, 1902, in which you are specifically asked whether the privileges granted, in 1880 can now be again secured for this university? Perhaps it will throw light on the present issue if you would kindly permit me to publish the correspondence we had with you on this subject.

"I am glad to know that in reply you more than once expressed your willingness to take the matter up, and come to some satisfactory understanding in regard to it, and it will be a pleasure to attend any conference that you may arrange for, as kindly suggested, in order to further this end.

"As your letter to me, though received here only this morning, has already—no doubt by some inadvertence—appeared in the public press, I take the liberty of giving the press the opportunity of publishing also the substance of this acknowledgment."

NORTH ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Geo. D. Grant, Liberal, and Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Conservative, Named.

Beaverton, Ont., March 4.—The nominations to fill the vacancy for North Ontario in the House of Commons, caused by the death of Mr. McLeod, took place here yesterday. Mr. George D. Grant, of Orillia, Liberal, and George E. Foster, of Toronto, Conservative, were nominated.

Mr. Thos. Treleaven, reeve of Beaverton, was elected chairman, and on the platform were Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party; Hon. W. Paterson, Minister of Customs; Geo. D. Grant, the Reform candidate; Dr. Gillespie, of Cannington, president of the Conservative Association of the riding; Isiah Gold, M.P., West Ontario; W. H. Hoy, M.L.A., West Ontario, and others.

George E. Foster, the Conservative candidate, was not present because of illness. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Gillespie, Hon. W. Paterson, R. L. Borden, Geo. D. Grant and W. H. Hoyl, all of whom were well received and listened to with marked attention throughout.

Three hours having been spent in keen political discussion, the meeting closed with cheers for the King and the candidates.

MR. MAYRAND ELECTED.

Louiseville, Que., March 4.—Mr. Hormisdas Mayrand (Liberal), was yesterday elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the appointment of Mr. Legris to the Senate.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH

The Healing Vapor of Catarrhozone Goes Direct to the Cause of the Disease, and Cures Without Drugs or Disagreeable Medicines.

This certain cure is breathed through Catarrhozone Inhaler. It fills every particle of air taken into the lungs and air passages with health-giving antiseptics and healing agents. It reaches every sore, diseased spot and makes it impossible for the germs of Catarrh to even exist.

Catarrhozone is extremely pleasant, and quite simple to use. It is guaranteed to cure every form of Catarrh, whether in the nose, throat or stomach. No case is too chronic, and the guarantee is not limited.

Miss Ethel McAlpine, of Aberfeldy, writes: "I suffered considerably from catarrh and throat trouble. I have tried Catarrhozone and found it better than anything I ever used before.

Mr. R. Shelton, of Leamington, Ont., says: "For two years I unsuccessfully sought a remedy to cure my son of catarrh, but permanent results were not attained till Catarrhozone was used. It cured my little boy like magic, and he has been quite free from Catarrh ever since."

Catarrhozone is the best cure for Catarrh. It gives immediate relief and cures bad cases after other remedies fail. It is so simple that a child can use it, and so sure to cure that doctors prescribe it.

Two months treatement costs only one dollar; sample size 25c. Sold by all druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Men's Furnishings Dept.

Men's Night Shirts

MEN'S ENGLISH FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS at $1.00 and $1.25.
MEN'S PLAIN WHITE COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS (light weight), $1.00.
MEN'S HEAVY TWILLED WHITE COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS, $1.25.
MEN'S FANCY TRIMMED NIGHT SHIRTS, $1.25.
BOYS' HEAVY TWILLED COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS, 85c.
BOYS' FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS at 75c and 85c.
BOYS' LIGHT WEIGHT COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS at 75c.
The above goods are our own make, and are cut very large and roomy. All button holes hand made.
MEN'S NATURAL WOOL NIGHT SHIRTS at $2.25.
A Special Line of MEN'S HEAVY TWILLED WHITE COTTON NIGHT SHIRTS at 75c.

PYJAMAS

MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS in English Flannelette at $2.50.
MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS in English Oxfords at $2.50.
MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS in English Ceylon at $3.00.
MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS in Silk Mixtures at $7.00.
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, tailor-made. Prices $1.75 and $2.00.

Quilts, Flannels, Etc.

NEW GOODS

WHITE QUILTS, Satin, Honeycomb, Aerial.
COLORED QUILTS, Pink, Blue, Etc.
FRENCH BLOUSE AND WRAPPER FLANNELS.
FRENCH OPERA FLANNELS, Plain Colors.
BRITISH WOVEN FLANNELS for Blouses, Kimonas and Wrappers.
EIDER FLANNELS in Cream, Cardinal, Gray, Pink, Blue.
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We have just received a full line of FRENCH CHINA for decorating, consisting of—

CUPS, SAUCERS, PLATES, VASES, CREAM JUGS, TEAPOTS
SUGARS AND CREAMS, TRINKET SETS, BRUSH AND COMB TRAYS, PIN TRAYS, FERN DISHES, COCOA JUGS

These are in the latest and most artistic shapes.

DINNER SETS! TEA SETS!

We now have a most complete assortment of NEW SPRING STOCK in ENGLISH DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS.

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HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

MONTREAL.

The Secret of Our Success is MERIT.

Best Value in Clothing—that's all.

Campbell's Clothing Corner,

267 St. James Street.

FAMILY WORSHIP URGED BY LOCAL PRESBYTERY

Lack of Religious Instruction in the Home is Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

At yesterday afternoon's session in Knox Church, the Presbytery of Montreal discussed the regrettable lack of religious instruction in the home, and passed a recommendation to the effect that "pastors be advised, in the course of their regular visitation, to confer in a systematic manner with all the heads of the families in the congregations regarding their methods of family worship and religious instruction, and to give such advice and help as each case may require."

This was brought up by a report from the committee on church life and work, presented by Rev. Professor Ross, and gave a summary of the replies sent in by the session within the bounds of the presbytery to a set of questions asked by the committee. Sabbath observance was another question dealt with by the report, which recommended "that in view of the baleful influences of Sabbath desecration on family life, sessions be enjoined to exhort the congregations under their care to do all in their power to secure the better observance of the Lord's Day."

In moving the adoption of the report, Rev. E. A. McKenzie said in multitudes of Christian homes the children never heard of worship or prayer, and these children were being handicapped in the Christian life at the very start. It was the duty of the ministers to deal with the individual homes and families; and though a delicate question to approach, he thought that if ministers spoke more frankly, people would give them greater respect.

It was the materialistic spirit and the pursuit of pleasure, said Rev. John Mackay, who seconded the adoption, that were endangering the home, and he suggested that the church could aid toward starting families in family worship by some system of united readings.

A report from the special committee on the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was read by Rev. J. L. George, which urged wider co-operation of the ministry and increased contributions from the congregations. In moving its adoption, Mr. George made a strong plea for support to this important branch of church work. The report was adopted.

The resignation was received and regretfully accepted of Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Zion Church, Dundee, for forty years a minister, and for twelve years pastor of Zion Church, who asked to be allowed to retire in June next on account of his health.

A memorial resolution was passed with reference to the late Rev. Dr. MacVicar, and Rev. Dr. Barclay presented the examining committee's report, which recommended the following students for taking on trial: Messrs. Henry Arnott, Colin Dugurd, Chs. A. Hardie, Angus B. McLeod, Norman B. Macleod, Peter Mathieson and Albert G. Rondeau. The report was adopted.

On the motion of Rev. W. D. Reid, a minute was adopted regretting the resignation of Rev. J. W. Macleod, of his charge at Howick and English River.

Substitute commissioners to the General Assembly were elected as follows: Rev. Professor Scrimger, Professor Ross, J. Myles Cromble, J. E. Duclos, W. D. Reid, and E. Scott.

LIFE'S LITTLE ILLS

Are the Ones Which Cause the Greatest Amount of Suffering.

It is every day ills that distress most—those which seize you suddenly and make you irritable, impatient and fault-finding. The root of these troubles lies in the blood and nerves, and you cannot get rid of them until the blood has been made rich and pure, and the nerves strengthened and soothed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and will do it more speedily and with more lasting results than any other medicine. In proof of this Mrs. James Patterson, Chilliwack, B.C., says: "My daughter was in poor health, and her system badly run down. She was pale, suffered from headaches, and very nervous. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes, she is a strong, healthy girl. I gladly recommend the pills in similar cases."

These pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles and the weaknesses which afflict women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50c pere box, or six boxes for $2.50.

MAGIC

TRADE MARK

MAGIC SODA EWGILLETT

SODA

OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

BRITISH MEMBERS NOT YET NAMED

British Cabinet is Considering Whether to Protest Against American Nominees to Alaska Commission.

Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.

London, March 4.—No names have yet been suggested for the Alaska boundary commission. The delay is probably due to the fact that the British Cabinet is considering the desirability of suggesting to the American authories a change in the personnel of the American commission. This is recognized as being a very delicate matter. The Canadian Government has communicated an opinion unfavorable to the American appointees. Public opinion here is much inclined to sympathize with the strong views expressed by Canadians on this matter.

THE MERION FLOATED.

The Dominion liner Mernin was floated to-day and towed to Queenstown.

NEWSIES OF MONTREAL WILL ORGANIZE UNION

Peter Murphy, the Veteran Agent, is Prime Mover in Forming the Association Here.

At a largely attended meeting of newsboys and news agents last night, preliminary steps were taken to form a labor union which will include every man and boy selling papers in the city. The meeting might be described as enthusiastic. Everyone present was convinced that the ultimate salvation of the "newsies" lay in the formation of a union.

Speeches there were many and had all the excitement proverbially attendant upon incipient labor organization. At the end of the meeting it was decided amidst enthusiasm to apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter and begin the work of organization right away.

Pete Murphy, one of the best known figures in St. James Street, is the prime mover in the undertaking and was last night informally installed as the first president of the projected union. His appointment, however, is only temporary until the arrival of the charter, when there will be another mass meeting for the formal election of permanent officers.

Forty newsboys were present at last night's meeting and every one of them had a word to say in the matter. The majority were English. In all there are nearly 200 newsboys in Montreal, the majority of whom are French. Pete Murphy, who refused this morning to admit the soft impeachment of presidency, said that steps would at once be taken to organize the French newsboys and he had no doubt that they would all enthusiastically support the proposed union.

"Why shouldn't we have a union as well as anyone else. What we want is protection and we can only get it through a union. We want a benefit association too, so that we can help one another who get sick or who have difficulties."

"Anything else?"

"Yes, we want to show some newspapers that they can't raise their price on us whenever they feel like it. There's a lot more that we want and I tell you all about it when we get our charter."

PRESENT U. S. CONGRESS SPENT SUM OF $1,554,108,518

Washington, March 4.—Mr. Allison, chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, made a statement regarding the amount of money appropriated by the present Congress as compared with the appropriations of the fifty-sixth Congress.

The total appropriations for the present Congress, he stated, was $1,554,108,518, as compared with $1,440,489,438 for the 56th Congress. There is an aggregate appropriation for the post-office department of $153,401,549 for the next fiscal year, as compared with $138,000,000 for the current year. The difference, he explained, arises from the enormous increase in expenditures caused by increased postal business. Then, too, the rural free delivery service required large sums. There was a smaller deficiency than in many years in the postal receipts, compared with the expenditures.

He called attention to the fact that the last Congress passed no river and harbor bill. In the first session of this Congress $27,000,000 was appropriated for rivers and harbors, in addition to which $20,000,000 was appropriated in the sundry civic bill, for carrying out contracts. He said while it appears that the appropriations of this Congress have been largely in excess of those of the last Congress, the increase is chiefly made up of three items, namely, the $50,000,000 for the Panama Canal, the increased appropriation of $50,000,000 for the postal service, and the river and harbor appropriations.

He concluded by saying that the people of the country endorsed these items of increase, and that the opposite political party concurred in them.

MATHURIN MUST DIE ON APRIL 24

Montmagny Wife Murderer Was Sentenced by Judge Pelletier This Morning.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, March 4.—Joseph Mathurin, the Montmagny wife murderer, was sentenced to death to-day by Hon. Judge Pelletier, at St. Thomas, Montmagny. Before sentence was pronounced Mathurin was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him.

The prisoner responded in a long speech, during which he stated that he did not remember the circumstance of having murdered his wife, and in fact, had no recollection of his trial; and if he was hanged the authorities would commit even a worse murder and a premeditated murder. The prisoner in his actions showed no signs whatever of insanity. He was cool and collected.

Judge Pelletier then sentenced Mathurin to be hanged on Friday, April 24.

NEWS OF RECORDERS' COURT.

Edward Sigouin was sent to the Reformatory School for three years yesterday by Mr. Recorder Weir. The charges against this boy, who is only 13 years of age, were remarkable for their number and variety. He was said to be in the habit of loitering, frequenting theatres, swearing, ill-treating his brothers and threatening his mother with knives and other such dangerous weapons, and in reaching the climax he refused absolutely to go to school or to work. His mother, his former employers, and the priest of the parish in which he resided, were witnesses against him.

Camille Charbonneau, of 521 (illegible) St., for keeping his licensed restaurant open Sunday, and Jules Arpin, of 2548 Notre Dame Street, for having his restaurant open between midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning, were each condemned to a fine of $30, and costs $6.60, or three months' imprisonment, yesterday, by the Recorder.

A redemptorist priest being insulted in McCord Street by a woman was the scene offered for the edification of passengers a few days ago. The reverend gentleman had to seek the protection of the courts and request that the woman be bound to keep the peace. Hanorah Boylan, the accused, appeared yesterday before the Recorder on the charge of loitering and obstructing passengers and had her case postponed until next Saturday.

Detectives Guerin and Trudel arrested Laura Filion to-day in a store in Moreau Street, Hochelaga. She is accused of having stolen $27 worth of clothes from two boarders in her mother's house, 106 St. Hubert Street. Judge Latontaine remanded her for enquete.

Elzear Goleau, who was arrested by Detective Belanger and pleaded guilty to the theft of shoes from the Tetreault Shoe Company, of De Montigny Street, was sentenced to jail for one month by Judge Lafontaine.

GODIN IS HELD FOR SENTENCE.

Alfred Beaudin, of Ville St. Lambert, some time ago, left his horse and rig outside a store while he delivered goods. When he came out the outfit was gone, and he went to Detective Belanger. Not long after the detective secured Louis Godin in St. Henri. Godin was tried yesterday, and Judge Choquet remanded him for sentence.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

Mar. 4.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May.	77⅝	77⅞	77⅛	77⅛-¼
July	73¾	73⅞	73⅜	73⅝
Corn, May....	47⅛-¼	47⅝	47	47⅛
July	45⅛	45¾	45	45⅛
Oats, May....	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛-¼
July	32½	32⅝	32½	32½-⅝
Pork, May...	18 15	18 30	18 07	18 30
July	....	17 77	17 60	17 77
Lard, May...	9 87	9 97	9 87	9 97
July	....	9 82	9 72	9 82
Ribs, May...	9 80	9 87	9 80	9 87
July	....	9 65	9 60	9 65

St. JACOBS OIL Cures Rheumatism.

Mr. Alexander Ambrose, of Stableton, Damerham, near Salisbury, had for a long time been a martyr to rheumatism. "After suffering for weeks, and having tried many remedies, all in vain, I was in such a condition I could scarcely get about. I used St. Jacobs Oil, and I am most happy to state that the contents of less than one bottle completely cured me. That was two years ago, and I have felt no symptoms of returning pain since."

CONQUERS PAIN.

Price, 25c and 50c.

CRIMINAL ACTION MAY FOLLOW RATE ADVANCE

Ald. Lapointe Threatens This Unless Insurance Underwriters Make Some Reductions Here.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe, who raised the subject at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, is determined to force the issue of the excessive rates charged by the underwriters. As will be remembered, the insurance rates were advanced 50 per cent. after the Board of Trade fire in 1901, but only in the congested district, which includes the entire wholesale and manufacturing district of the city.

Since then, however, an advance of 25 per cent. was made in the charges all over the rest of the city, the congested district rate being even made to apply to some of the larger institutions far beyond the confines.

The underwriters intimated at the time that no expectation of a reduction might be entertained until the fire-fighting capacity of the local brigade was distinctly improved.

With that object in view the City Council has since devoted more than $100,000 to the object mentioned, $40,000 alone going to enlarge and extend the water mains in the centre of the city, but as yet the underwriters have given no sign of relenting.

Ald. Lapointe will consequently move in the Finance Committee to request the Fire and Water Committees to submit a statement of what has been done to render more effective the fire-fighting capacity of the brigade. When this is forthcoming, he will move to demand a reduction in the insurance rates. Should this be met with refusal, he purposes asking the City Council to institute criminal proceedings against the underwriters under the criminal code.

"I think," said Mr. Lapointe, "that we will have little difficulty in establishing our case. Article 520 will open the eyes of a great many people."

Article 520, of the Criminal Code, deals with combinations in restraint of trade in part, as follows:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding $4,000 and not less than $200, and if a corporation is liable, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000 and not less than $1,000, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, unlawfully—

"(d) To unduly prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity or in the price of insurance upon person or property."

TUBERCULOSIS IS ON WANE IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Dr. Pelletier Declares This is Borne Out by the Statistics of the Provincial Board.

While it may be true, as asserted by several physicians at the last meeting of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Consumption, that the ravages of the white plague are still alarmingly manifest in Montreal, statistics seem to show that the advances of science have tended to prevent an increased mortality. One of the physicians said that the number of people in Montreal suffering with tuberculous disease could not be less than 5,000. But that estimate would appear to be rather excessive. Because in New York City, with a population of more than 3,000,000, and a climate whose dampness would render residents much more pervious to tuberculous troubles, there were only 8,141 deaths from consumption in 1901, as against 647 in this city.

Figuring it out on a basis of averages, the Province of Quebec likewise develops in a not unfavorable light. In Ontario, for example, the deaths from consumption, during the year 1900, was 11.8 per 100 of the deaths from all causes. Authorities prove that in nine of the twelve largest cities of the United States more than 10 per cent. of the deaths are due to consumption. In the Province of Quebec, on the contrary, the deaths from the disease were only 9.7 per 100 of the deaths from all causes.

"Do you think that consumption is on the increase in Montreal and in the Province of Quebec?" was asked Dr. Pelletier, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

INCREASE IS NOT HEAVY.

"It is impossible to give an answer with any degree of certitude," was the reply. "Statistics, however, would appear to show that it is not. Between 1896 and 1901 there has been scarcely any appreciable increase in the number of deaths reported from this cause within the limits of the city, and much the same may be said of the province at large. Indeed, so far as the province is concerned, there has been a small decrease. Here are the figures: In 1897 there were 3,079 deaths from tuberculosis throughout the entire province; in 1898, 2,876; in 1899, 3,085; in 1900, 3,015; and in 1901, 2,976. So that you see either consumption must be slightly on the wane, or the conditions under which treatment is afforded have been considerably improved."

In the light of what Dr. Pelletier said, it is patent that the recently formed League is proceeding along the proper lines, when it seeks to diffuse as widely as possible information as to the latest scientific methods of treating those affected with tuberculous trouble.

"What do you consider the prime requisite toward a speedy recovery?" a prominent local physician was asked.

NECESSITY OF FRESH AIR.

"Fresh air," was his laconic reply, and then he added: "Consumptives who have lived persistently in fresh, open air have been known to recover, even when they were apparently in the last stages of the disease. An authority on the subject says: 'All experiments up to the present time confirm the teachings of experience that fresh air, continuously respired, is the most powerful and successful agent that has been employed to arrest the progress and development of the specific bacillus.'

"The experimental stage in determining the value and necessity of fresh air in the treatment of pulmonary consumption has passed and at the present time scientific men are engaged in the practical application of the principle.'

"But the facilities afforded by the City of Montreal for treating consumptives along these lines are wholly inadequate.

HAS NEED FOR SANITORIUM.

"We have no sanitorium, such as was formerly located at St. Agathe, or as still exists at Gravenhurst, where patients may be sent, either at public or private expense, until at least a partial cure has been wrought. Herein our local League will find ample scope for all its energies. Unless persons suffering from consumption are accorded proper care—sufficient rest and good food—no expectation need be entertained of their ultimate recovery."

"Are consumptives, partially cured, fit for employment?" asked the reporter.

"Sometimes it has happened, under favorable conditions," replied the doctor, "that a consumptive progresses so far as to be once more able to work. Then the only difficulty presented is to find him a suitable situation. The League might take this phase of the question into consideration with advantage to all concerned.

"There are three requisites in the choice of employment for improved or convalescent consumptives: the work should be light, it should be in the open air, in the suburbs or country if possible, and the remuneration should be adequate."

MR. BLAIR'S COOK DEAD.

Minister's Chinese Servant, Ching Foo, Was an Unique Oriental.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—An ordinary silent, shuffling Chinaman was Ching Foo. Balloon-like were his sleeves and barge-like his sandals. He drifted into Ottawa from his far-off native land fifteen months ago, and he has drifted out again, this time to that "far-off bourne whence no traveller returns." Ching Foo is dead and in death he finds a measure of fame whereas life gave him nothing more than obscurity and work.

His is the doubtful honor of being the first member of the local Chinese colony to fall before the Grim Reaper's unerring stroke. The expenses of funeral and interment will be borne by the members of the local Chinese colony. Saturday a wreath was purchased and placed on the modest casket. The few local Celestials who were acquainted with deceased subscribed to the cost of this, the beautiful American token of sympathy. No joss sticks were burned, fire crackers discharged or offerings made to appease the wrath and satisfy the demands of any stray evil spirits that might happen around. While Ching Foo was not a member of either of the Chinese classes receiving instruction in the truths of Christianity, his fellow-countrymen who have the run of affairs in the local colony are identified with these, and hence no attempt was made to carry out the pagan custom of the Celestial kingdom.

WAS MR. BLAIR'S COOK.

Poor Ching Foo unknowingly gained fame through his humble labors. His death reveals the fact that he was the innocent cause of much criticism and comment through Eastern Canada and particularly in labor circles. He was engaged as cook in the residence of Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals. When the fact became known that a member of the Government had secured the services of a Chinaman and thus gave a measure of support and approval to the introduction of Chinese labor to the homes of Eastern Canada, the matter was taken up and discussed in the press and in all quarters from the House of Commons to the Servant Girls' Club, of Ottawa, with the Allied Trades and Labor Association in between. Yards of eloquence from Draper et al. centred on Ching Foo and his position, but the latter was oblivious of the fact that he was a human storm centre.

The chilly blasts of the Capital proved too much for him and stealthy consumption fastened on him as a victim. He was in his 30th year, and a well-built, industrious chap. Now he rests where censorious criticism and chilly blasts canot reach him, far from his native land, the return to which was barred by poverty.

CHARLES PETERSON INJURED.

Charles Peterson, of 603 Parthenais St., was knocked down by a carter named Joseph Desmarais, in Craig Street, yesterday. He was bruised and a policeman wanted to send him to the hospital but he refused to go and drove home in a sleigh.

HON. MR. FISHER AT YOKOHAMA

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—A cable was received from Hon. Sydney Fisher at Yokohama this morning, saying that he had arrived safely and was met by Mr. Hutchison and staff.

NORTH RENFREW NOMINATION.

Yesterday's Convention Proved the Liberals of that Riding to be United.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Pembroke, Mar. 4.—The North Renfrew Liberal Convention was called yesterday, to select a candidate for the coming bye-election. The delegates assembled at one o'clock, and Lieut. Lorne Hale was the unanimous choice of the convention.

At the public meeting the hall was crowded to the doors, many being unable to gain admittance.

Chas. Ross, president of the Association, made a few remarks, and then introduced Mr. Hale, who, after referring to the lamented death of the late Mr. J. W. Munro, M.P.P. thanked the convention for the honor they had conferred on him by selecting him to contest the Riding in their interests. He assured them that he was in the fight to the finish, and if elected would give Hon. G. W. Ross and his Government his hearty support, and also guard the interests of the Riding to his best ability.

The next speaker was Harry Barr, ex-M.P.P., followed by Mr. Osborne, Thomas Murray, M.P., Thos. Mackie, M.P., and Jas. Findley. The last speaker was Mr. Graham, M.P., of Brockville, who came in the interests of the Government, and took up the different issues in the Government Departments, and by his clear presentation of his subject kept the attention of the audience throughout. The meeting wound up with cheers for the Ross Government, the selected candidate, and the King. The Citizens' Band was present at the opening of the public meeting.

The much talked of split in Liberal ranks by the Tory press proved to have no foundation, as all was unity and harmony.

MONTREAL LADIES BEATEN.

Three rinks of lady curlers went up to Ottawa yesterday morning by private car, and played three rinks of male members of the Rideau Curling Club. They were beaten by 7 points, the aggregate being 41 to 34. The ladies over in one rink. There was a large attendance of the fashionable people, and great interest was taken in the sport. The visitors were entertained by the Ladies' Club of Ottawa.

A LAYMAN.

Gave Doctor a Hint About Coffee.

Speaking of coffee a doctor of Decaturville, Ohio, says. "We used to analyze coffee at the Medical college, and in spite of our laboratory tests which showed it to contain caffine, an active poison, I continued to use the drink, and later on found myself affected with serious stomach trouble, indigestion, headaches, etc.

The headaches came on so regularly and oppressed me so that I found it difficult to attend to my regular duties. One day last Nov. I met a friend whom I had known to be similarly afflicted. His marked improvement in appearance caused me to enquire what he had been doing. He announced that he had, some time ago, quit coffee and was using Postum Food Coffee, to this change he attributed the change in his health.

I took the hint, even from a layman, and made the same change myself. The first week I noticed a little difference but not much. The third week the change was almost magical. I have continued with the Postum and now my digestion is perfect, the nervous headaches have entirely disappeared, and I am well. My own analysis of the Postum Food Coffee shows it to be a pure food drink of strong character which is a marked contrast to the old-fashioned coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

ILLICIT SLAUGHTER TO BE CHECKED BY BOARD

Officials of Health Department will Urge the Imposition of the Maximum Fine.

Authorities of the health department are determined that no illicit killing shall be done by the butchers within the limits of the city. One of the butchers in Point St. Charles has been very many times found guilty of this charge, but no amount of apprehension seems to have any effect upon him.

He still continues to kill animals on his premises two or three times a week. Whenever the inspectors drop around they find the blood inches thick upon the floor in his basement.

The health department will now apply to have the maximum fine of $40 imposed. Dr. Laberge is determined to make it in this way more expensive for the butcher in question to placate the courts than it would be for him to pay the charges exacted at the abattoir.

By-law 129 concerning abattoirs provides for the prohibition of private slaughter houses or shambles within the limits of the city, and likewise that no fresh meats of any beeves, sheep, calves or pigs, slaughtered outside the abattoir, shall be allowed to be sold for consumption within the city, though this restriction is not held to apply to dressed hogs brought in winter from foreign parts or to prohibit farmers from bringing to market in the city and selling there, in carcass or in pieces, meat of any kind of animals raised and killed by themselves.

RECITAL OF SACRED MUSIC.

St. James Methodist Church was well filled last night, the occasion being the recital of sacred music given by the choir. Miss Helen Pearl Wyrick was the elocutionist of the evening, and delighted the audience by her well rendered selections. Mrs. Bertha Cushing-Child, contralto, was most pleasing, and Miss Isabel Gordon proved herself a violiniste of ability. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. F. G. Waterhouse, did exceptionally fine work, the singing of Dudley Bucks' "Ave Maria" being almost perfect in delivery. Mrs. Alice Nunns Keough and Mr. W. Spencer Jones, accompanists, contributed in a great measure to the success of the entertainment.

MR. H. J. TIFFIN IS DEAD.

Traveller and Antiquarian Expires at His Residence Here.

Mr. H. J. Tiffin died at 6.30 this morning, at his residence, 155 University Street, after a protracted illness. He was of U. E. Loyalist stock, the family who belonged originally to Cockermouth, Eng., having emigrated to Baltimore, Md. The town of Tiffin, Ohio, was founded by an ancestor.

Mr. Tiffin was a son of Mr. Joseph Tiffin, in his lifetime one of the leading wholesale merchants of this city. He was a traveller and antiquarian, being especially devoted to the collection

LATE MR. H. J. TIFFIN.

of coins and paintings, and has made some valuable donations of books to the Chateau de Ramezay.

Mr. Tiffin usually spent the winter in Florida, where he owned an orange grove. At the time of his death he had in view the formation of a club thre which was to be called 'The Royal Buck Hound Club." Several years ago Mr. Tiffin presented to the Art Gallery a bell and a chalice, that were recovered from the ruins of Calwaldis Abbey, which stood on the Tiffin estate in Cumberland, but now lies in ruins.

Mr. Tiffin was a lifelong member of Christ Church Cathedral. He never married, and is survived by Mr. C. L. Tiffin, and Mr. George Tiffin, nephews; Mrs. Barner, of Triedunt, Baden, Germany, Mrs. Kolton, who resides in Victoria, B.C.; nieces, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Tiffin.

CAUCUS WAS HELD TO-DAY.

Provincial Government Supporters Discuss Business Coming Before House.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, March 4.—A caucus of the supporters of the Government was held this forenoon to discuss business coming before the House this session. It was rumored in Conservative quarters last night that the members would make an effort during the caucus to have the indemnity increased. This is quite devoid of truth.

Premier Parent informed the Herald representative that he had never even heard of the matter.

Mr. J. Cochrane, M.P.P., and Mayor of Montreal, speaking on the subject, said that the rumor was false. He has no doubt that some of the members would like to see the indemnity increased, but the vast majority were entirely opposed to such proposition.

ESTATE IS NOT SATISFIED.

Heirs of Charles Pratt Take Case to the Superior Court.

The appeal of the estate Charles Pratt, concerning the valuation of the property number 493 St. Paul Street by the City Assessors, was to-day carried from the Recorder's Court to the Superior Court. The property was valued at $31,000 this year, but reduced to $25,000 by the assessors at the request of the representatives of the estate, who claimed that it was only worth $17,000. Upon an appeal to the Recorder, the valuation was further reduced to $20,000, but the estate is not yet satisfied that the property is at the right figure, and it is sought to secrue a still greater reduction from a higher court.

TO BRING BACK DESERTERS.

Railway Employes Form Union—Conductor Frechette Dead—Ancient Capital News.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, March 4.—Four members of the R.C.A. from the Citadel, in charge of a non-commissioned officer, left for Sydney, C.B., this morning to bring back five deserters, who have been located and arrested there.

The G.T.R. employes of Levis have formed an organization under the name of Brotherhood of Freight and Baggage Handlers.

P. Frechette, I.C.R. conductor, died suddenly at his Levis home yesterday.

TWO MEN ARE STILL MISSING.

Captain Fennell, of No. 7 police station, says there is little doubt that McGilp is the man drowned in the canal. He had two men hunting for McKenna yesterday and to-day, but had not secured any trace of their man. It is rumored he was seen yesterday, but this could not be confirmed. Mr. Marshall, of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, has taken McGilp's three youngest children, and will have them placed in a home.

QUEBEC MAY LOSE THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR

Mr. Obalski Believes Mining Men Are Generally in Favor of Its Removal to Montreal.

The office of the Government Inspector of Mines for the Province of Quebec, will probably be removed from the Ancient Capital to Montreal. The matter is now engaging the consideration of the Quebec Government.

Mr. J. Obalski, Inspector of Mines, who is here for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, says the reasons advanced for the change are the fact that in Montreal he would be more closely in touch with the mining men of the country and would have better opportunity of observing the part played by the mineral products of the province in the industries of the country.

"I consider" said Mr. Obalski in an interview with a Herald representative at the Windsor to-day, "that the mining industry of Quebec is in a healthy state. It has not, like that of some of the other provinces been subject to speculation and fluctuation. It is not advertised on the Stock Exchange but it is yielding a very fair regular return.

"The most marked development has been witnessed in the asbestos mining, which is a very important factor indeed in the development of the Eastern Townships. The principal centre is Thetford, near Sherbrooke. It furnishes steady employment for a large number of people who are employed reclaiming it from the quartz rocks in which it is embedded.

"The output last year amounted to over a million dollars. Asbestos is very largely used for packing in the manufacturing industries all over the world. It is an extremely rare mineral and the Eastern Townships produce about 90 per cent. of the world's production. The product is worth $200 per ton.

"Copper is another mineral that has created much activity in the province and its importance does not lie alone in the intrinsic values of the copper ores. It is national in the sense that it is used largely for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, for the production of chemical fertilizers and phosphates. The sulphuric acid again is used for the renning of ores produced in the west.

"Coleraine, in the Eastern Townships, is the centre of a rapidly developing chrome mining district, chrome being a mineral largely used for paint making and for the hardening of iron and steel. At Buckingham the production of mica is being pursued with satisfactory results, and it finds a ready market, for electric insulators are always in demand."

Amongst the smaller industries to which Mr. Obalski drew attention were graphite, calumet and felspar, the latter being used for pottery and the calcareous clays in the felspar district, stretching up as far as Hull, is likely to lead to the establishment of important works for the production of cement.

Great things are looked for from the development of the magnetic sand found on the north shore of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence into steel. Peat is another promising product which will probably be largely used for fuel in the future, and Mr. George E. Drummond has been able to accomplish a very satisfactory year's work in the production of charcoal and pig iron at his works at Radnor, near Three Rivers, where 8,000 tons were produced, realizing in the market close upon $200,000.

RAOUL VALIQUETTE IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY

Jury in Court of King's Bench Returns Verdict after Being Out all Night.

"Not guilty," was the verdict returned by the jury in the Court of King's Bench this morning, in the case of Raoul Valiquette, charged with stealing quarter dollars from a slot gas-metre in the residence of Napoleon Leclair, No. 7 Notre Dame de Lourdes Street. The jury had been locked up all night, and this morning, after hearing Judge Wurtele's charge, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The remainder of the morning's session was occupied in fixing dates for the trial of the different cases in which true bills had been returned by the Grand Jury.

Friday was fixed as the day for hearing the charges against Edouard Chartier, editor of Les Desbats, of libelling and attempting to blackmail the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Kate Dennenhauer, charged with criminal practices, will come up for trial next Monday.

A long argument took place in regard to the right of William Webber and H. Sideman, who were indicted by the Grand Jury along with Harris Wener, Samuel Hart, Abraham Webber and D. Komlensky, for conspiracy to defraud the creditors of the last mentioned, to make option for a speedy trial, when they had not come before the magistrate in the preliminary enquete.

The Court stated that before taking cognizance of the motion it would order the record of the Judge in Sessions dealing with the matter to be placed before it.

The court was then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

SENATORS' CAREERS' CLOSE.

Dying Day of U. S. Senate Marks End of Thirteen Official Lives.

Washington, March 4.—The session of the Senate to-day was interesting not alone by the official proceedings on the floor of the chamber, incident to the last day of a Congress, but by many occurrences which were purely social in their character, due to the fact that the day marked the close of many careers in the Senate.

Of the thirty Senators whose terms expired when the presiding officer's gavel fell at noon, thirteen failed to secure re-election, either through defeat or through their own refusals to enter the contests in their various states. Included in the number whose official presence in the chamber will no longer be noted are six Republicans and seven Democrats. The Republicans are Jones of Nevada, Wellington of Maryland, Deboe of Kentucky, Pritchard of North Carolina, Mason of Illinois, and Simon of Oregon.

Deboe and Pritchard are succeeded by Democrats.

Of the seven retiring Democrats, Senators Harris of Kansas, Turner of Washington, and Heitfeld of Idaho are succeeded by Republicans.

COMMISSIONER MURPHY DEAD.

New York, March 4.—Michael C. Murphy, first commissioner of police under the new city charter, died to-day. Owing to an affliction of the throat he was unable to swallow food for several years, and nourishment was given him through a silver plate which covered an opening to his stomach. He was a Democrat, and until recently was leader of the First Assembly District for Tammany Hall.

FIND ABATTOIR IN CELLAR.

Lieut. Taylor and Constable Foster, of No. 9 station, last night paid a call to Theo. Corbeil, a butcher, of 444 Magdalen Street, Point St. Charles, where, in the cellar, they found a well equipped abattoir. The carcasses of fifteen calves, one hog and twenty-three sheep were hanging up, and the hides and entrails were still warm. A charge was laid against Corbeil to-day.

Too late for Classification.

PERSONAL — JOHN MUNRO LEFT ABERdeen, Scotland, for Canada, in 1880; was in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1886; last heard of as a compositor in Montreal seven or eight years ago. Any information would be gladly received by his sister, Elizabeth Ross. Address Mrs. John T. McLaren, 158 Andover st., South Lawrence, Mass. 58

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THE HERALD

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THE SESSION AT QUEBEC.

At Quebec the debate on the address has proceeded with rather more than accustomed vigor, a circumstance which is largely due, no doubt, to the bad temper into which the Conservatives of Quebec city have worked themselves during recent months. A few months ago there was a faction fight for the possession of the newspaper L'Evenement, and those who were successful in the tug-of-war at once started in to say all the nasty things they could think of about Hon. Mr. Parent. What they hold most against him is the multiplicity of his activities. He is Mayor of Quebec because the people long ago found out how capable an administrator he is. He must take all the blame for being leader of the Provincial Government, because the Conservatives clearly do not want to see him in the office. He became connected with the Quebec bridge project because of his prominence in other stations. And in his private capacity he has long been a member of a law firm of which the present Minister of Justice is the head. A careful reading of Mr. Pelletier's onslaught on Mr. Parent would lead one to believe that all the Opposition want Mr. Parent to do is to retire from his law firm, abandon the Quebec bridge project, help someone else to be Mayor, and resign his post as leader of the Cabinet to someone in whom the people of the province would have less confidence. Mr. Parent, however, has evidenced no disposition to comply with these modest requests, and Mr. Pelletier is more annoyed than ever.

At the same time the debate has brought out some important statements. Hon. Mr. Parent found a place for an emphatic disclaimer of the charge that he has neglected the interests of the province in the administration of the Crown lands. He also confirmed the story that an offer had been made for an immense block of spruce timber, which, if it had been accepted, would have enabled the Ministry to wipe out the funded debt. Such offers are tempting, and in a former time an excuse would have been found for putting through such a plan. Mr. Parent and his colleagues, however, evidently prefer to go quietly about their work of reforming the finances and maintaining the resources of the province as nearly intact as may be. Hon. Mr. Gouin, one of the ablest members of Mr. Parent's Cabinet, spoke with his usual marked ability in reply to the Opposition attacks on the Administration. Mr. Gouin denied outright that he sought to supplant Mr. Parent, as had been alleged, or that he had any intention other than to accord his leader a most loyal support. Mr. Gouin, also, in referring to the question of a possible increase of subsidy from Ottawa, intimated that the intention is to spend such extra sums on public instruction, agriculture and colonization, an announcement that ought to be received with satisfaction everywhere. The situation at Quebec has been pretty well canvassed by these speeches of Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Gouin, except for the intimation given by Hon. Mr. Duffy at the Reform Club that advantage is presently to be taken of an opportunity to reduce the interest charge on the public debt.

GREAT BRITAIN'S AWAKENING.

Great Britain is waking up. The energy now being displayed in the commercial and industrial ranks of the Mother Country refutes the pessimistic prophecy, so current in recent years, that England would soon fall behind in the race with other nations, particularly Germany and the United States. When the Duke of York, on his return from his tour through the colonies a few years ago, told the assemblage at Guildhall that England must "wake up" if she were to retain her prestige as a great commercial power, he touched the national pride on a sore spot. Subsequent events have shown that the lesson was taken to heart. Commercial England is waking up. On every side there is determination to profit by the experience of other countries. Nowhere is the idea entertained that the nation has entered the decadent stage or that British industrialism has been forced to a second place. On the contrary there is renewed activity and a firm belief that the future has greater things in the store than the past has known.

An awakening is taking place in the English railway world. Critics have not been idle in contrasting the English system unfavorably with the American system. They insist that much can be learned from America, especially in the conduct of freight traffic and the keeping of accounts, and that where dividends have dwindled they have dwindled for want of good management. Higher qualifications and greater energy are being demanded of the directorates. The day when a railway director can be chosen simply because he holds a title is rapidly passing, and the control of great railway systems will soon be entirely in the hands of shrewd business men, who will be quick to grasp and apply new and more effective methods. What is good in the American railway system, that can be made adaptable to English railways, is being rapidly copied and applied. Another advanced movement among English railways looks to combination and co-operation to put an end to the destructive rivalry now existing between such lines as the Northwestern, the Great Northern and the Midland. English railway co-operation already applies to earnings of $20,000,000 a year, and is rapidly extending.

In the matter of improved transportation, also, the Englishman is pulling himself together. Facilities for getting about in London are undergoing a revolution and throughout the Kingdom remarkable changes are in progress. Electricity as a motive power is rapidly growing in favor. Of 1,186 miles of lines in England and Wales, now open, 691 are worked by electricity. An official report relating to tramway undertakings shows that in the United Kingdom, at the end of June last, there were 1,484 miles of tramway open to traffic, 885 miles being in the hands of local authorities. The total expenditure on capital account was $157,811,335, the total number of passengers carried during the previous year was 1,394,452,963, and the gross receipts were $33,396,455. This is striking evidence that the British are quite abreast of the times in the use of improved facilities for locomotion.

Another evidence of industrial expansion is to be found in the rapid progress towards public ownership of franchises. Up to the end of March last the total capital provided by corporations outside London for reproductive works amounted to $605,861,860, of which all but $20,000,000 was borrowed. The average annual working expenses for the four years ending March 31, 1902, were $41,143,530 and the average net profit after allowing for repayment of capital, payment of interest and depreciation was $1,891,405. A system of municipal trading is now under consideration and may be given a thorough trial within the next few years. All this shows that Great Britain is keeping abreast of the times, and will not easily relinquish her commercial and industrial supremacy.

DEMOCRACY AND PARTY GOVERNMENT.

Great Britain is to-day the most democratic nation in the world despite its monarchical government. The people absolutely govern themselves through their representatives in Parliament. The latter act as intermediaries from the people to the ministry, conveying the will of the people. And a ministry that will not carry out that mandate cannot stand. It is interesting to note that the growth of democracy in England has for the past fifty or seventy-five years kept pace with the growth of party spirit. Both have won their present perfection through much tribulation. Government of party extends back to the beginning of the eighteenth century, while the struggle of the people for a share in their own government extends back to the early reigns. The real birth of each, however, in the fullest sense, dates back only to 1846, when the Corn Laws were repealed. Up to 1832, the year of the Reform bill, the government of the country, both local and Imperial, remained in the hands of the territorial class. Disraeli loved to tickle the aristocratic fancy by talking about "our territorial constitution." The destruction of the nomination boroughs weakened the political power of the landowners. The abolition of Protection by the repeal of the Corn Laws, marked another and longer advance along the path of progress entered upon with the Reform Bill of 1832. It loosened the ties which bound together landlord and tenant, and made the latter a political factor. Later legislation has carried the process still further on the road to complete democracy, until to-day there is almost universal suffrage. There have been at different times at least four great reactionary movements to restore the old order. They were the Oxford revival, the Young England movement, the Carlyle fashion, and Christian Socialism. They all proved failures.

Until about 1867 the political parties in Great Britain retained much of their old character and homogeneity. The exclusively aristocratic regime which prevailed from 1688 was brought to an end in that year. Until that time the parties worked under leaders whom all respected and obeyed both in Parliament and out of it. The need of the latter-day organization was not felt until the extension of the suffrage made the parties so large as to be almost unmanageable without it. Then the party caucus in its present form sprang into existence. It has done much to eliminate the personal element in politics by doing away with the personal relations between the member and his constituents. The latter transfer their loyalty to the leader of the party instead, and the leader leans directly on the great mass of voters. The party system of government is no longer on trial. In Great Britain at least it has been found to work satisfactorily. Parties no longer seek to obtain power for its own sake but for the promotion of particular policies; and while parties have for the last one hundred years been constantly divided from each other on civil, religious and Imperial questions, it remains in the hands of the people themselves to decide what shall be the ultimate judgment upon all such matters of dispute.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The parties in the Ontario Legislature now stand 52 to 44. The Ross majority is growing.

Judging by their failure to put forward a candidate in Maskinonge yesterday, the Conservatives must have given up Quebec for a bad job.

The revolution in Honduras has been in progress about a month but so far no battle has been fought. Both sides are striving for a moral victory without the use of gunpowder.

The nominations in North Ontario were held yesterday. Mr. Foster was absent on account of illness. Possibly he had a relapse after hearing the results of the N. B. elections.

Another general election may be held in British Columbia shortly. If less than two governments are wrecked there a year, Joe Martin is not enjoying himself.

Mr. Miscampbell, the Conservative member in the Ontario Legislature for Sault Ste. Marie, has been unseated by the courts. The fates have their faces set against Mr. Whitney.

Our cable despatch says that the appointment of a Canadian to succeed Mr. Colmer in the High Commissioner's office in London was a great surprise to everyone. This includes, no doubt, the disappointed English aspirants.

According to the last Dominion census figures Canada has a total population of 5,371,315, the rate of population per square mile for the whole country being 1.43. No matter how much immigration may take place there will be no overcrowding here for at least a century.

Men Like Gladstone Are Not Numerous

The Sunday afternoon lecture given at the Poplar Town Hall, under the auspices of the Poplar Labor League, was delivered by Sir Algeron West, L.C.C., formerly private secretary to Mr. Gladstone.

Sir Algeron, whose early mention of Mr. Gladstone evoked cheers, said he was glad to find that they had not forgotten that statesman's name. He went on to give two or three stories. Mr. Gladstone hated smoking, and one day he said to Sir Algeron. "You have been smoking." He replied that he had been sitting half an hour in the room of Sir W. Harcourt (a great smoker). Mr. Gladstone remarked, "I never knew that Sir William Harcourt smoked. He must always be very careful in changing his clothes before he comes to me." A friend of the lecturer's met Dean Stanley and Mr. Gladstone at dinner. Stanley said that at Eton they ignored mathematics altogether, and that when he and Gladstone went up to Oxford neither of them could do a rule of three sum—adding, "I am still in that position, which is rather unfortunate, seeing that I have to adminster the revenues of Westminster Abbey." But Mr. Gladstone set to work, and took a first class in classics and in mathematics, while later on he was known as the greatest financier and the readiest man of figures of his time.

A Close Calculation.

Sir Algeron became Mr. Gladstone's private secretary in 1868, and in the first interview the latter said, "I hope we shall have many talks hereafter, but this is a time for business; will you take this box of correspondence and try to get it into some shape and order?" That duty afforded him a good insight into public life. There were letters from men who gave modest descriptions of themselves, some with a self-effacement which did them honor; others with overweening pretensions which reminded him of the Eastern saying, "They came to shoe the pasha's horses, and the beetle stretched out its foot." A day or two later Mr. Gladstone spoke to him of the relations which ought to be those which exist in a happy household between a man and his wife—there should be nothing kept back, and I shall give you every possible confidence in every single thing that I do." Mr. Gladstone put into his head a plan for the disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland which was so complete that there was very little difference between it and the act as passed. Before making his speech on introducing that bill, Mr. Gladstone was sitting at half-past three in his private room with a calm mind, reading Shakspeare; he said that his speech would last three hours, and it lasted three hours and ten minutes. So accurate was he in everything. Sir Algeron early saw that in all he did there was a deep sense of religion—it was to him as the Nile to Egypt, or as the sunshine to the world.

The Statesman's Method.

As to the charge that Mr. Gladstone was intolerant to those who differed from him, Sir Algeron said that it was true to this extent: When a matter was being discussed, he was most modest, gentle, and inquiring. He once wrote to him: "I want to know every detail about malt and beer, from the time when the barley is sown to the time that the finished product is in the cask." But when once his mind had been made up he did not like people to make objections at the last moment. He followed the advice given by Bacon: "A statesman should always doubt to the last, and then act as if he had never doubted."

Of Mr. Gladstone's extraordinary unselfishness, Sir Algeron gave this instance. After the operation for cataract, and the confinement for some days in the dark, it was feared that the operation had not been successful. His first words on the matter were: "How sorry I am for Dr. Nettleship." In 1892, on going to the old familiar door in Downing Street, Mr. Gladstone said, "How unnatural it is at my time of life to undertake a task like this!" And later he said, "My great wish now is to be out of the strife. Mine ought to be one of the faces set towards Zion. This is only a preparatory school."

Sir Algeron concluded: "When shall we see another like him? Not in my day, I am afraid. I pray God that you may in yours."—London Daily News.

THE NEGRO.

"A naygur with a vote is a naygur with a vote, an' that's all he is. Th' Dimmycrats knew that forty years ago. Histhry always vindicates th' Dimmycrats, but niver in their lifetime. They see th' truth first, but th' throuble is that nawthin' is iver officially thrue till a Raypublican sees it.

"Th' naygur ain't anny betther off thin he was. Nobody is. But nearly iverybody ixpicted afther th' war that his locks wud become golden at wanst an' that he wud soon get a Roman nose. But here he is to-day lookin' jus' as he did forty year ago. He ain't got anny more money, he ain't anny lighter in complexion, an' I sometimes doubt whether he's anny happyer than he was whin they was takin' his darlin' Nelly Gray away fr'm him an' h'd niver see her more till they met in th' Jim Crow slection iv hivan. Down in th' merry, chlevrous Southland no basket picnic is complete onless a naygur is depindin' fr'm th' shrubbery. Up here in this free North iv ours where th' wurruds iv Windell Phillips is still soundin' in th' air we don't see anny naygurs marryin' into our ladin' families. We welcome him as our akel in all raypects, but none iv our conservitive prize fighters will put on th' gloves with him."—Mr. Dooley.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

Mr. Borden stated that he did not regard the recent Liberal victories in Terrebonne and Two Mountains as great or significant victories for the Government. It was usual for Governments to win bye-elections, and to do so by increased majorities, though this latter had not been done in Quebec. He was surprised and pleased with the result in North Grey, though immediately before the election he was informed that the feeling in the riding was that the Opposition would carry the constituency.—Toronto News.

MR. BLAKE AT THE PRIVY COUNCIL

(Written for The Herald.)

It is well known by this time that Hon. Edward Blake, since he entered the British House of Commons, has worked up a large and remunerative practice before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The business coming before this tribunal originates in all the outlying sections of the Empire, and Mr. Blake's reputation as the leader of the Canadian Bar naturally stood him in good stead. Besides, he was chosen some years ago as arbitrator in a New Zealand case, and the lawyers of the Antipodes were so impressed by his ability that any business they have at London is now offered to him as first choice. His Canadian business is still, however, by far the largest, and it is estimated by those who pretend to know that his income from this source averages £10,000 a year. When Mr. Blake was here in Montreal in December he had not been at the Windsor half an hour before he had received intimations from three people that they wanted to consult him about Privy Council cases. The Dominion Government, the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and the Canadian Pacific Railway may be said to be standing clients.

A distinguished barrister, who was in London last summer with a couple of cases, tells a good story about Mr. Blake, who was counsel for him in one case, and against him in another. The case in which they were acting together came up first. After looking over the evidence and the law, Mr. Blake was inclined to be cross. His judgment was against an appeal from the finding of the Canadian court. Still, he was told, however that might be, it had been determined to get a decision from the Privy Council on a particular line of argument, and if the petitioners lost they would be quite content. On the day of the trial Mr. Blake said, "Well, we shall be bowled out in ten minutes." However, with his usual skill, he talked about the case for three hours, when the court adjourned. Next morning Mr. Blake said, "Well, now we are coming to the critical point. We shall surely be bowled out in the first ten minutes." "Perhaps," said our friend who tells the story, "but then we may not. You are going on the assumption that the other fellows grasp these points as quickly as you do yourself, and know as much about the law. So far they have not shown it." This seemed to be a new point of view, and Mr. Blake went ahead, was not bowled out, and, as was subsequently proved, won the case.

Next day, in another case, Mr. Blake was on the other side. Meeting his client of yesterday in the corridors, they got talking about the cases. Our friend said: "Yesterday we depended upon the eloquence of our advocate. To-day we have to depend on the justice of our cause." The distinguished pleader was greatly pleased at the compliment, but he went ahead and won his case just the same.

COULD MEN GET FOOD IN TIME OF WAR?

The Subject to be Investigated by a Committee Presided Over by Lord Strathcona.

Following is the prospectus issued by the newly-formed association of which Lord Strathcona is chairman, and whose object is to educate public opinion concerning the danger of an insufficient food supply in case of war.

Recent publications on the question of our food supply in time of war have called renewed attention to that important question, which derives additional interest from the want of preparation which the war in South Africa has frequently disclosed. It has already been raised in Parliament, and an inquiry into the whole question has been urged upon the Government, by members of the House of Commons, on more than one occasion during the last five years. Hitherto these efforts have been made without success; and it has been held by many who are interested in the subject that the time has come when an organized endeavor should be made to promote such an inquiry, and, if possible, to induce the Government to appoint a Royal Commission or Parliamentary committee to investigate, in all its branches, this very serious matter.

An association to "promote an official enquiry into the security of our food supply in time of war," has in consequence been set on foot, and the names of those who have already joined it are sufficient proof that it numbers in its ranks entirely apart from party politics men of influence and position among all classes in the country. The case that they desire to put before the public is very briefly this:—

WHAT THE PEOPLE LIVE ON.

We have a population in these islands of 41,000,000 people, of whom it may be said:—

(a) That more than half of them belong to the classes who depend upon the wages they receive from labor, varying, in the case of adult males, except in rural districts where the scale is lower, from "18s and under" to 50s a week, according to the researches of Mr. Charles Booth and Mr. Rowntree.

(b) That the earnings which support at least 7,000,000 of these classes do not exceed 23s a week for the family, and are often less. That any considerable rise in the price of food would make it impossible for any of these people to support themselves; and

(c) That to these 7,000,000 must be added the large number of workers who would lose employment as the first and necessary consequence of disturbance in the labor market due to a war between England and any one or more of the Great Powers.

For more than three-fourths of their supplies this enormous population is dependent upon food which is imported from abroad, and liable to capture on its way to our shores in the event of such a war. Unless the navy is sufficient to protect the ships which bring these vast supplies across the ocean, the position in any such contingency may become grave in the extreme.

THE FLEET AND THE FOOD SUPPLY.

Is the fleet which we possess adequate and sufficient for the purpose? That is a question which can be answered by navy experts only. The best reply will probably be found in the list of 40 distinguished admirals who have joined the association.

If there is any failure of the imports, especially of wheat, what are the reserves within the country that we can depend on? For meat we are less dependent on imports than we are for corn. More than one-half of the meat we consume is produced at home. But it is stated on high authority that the stock of wheat in the United Kingdom does not average more than three months' supply, and is often considerably less. We are aware of no official estimate on this point, but it, as we believe, the statement is correct, what will be the price of bread under any of the following conditions?

A great rise in freights, if war is imminent, due to the demands of the Admiralty for a large number of merchant steamers as auxiliaries to the fleet; or

The possible prevention for any reason of the export of corn from any of the foreign States from which we derive our food supplies; or

The interception by an enemy of any of the seaborne cargoes of corn for our consumption.

Many of the most eminent men of business in the corn trade have signed their names to the opinion "that if Great Britain should become involved in a European war the country must be prepared to see bread at famine prices to the poor"—famine prices which, from one cause or another, many of them think, will range from 70s to 100s a quarter for wheat. If this is even approximately true, it seems

PEOPLE MUST HAVE FOOD.

The difference between our own position and that of other powers—viz., that while they are practically self-supporting we are mainly dependent upon others for our food has been the growth of many years, but so gradual in its operation that, until quite recently, it has eluded public observation, although it may be vital to our safety in time of war.

It is sometimes urged that the foregoing argument with regard to food supplies applies equally to raw material manufactures, but there is this material distinction: For food people cannot wait; for work they may, and for a considerable time, as proved in the Lancashire cotton famine in 1862-64.

For these reasons we believe that the gravity of this question has never yet been realized sufficiently, and we desire, as emphatically as we can, to impress it on the mind and attention of the public.

How and by what methods the situation should be met are matters upon which we express no opinion, because on many of the points that we have raised there appears to be a complete dearth of official information for the guidance of the country; and they should, all of them, we think, be made the subject of a careful and a full inquiry, instituted by the Government, through either a Parliamentary committee or a Royal Commission, and without delay. When the results of that inquiry, and the facts and information it elicits, are officially before the public, then it will no doubt be possible to indicate what remedy or remedies are necessary and desirable to meet an ever-increasingly grave and serious situation. The co-operation and assistance of all who share these views is earnestly requested, and all communications with that object should be addressed to the secretary, at the offices of the association, 35 Parliament Street, London, S.W.

The association has for president the Duke of Sutherland; the chairman is Lord Strathcona.

NEXT WEEK AT THEATRES.

Several Novelties Will be Seen on the Local Stages.

Charles Frohman will present the old morality play, "Everyman," at the Academy next week, with matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. It will be given here exactly as presented in London, under the auspices of the Elizabethan Stage Society, and by the original company. Few current presentations have awakened such widespread interest as this old play, the authorship of which dates back 450 years. Its presentation is a decided novelty, as it is given in the primitive form, there being no theatrical effects whatever.

"Joe" Welch will be seen at Proctor's next week in "The Peddler," which tells of the trials and tribulations of an East Side peddler, who, for love of his wayward son, is dragged from comparative luxury to poverty. Scenes of pathos and comedy follow in such rapid succession that the interest never flags, and the final fall of the curtain leaves the audience in a pleasant frame of mind, all rejoicing in the downfall and just deserts of the villains, and the triumph of virtue and honesty, as exemplified by the peddler Abraham Jacobson.

"The Fatal Wedding" will be seen at the Francais next week. It is entirely different from the usual run of plays of this character. It is a great home play and contains a strong lesson. The cast contains a number of favorites, among whom is an eight-year-old child actress, who plays the part of Jessie.

WHERE THEY MARRY THE DEAD.

A Shansi missionary, who went to conduct a funeral lately, narrowly escaped being present at a marriage. The dead man was a bachelor of fifty, and, fearing that his spirit would wander companionless in the world of shades, relatives had secured the country-side for a dead maiden to marry to him and bury with him. A desirable bride had been found some seven miles away, and was engoffined and prepared for the double ceremony of marriage and burial. As soon as the Christian service was concluded, and the missionary and his friends had left, the other ceremony began. Marriages of the dead by interested friends are common in Shansi.

The Leyland line S.S. Axandman, from Antwerp, arrived at Portland early this morning.

THE BRITISH PREMIER.

Mr. Balfour has always been something of an enigma even to his political friends. It used to be said that he failed to take politics seriously. Personally, he is not cast in a conventional mould. He has avoided family ties, he has cultivated music, and made, at odd times, excursions into musical criticism; concerts were his favorite social recreation, and he has been described in the current coin of anecdote as no mean pianist. Moreover, he was attached to literature, varied by psychological investigation; he gave lectures to his tenants; and he read papers before the Philosophical Club at Cambridge, whose members included Lightfoot, Westcott, Sedgwick, and Clerk Maxwell. Meanwhile, the public at large believed that he devoted every minute of the time not occupied with politics to golf.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S JUKE TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free sample on receipt of 2c for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

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That Will Pay Larger Returns Than a Government Bond or a Savings Bank Account and Still Be Absolutely Secure?

READ THIS CAREFULLY!

The stock of the Para Rubber Plantation Co. is just such an investment. This Company owns 1,470 square miles, nearly 1,000,000 acres, of the best virgin rubber forest in the world, along the banks of the Rio Caslquiare in Venezuela—which contains over six million rubber trees over fifteen years of age and countless thousands rapidly growing to an age where they will produce rubber in commercial quantities. Thousands of laborers are employed in the gathering and shipping of the rubber. It costs the company about 35 cents to land the rubber in New York City, where the market price for it is 95 cents per pound.

Another great and permanent source of revenue to the Para Rubber Plantation Co. is the trading posts which they are establishing throughout their property to supply the native laborers with food, clothing and trinkets. Money is of no value where there is nothing to purchase and the company earns a profit of nearly one hundred per cent. on the goods it sells to the laborers in exchange for labor and for rubber.

The Para Rubber Plantation Co. is a great trading and Rubber gathering corporation, working along the lines so successfully laid down and followed out by the Hudson's Bay Company in Northern Canada, and by the founder of the Astor fortunes in the northwestern part of the United States, and by the West India Company in the West Indies.

The Dividends will be large, as profits are derived from three distinct sources:—

First—Gathering rubber from the trees on the Company's own property.

Second—Trading merchandise from the United States for rubber, on which the profit will be over 50 per cent.

Third—Purchasing rubber where it can be procured at a price that will allow of large returns to this Company.

The capitalization of the Para Rubber Plantation Co. is $5,000,000, all of which is common stock, with no preferred stock or bonds. A limited amount of this stock is now offered for public subscription at par—$10 per share, full paid and non-assessable.

The Officers, Directors and members of the Advisory Board are all men of large affairs, many of whom have had long practical experience in the rubber trade, and that the Company will pay handsome dividends is already assured.

A regular semi-annual dividend is payable March 16th, 1903, to stockholders of record on March 10th. All subscriptions received prior to March 10th will bear the full semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent.

As the earnings of the Company increase the dividends will be far in excess of similar high-grade securities, and the price of the stock will advance proportionately.

For further particulars and full information address—

Para Rubber Plantation Co., Main Office, 52 Broadway, New York City.

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$1.40 per dozen pints.
$13.50 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

Pabst "Blue Ribbon"—Perfection Beer.
$1.60 per dozen pints.
$15.00 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

DEAFNESS

BOOK FREE

A work that will bring joy and relief to all deaf people is now being distributed absolutely free of charge. It contains new and valuable information in regard to the new cure of deafness. It was written by a specialist celebrated throughout North America for his cures of this affliction. He wrote this book as a gift to humanity. It is

YOURS FOR THE ASKING

Perhaps you question "Why?" Because this famous physicitn feels that it is his duty to God and man to give freely of his knowledge and skill to all such as stand in need. During the long years of his practice, his heart has often ached over the silent suffering of the victims of deafness. He understands in the fullest degree what it means for them to be shut off from all the joyous world of sound—the song of birds, the delights of music, the dear voices of relatives and friend.

He wrote this work as a labor of love to point out the way to a cure for all who are deaf. From cover to cover it is full of the most valuable medical information. It shows how the inner tubes of the ear become blocked up; it explains the strange and terrible ringing, buzzing noises in the ear; it is illustrated by the finest of drawings made by the best artists it shows with truthful and positive hand, the way to restored hearing.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE

Do not delay! The demand for the book has been so tremendous that its author, Dr. Sproule, the distinguished specialist, has just gotten out a second edition, that all who desire may have a copy. Whoever is troubled with deafness in even the slightest degree, is glady and freely welcome to this book. Thousands who have received it bless the kindly hand that wrote it, and that distributes it without a thought of payment. It was the means of restoring their hearing. Let it restore yours.

Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to Dr. Sproule, B.A., English Specialist (Graduate Dublin University and formerly Surgeon in the British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston. He wil send you the book free.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

LOCAL INSTITUTE MUST EQUAL AMERICAN SCHOOLS

Dean Bovey Says That Unless it is Montreal Will be Left Behind in Commercial Race.

Dean Bovey, who headed the delegation of the Technical School sub-committee which went to the American cities last week to visit institutions of long standing, does not see why Montreal should not have an institute every bit as good as those they inspected in the States; but he does see clearly that unless Montreal puts up something of the kind it will be simply left behind in the commercial race.

"The function of these institutions is to turn out the non-commissioned officers and the trained privates of the commercial army," he said this morning, "just as the University turns out the commissioned officers.

"All the men and women who have passed through them are rapidly snapped up by the manufacturing industries of the country for foremen and inspectors and skilled workmen. The demand is almost unlimited. At present we are getting our supply from the States, and we have the greatest difficulty in getting hold of them at any price.

"We must train up our own young people for these places. I am not at all afraid that if we do they will desert us and go over to the other side after we have spent money on their education.

"If we pay them in Canada the market rate for their work they will stay. Of course there is a certain ebb and flow in these matters, but on the whole I have no fear that we shall be throwing money away."

While they were greatly impressed with what they saw in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, and wished the entire Technical School committee could have been along, the members are not inclined to consider that any of the essential features were beyond the reach of Montreal. The Pratte Institute and the Philadelphia Textile Schools interested them most. In the latter they found a most thorough combination of the artistic and practical side of the science of weaving and dyeing fabrics; drawing and pure design being taught and worked out on the schools looms and dyeing plant and with the student's own fabric.

As in the case of all other artistic products, the demand for wel-wrought textile fabrics in Canada is increasing daily, and the supply of craftsmen is quite inadequate. Hundreds of able Canadians are working for day laborers' wages, because it has never been in their power to study the mechanism and the artistic principles of their craft, and it is the young and enterprising among these that the institute designs to reach.

There has so far been no sign of the opposition, more or less factious and short-sighted, which has occasionally been offered to similar movements by organized labor. In fact the committee has met with the most cordial support on all sides.

There is little doubt that Dean Bovey will be the permanent chairman of the controlling body, and there are some who claim that it will be too much an adjunct of McGill.

Dean Bovey himself does not anticipate any such results; in fact, he says he does not expect that much more than two per cent. of the Institute students will pass on into the University. It is not likely that McGill have have more than one other representative among the governors, and this one may possibly be Professor Capper, who was also with the deputation.

A ful report of the visit wil be presented to the general committee Thursday, March 12.

PIANOS

PRATTE NORDHEIMER GLENDON

The Name Nordheimer

Carries its own guarantee on a piano. It is a name that has always been associated with the highest and best in musical life in Canada.

As constructed to-day, the improved Nordheimer Pianos produce the most pleasing and musical tone of any Canadian piano. Our terms make the NORDHEIMER pianos easily within your reach. Prices as low as $350. Terms $8 monthly if you wish. Sold only by

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On a packet of BIRD SEED is a guarantee that it contains the finest quality of Imported Bird Seed, mixed by experts on Bird Foods. It is what your little feathered songster asks for.

Brock's Bird Seed and Treat

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for it.

ACADEMY | ALL THIS WEEK Matinee Saturday

Sam. S. Shubert, and Nixon and Zimmerman's merry, pretty and tuneful musical production.

A CHINESE HONEYMOON

100 People. Augmented Orchestra. Prices—25c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00. Coming—Everyman.

SPECIAL—ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MATINEES Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. **March 9**

CHARLES FROHMAN

Presents the Fifteenth Century Morality Play

"EVERYMAN"

By Arrangement With the *Elizabethan Stage Society of London and Ben Greet.*

TO BE GIVEN HERE BY THE **Original English Company,** and exactly as presented at *University College, Oxford, Eng.*

The most unique and [illegible]ing production ever seen here.

Sale of seats opens to-morrow.

PROCTOR'S | Last Week of the Phillips Stock Co.

Matinee Mon., Wed., Fri. and Sat.

INGOMAR

THE BARBARIAN.

Prices—10, 20, 25, 35 and 50c.

Next Week—Joe Welch in "The Peddler."

FRANCAIS | MATINEES Wed., Thurs., Sat.

THIS WEEK—The Great Sensational Comedy Drama,

"Her Marriage Vow"

Full of Thrilling Situations and Climaxes.

A Story of Strong Human Interest.

Prices—10, 20, 30, 35 and 50c.

Next Week—The Fatal Wedding.

THEATRE ROYAL - Every Afternoon and Evening

THIS WEEK—MARCH 2.

The Imperial Burlesquers.

Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians and a Big Olio of Vaudeville Stars.

Prices—10c, 20c, and 30c.

Next Week—The Moonlight Maids

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If you have this dread disease in any stage of development send 10c, and we will mail you a sample of Clarke's Kola Compound, the only reliable and permanent cure for Asthma and Hay Fever. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Reading Room open to members, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HE CAME TO MONTREAL.

Brooklyn Man Mysteriously Disappears From his Home—Telegraphs Wife From This City.

Brooklyn, N.Y., March 4.—Last Wednesday night Abraham Monett, a cigar-maker living at 1131 Decatur Street, told his wife he was going out to collect a bill. His destination was only four blocks away, so when the minutes lengthened into hours and he did not return, his wife became worried.

Finally, Mrs. Monett went after her husband, only to find that he had never reached his destination. She reported the matter to the police, and a search was made. The husband had always been a model husband, and had never stayed away from home without telling his wife of his intention, but no trace of him could be found.

Fearing foul play, she became grief-stricken.

Yesterday morning, however, after six days' absence, Monett telegraphed his wife from Montreal, saying he was coming home. He omitted to state why he had left home.

The news brought joy into the hearts of his wife and six children, who are anxiously waiting to hear the adventures that took Monett to the Canadian metropolis.

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Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective.

All Druggists 40s. and $1.00

LYMAN SONS & CO. MONTREAL

COMPANY REFUSES MEDIATION.

Locomotive Works People will Fight it Out With Striking Employes.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Kingston, March 4.—The Locomotive Works Company have declined the offer of the City Council to mediate between the company and the striking machinists. The company claims that the situation does not warrant outside interference.

KINGSTON TEACHER'S DEATH.

Another Teacher and Several Pupils are Ill with Typhoid Fever.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Kingston, March 4.—Miss Laura H. Briggs, aged 25, a teacher on the public school staff, died of typhoid fever last night, after a month's illness. She was a clever girl, and her work was appreciated by the board of education.

Another teacher and several pupils of the Depot school, where Miss Briggs taught, are also sufferers from the disease.

WERE SIR WILFRID'S GUESTS.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier entertained to luncheon at the Rideau Club yesterday Mr. Fred. T. Congdon, the new Governor of the Yukon; Mr. W. H. Newlands, the legal adviser of the Yukon council, Messrs. Cole and Yoel, also of the Yukon, and Hon. Clifford Sifton, and Hon. Mr. Templeman, the western representatives of the Cabinet.

LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson Explains the Tenets as Promulgated by Mrs. Eddy.

Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, M.A., C. L.B., a member of the board of lectureship of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, lectured on Christian Science last night in the First Church of Christian Science, Closse Street. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. W. Roach, First Reader, of the Montreal church, and he at once won the attention of the large audience by his forceful delivery and style of reasoning. A summary of Mr. Tomlinson's remarks is contained in the tenets written by the founder of Christian Science, Mrs. Eddy, and accepted by its adherents:

"As adherents of truth, we take the inspired word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal life.

"We acknowledge and adore one supreme and infinite God; acknowledge one Christ, His Son Christ Jesus; the Holy Ghost or the divine comforter; and man His divine image and likeness.

"We acknowledge God's forgiveness of sin in the destruction of sin, and in the understanding that evil and sin are unreal, hence not eternal. But the love of sin is punished, so long as it lasts.

"We acknowledge Christ's atonement as the evidence of divine and efficacious Love, unfolding man's unity with God through Jesus Christ the Way-shower.

"We acknowledge that man is saved through Christ—through divine truth, life and love, as demonstrated by the Galilean Prophet, in the healing of the sick and the overcoming of sin and death. Also, that the crucifixion of Jesus and his resurrection were designed to elevate human faith and understanding to the spiritual perception of the eternal existence of the good and the real in man.

"We solemnly promise to strive, watch and pray for that Mind to be in us which was also in Christ Jesus; to love one another; and to be meek, merciful, just and pure.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

OVER 1,000 CASES

Rubber Boots and Shoes

BY AUCTION.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their Salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street, on

Thursday, March 5th,

At 2 O'Clock P.M. (sharp),

Over 1,600 Cases Rubber Boots and Shoes, manufactured by The Boston Rubber Co., of Montreal, consisting of Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Assorted Rubbers; Women's Defender Croquet; Men's and Boys' Overs for the spring and summer trade.

Sale without any reserve.

The special attention of Jobbers is called to this important Sale.

Liberal terms.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE

—OF—

Floor & Stair Oilcloths,

ABOUT 600 ROLLS,

BY AUCTION.

The subscribers have received instructions to sell at their Salesrooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter Street, on

Thursday, March 5th,

At 10 O'Clock A.M.,

(For account of whom it may concern), Over 600 Rolls Floor and Stair Oilcloths, in widths of 2-4, 5-8, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 assorted qualities, latest patterns and colorings.

The attention of the Carpet and Dry Goods Trade is specially invited to this important Sale. Terms liberal.

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Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cottons, Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, etc.

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BOSTON AND HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.
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	From Boston.	From Halifax.
Canada	Mar. 5	Mar. 6
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Ottoman	Mar. 7	Irishman	Mar. 21
Nomadic	Mar. 14	Tauric	Mar. 28

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From Portland.

Ottoman	Mar. 10	Turcoman	Mar. 29

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Cambroman	Mar. 12	Vancouver	April 2
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From St. John, N.B., to Bristol.

*MONTCALM	Mar. 14
LAKE MEGANTIC	Mar. 28
*MONTCALM	April 18

*Does not carry passengers.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $45.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $85.50 and upwards.

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

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, according to steamer.

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Summer sailings will soon be published

For further particulars, apply to any agent of the line, or to

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Mar. 3	FLORENCE	Mar. 25

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Lake of the Woods Milling Company, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (5 p.c.) on the Capital Stock of the Company, for the half-year ending February 28th, 1903, has been declared, and cheques for same will be mailed by the Royal Trust Company, on or before March 16th, to the shareholders of record on February 28th.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W. W. HUTCHISON, Asst. Sec.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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MEN! LOOK HERE!

Do You Suffer from *Lost Strength,*

Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Early Decay and Waste of Power? They are Quickly and Forever Cured by the Grand Product of Nature,

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S Electric Belt, with

Free Electric Suspensory For Weak Men.

This Electric Suspensory carries the current direct to the weak parts and cures all weaknesses of men, varicocele, etc. It develops and expands all weak organs and checks unnatural drains. No case of Failing Vigor, Varicocele or Debility can resist the powerful Electric Suspensory. It never fails to cure. It is free with Belts for weak men.

No man should be weak; no man should suffer the loss of that vital element which renders life worth living. No man should allow himself to become less a man than nature intended him; no man should suffer for the sins of his youth, when there is at hand a certain cure for his weakness, a check to his waste of power.

Most of the pain, most of the weakness of stomach, heart, brain and nerves, from which men suffer, are due to an early loss of nature's reserve power through mistakes of youth. You need not suffer for this. You can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any man that lives.

My Electric Belt, with Special Electric Suspensory (free), will restore your power. It will check all unnatural drains and give back the old vigor of youth.

B. Hollingshead, Woodbridge, Ont., says: "I feel well satisfied with the Belt. I have doctored and spent hundreds of dollars without relief, and your Belt has made a new man of me in every way. My step is firmer and I am stronger in every part of my body. The drains are stopped altogether."

This drain upon your power causes Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism and Stomach Ailments. You know it's a loss of vital power and affects every organ of the body. Most of the ailments from which men suffer can be traced to it.

I have cured thousands of men who have squandered the savings of years in useless doctoring.

My Belt is easy to use; put it on when you go to bed; you feel the glowing heat from it (no sting or burn, as in the old style belts), and you feel the nerves tingle with new life flowing into them. You get up in the morning feeling like a two-year-old.

This is what Wm. Irvin, of Halcro, Sask., writes me: "Before using your Belt I was a complete wreck. I can now get up in the morning feeling like a young fellow of 17. (My age is 58.) I cannot praise your Belt too much and would like all my fellow-sufferers to give it a trial."

Old men of 70 write me that they feel as strong and young as they did at 35. That shows it renews the vigor of youth.

It cures Rheumatism, Sciatic Pains, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble. It banishes pain in a night, never to return.

You can read what Geo. A. Midgett, 178 Stanley avenue, Hamilton, Ont., has to say about the Belt: "I must say that the Belt has done me good. It drives the pain out of my back. As I have been bothered since birth, mine is a very hard case. The Suspensory is a grand thing to build up the parts. I have the greatest faith in your Belt, and I must say you are the most honest man I ever dealt with. Most men, when they get your money, lose all interest, as that is all they care for. But you cure and your business ought to prosper. I have praised your Belt to the highest. I know it has done for me what doctors could not do."

What ails you? Write and tell me, and no matter where you are, I think I can give you the address of some one in your town that I have cured. I've cured thousands, and every man of them is a walking advertisement for my Belt.

Every man who ever used it recommends it, because it is honest. It does great work, and those whom I have cured are the more grateful because the cure costs so little.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S OFFER TO THE PUBLIC.

You run no risk, as I guarantee every case I undertake. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances. All I ask is that you give me evidence of your honesty and good faith; that you are willing to pay me. By offering me reasonable security you may then use the Belt and

PAY WHEN CURED.

If you need aid, or if you are wearing one of those old style belts which possess no more electricity that a piece of string tied around your waist, call at my office and test my belt, consultation free. I will talk over your case with you and will explain how my belt cures.

SPECIAL NOTICE. — The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only one on the market to-day with which you receive the advice of a physician. You are under his charge until you are cured. The success of any electric appliance depends upon intelligent application. No agents or drug stores are allowed to handle my belts.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK. — If you can't call at my office, write for my beautiful book, which describes my method and gives prices. All letters are given prompt attention. Statement blanks will be sent you, and upon receipt of your symptoms I will advise you fully whether my belt will cure you, and the cost. I will hold your letters sacredly confidential.

Dr. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday to 9 p.m. Sundays 10 to 1.

CONFIRMS REPORT OF SALE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN

Line from Joliet to Montreal Expected to be Completed by October 1.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Col. James McNaught, of New York, the moving spirit in the Great Northern Railway of Canada, was in the city yesterday, and confirmed the report that the line has been sold to the Canadian Northern.

The steamship service from Quebec in connection with the Great Northern will be greatly improved this season.

For 1903 he said there will be a ten day service to Manchester and a weekly service to and from London and Liverpool.

The line to Montreal, he says will be completed by October 1.

BAR-ROOM SHOULD GO.

Toronto Paper's Editorial Probably Foreshadows Ontario Government's Temperance Policy.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, March 4.—The probable future temperance legislation of the Ross Government is foreshadowed in the following editorial paragraph in the Globe this morning.

"What ought to be done? The bar-room ought to be abolished throughout Ontario, and all the sale of intoxicating liquors, for scientific, mechanical, domestic and other uses, ought to be through a limited number of shops conducted either under a special license or under Government control. We have no hesitation in saying that legislation securing such ends would best serve the highest interests of the industrial, social and moral life of the province. The bar room as an institution is discredited, and its continuance is a standing menace to economic, social and spiritual well-being of every community that supports it. It serves no good purpose, and the growing distrust with which it is regarded only confirms it in its down grade tendency. Its evils are inherent. It ought to be abolished; and the permitted sale of liquors for specified purposes ought to be under stringent and well-enforced license regulations or under Government control."

WANT A TIMBER DAM.

Three Rivers Deputation Waits upon Government to Discuss St. Maurice River Project.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Yesterday afternoon a deputation introduced by Mr. J. Bureau, M.P., of Three Rivers, waited on the Minister of Public Works in connection with the construction of a dam which it is proposed to build on the St. Maurice, thirty miles above Three Rivers.

The deputation argued in favor of a timber construction which they said would be cheaper and more satisfactory than a concrete dam, which the department proposed to build.

The deputation represented some strong industries and was composed of G. F. Underwood, manager International Paper Co.; Geo. Colquhon, Laurentide Pulp Company; R. F. Grout, St. Maurice Lumber Company; John G. Durgon, Union Bag and Paper Company, Sandy Hill, New York; J. N. Hothwell, Burgess Sulphite Company, W. J. Ritchie and Mr. Tourigny, St. Maurice.

WILL BUILD A FINE STATION.

Canadian Northern Buys Land at Winnipeg for this Purpose.

Winnipeg, March 4.—Official announcement is made that the Canadian Northern Railway Company has purchased 24 acres, including Fort Garry Park, in the centre of the city, for a station and terminal purposes. The company will build, this year, station facilities second to none in the west.

DR. FISK TO GIVE LECTURE.

The second lecture in the course will be delivered to-morrow evening by Dr. Walter M. Fisk, the subject being "Microscopic Structure of the Human Body." Special lantern slides have been prepared, and with the well known ability of the doctor a treat will be in store for those who attend to hear a discourse on a matter that is of vital importance to all.

WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Hon. Geo. E. Drummond, Sherbrooke Street.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
MONTREAL.

LORD NELSON'S

Oil and Vinegar Stand

The probability is Lord Nelson only had one, and this original everybody cannot have.

But we are selling one which is an exact reproduction of the original, which every one may have for $10.00, prepaid to any address.

The stand consists of a fine Silver-Plated Tray, 11 inches long, in which two cut glass bottles are placed. These are made secure by a framework of silver-plated metal, which also forms a handle coming up between the two bottles.

This is certainly a unique piece, and one that would be prized by lovers of antique designs for the table.

SPECIAL RATES for Electric Power

The Lachine Rapids Company, having available for immediate use, the power of SHAWINIGAN FALLS, are prepared to dispose of same at attractive rates.

Parties contracting at once for power, will be given HALF RATES from March 1st to October 1st, 1903. For particulars apply to

The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co., Ltd., 38 Victoria Square.

PHARAOH

CIGARS

There are lots of poorer 10c cigars.

There may be a few better. (?)

Payne, of Granby, makes them.

A. E. Meyers No. 2260 St. Catherine Street, sells them.

Mr. King (and others) smoke them,

None genuine unless branded PHA-RO.

SAVE THE ASHES THEY ARE VALUABLE.

C. GRATTON & CO.,

No. 18 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal, Jobbers.

RAILROAD CLERKS HERE FORM AN ORGANIZATION

Several Hundred Employes of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Lines Are Among Its Members.

Montreal division of the National Railway Clerks' Association completed its preliminary organization last night in the Moulders' Hall, 132 St. James Street, when 150 employes of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railways signed the membership roll. Temporary officers were elected and installed by Mr. W. H. McCambridge, of Toledo, O., special organizer of the Association.

Meetings have been called for Friday evening and Sunday afternoon, when the division will be formally organized. The division now has a membership of 250, and it is expected that before May 1 most of the 1,500 clerks employed in the Montreal offices will have joined its ranks.

The objects of the association are set out in the subjoined paragraphs.

First—The advancement of social relations among its members that will naturally come from personal acquaintanceship.

Second—The elevating of the standard of efficiency and perfecting that branch of railway service which it represents.

Third—To promote the welfare of its members morally, socially and intellectually, and to advance and protect their interests as railway clerks.

Fourth—To assist worthy members in good standing in obtaining employment, and rendering them pecuniary aid in case of sickness or want.

Mr. McCambridge said last night to a representative of The Herald at the close of the meeting that, while it is not likely a new schedule of wages would be presented in the immediate future, it was apparent there was some dissatisfaction among the clerks here, who felt they were underpaid. "But," he added, quickly, "so far as this organization is concerned, there will be no strike. We can adjust our differences by arbitration if it should come to that point. I do not believe, however, that the men will ask for advances this spring."

Mr. McCambridge said that the purpose of his visit was to organize the clerks in every railroad centre in the Dominion.

"Fifteen new divisions, with 7,000 members, have been formed in the United States since the beginning of the year," he added, "and I am of the opinion that within the next two months we will have fully that many in the Canadian organizations.

"Clerks in the Montreal offices," the organizer said, "are paid from $25 to $35 a month, according to their proficiency, and there is no reason why, taking into consideration the class of work they perform, they should not receive at least as much as the ordinary day laborer. We believe this can be brought about by presenting the case to the employers in a businesslike manner.

"But I want to reiterate," Mr. McCambridge added, with emphasis, "there will be no strike here. This is not a striking organization."

Mr. McCambridge declared that the association had no connection with the Brotherhood of United Railway Employes, nor was it affiliated with the Freight and Baggage Handlers' Union.

"Its purpose is not to annoy our employers with every little grievance," he added. "All we ask for is fair treatment, and the equivalent for the services we render. We fully understand the conditions that exist here, and our demand, if any, will be wholly within reason."

Mr. McCambridge will leave for Toronto immediately after instituting the division here, going thence to Ottawa and the West, as far as the Pacific Coast, returning to his home at Toledo by way of the States.

"By the time I reach my home," he said, "I expect that the Association will have a membership of fully 50,000, if not more. Railway clerks in the fifteen cities that I have visited since January 11, are enthusiastic over the work the National division is doing in bringing them together, and the managers of the railroad in the States realize that the establishing of local organizations is a move in the direction of elevating the standard of efficiency among their employes as well as promoting the welfare of the members."

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

Could scarcely walk or talk—Legs and arms were paralyzed—Could do no work of any kind—

NERVOUS SYSTEM COMPLETELY EXHASUTED

People surprised to see him around again, a living witness to the marvellous up-building influence of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

MR. JAS. A. DEAL

Mr. Jas. A. Deal, a respected resident of Bridgewater, N.S., writes:—"About a year ago I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which left me in a very bad state of health. To add to my troubles, last winter I took la grippe, which completely exhausted my nervous system. I could scarcely walk or talk, my legs and arms were partially paralyzed, my blood did not circulate properly, and I could not do any work. In fact, I was so bad that the **doctors gave me up and thought I could not live through the summer.**

"I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and persevered in the treatment, until now I am at work again. The change in my condition has been most remarkable. It is a surprise to everyone to know that I am able to be around again. My nervous system has been **built up wonderfully** by this remedy. I am able to rest well, my circulation is normal, and my general health good. My appetite is first-class, and I have **gained considerably in flesh.**

"The results I have obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food have been most gratifying, and I have no hesitation in stating that I believe I owe my life to this preparation. I am willing that you publish this letter, with the hope that it may be the means of helping others to regain their health."

DRUGGIST CERTIFIES.

MR. B. H. PORTER, Druggist, Bridgewater, N. S., certifies to this extraordinary cure by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and states that at one time **"no one expected Mr. Deal to live for a month."**

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Like other nervous diseases paralysis and locomotor ataxia are slow in coming on and dreadful in results. The warning comes by way of headache, sleeplessness, twitching of the muscles, irritability, nervousness, impaired memory, inability to concentrate thoughts, and general weakness. Then is the time to prevent the further development of nervous exhaustion by the use of **Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.** By increasing the quantity and quality of the blood it

CREATES NEW, VITAL NERVE FORCE,

adds firm flesh and muscle and builds up the system. Patient treatment is necessary for all nervous diseases, but by weighing yourself while using this great food care you can prove its marvellous power as a restorative. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.

Waifs and Strays from Over Sea

To decide whether the tramways at Dundee shall be used on Sunday a poll of the ratepayers is to be taken.

During the coming half-year the directors of the Manchester Ship Canal hope to pay to the corporation on account of interest a sum equal to a reduction of 2d. in the pound in the city's rates.

While being dragged along by his horse, which had thrown him during exercise at Aldershot, Pte. Clarke, of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, was caught by the hook of a gate and killed.

The chairman of the Erith Urban District Council, Mr. Albert Vinson, J.P., has tendered his resignation both as chairman and member owing to his conscientious objection to the new Education Act.

For publishing libellous statements about the late Herr Krupp, referring to his life on the island of Capri, the editor of a Naples paper was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of £8.

The will has been proved of the late Sir Joseph Sebag-Montefiore, of East Cliff Lodge, Ramsgate, and of 4, Hyde Park Gardens, London, the gross estate being valued at £1,019,849 7s. 9d. and the net personalty at £964,199 8s.

At Bolton, Miss Irene Stevens, the daughter of a vicar, has been fined 2s. 6d. for striking a tramway-car conductor three times in the face. She stated that he refused to give her a penny instead of two half-pennies and then tried to trip her as she was leaving the car.

While bending over a horse trough at Ashwood Dale (Buxton) to get a drink, an old man, just out of the hospital, swooned and was drowned through his face being submerged in the water.

While preparing to hang himself in Highgate Woods, an elderly, well-dressed man, who has not been identified, fell beneath the rope he had tied to a tree, and died from poison previously taken.

After smashing everything, including the plate-glass show cases, in a Gorleston fancy goods shop, a bullock got a child's wooden hoop upon its horns and was so puzzled that it allowed itself to be led away quietly.

In sentencing, at Sussex Assizes, a man who had shot at a young woman, Mr. Justice Lawrence said, "I have a history of you before me that's only known to you and me; don't let it out, and don't make worse of it."

Ireland has to pay £1,390,917 a year for the 10,955 members of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Three men have been fined at Doncaster for striking matches against painted fronts and electric posts.

Forty thousand ponies are working below ground in coal mines, estimates Mr. W. J. Wills, of the R.S.P.C.A.

Out of 114 local authorities in Wales ninety-four have agreed to the establishment of a Welsh National Museum at Cardiff.

At Tottenham a woman complained to the magistrates that her husband made her eat margerine while he ate fresh butter.

At Greenwich, a man aged fifty-two years, collided with another cyclist and fell beneath a van, the wheels of which passed over his head and killed him instantly.

In condemnation of the practice of hanging goods outside shops, the Yarmouth Bench inflicted a fine of only 5s. on a man who had stolen six pairs of boots.

PILGRIMS' CLUB ENTERTAIN CHOATE

Successful Anglo-American Gathering Was Held in London Last Night.

London, March 4.—One of the highest compliments ever paid to an American ambassador and what in some respects was the most successful Anglo-American gathering ever held in London, was the celebration under the auspices of the Pilgrims' Club at the Hyde Park Hotel last night, of the completion of four years of service by Mr. Choate as the American representative at the court of St. James.

A distinguished company of 190 persons, about equally divided between English and Americans, under the presidency of Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army, dined and listened to one of the most brilliant displays of after-dinner eloquence that those present had ever been privileged to enjoy.

Among those who attended were Mr. Stanford Newell, American minister at The Hague; Mr. Lawrence Townsend, American minister to Belgium; Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American embassy here; Capt. ——, American military attache; Capt. Clover, the naval attache; Earl Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor; Lords Kelvin, Reay, Aberdeen, Cadogan, Strathcona, Grey, Hillington, Kinnard and Balfour; Justices Collins, Darling and Poynter, Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, Sir Albert Rollit, Mr. Yerkes, Mr. Gridley, and Signor Marconi.

KING AND PRESIDENT.

Earl Roberts proposed a toast to "the President of the most flourishing and most enterprising republic the world has ever seen, and to the King of that Empire on which the sun never sets." This toast was honored by the band playing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

Earl Roberts then proposed a toast in honor of Ambassador Choate. He described his position as unlike that of all other ambassadors, because he represented the nation to which Great Britain is most closely bound by ties of origin, language, ideals, duty, and responsibility. Earl Roberts declared that nobody could have used the gifts of power and influence with wiser discretion and more generous purpose than Mr. Choate, during whose term the two peoples had learned to know each other better, with the result that mutual respect had daily grown.

MR. CHOATE'S REPLY.

Mr. Choate, in replying to the toast, made a humorously clever opening, which was mainly occupied with graceful thanks and compliments to the Pilgrims' Club for compliments paid to him. He said he was in full sympathy with the cardinal objects of the Pilgrim's organization, the promotion of a better understanding between the two countries. That, indeed, was part of his constant duty under the President's commission.

In paying a tribute to Earl Roberts, whose headship of the Pilgrims' Club was a guarantee of success, for wherever he lead victory was certain, Mr. Choate remarked that no warrior ever donned the garb of a pilgrim with more grace than when the foremost soldier laid aside the sword to lead those around him to the great triumph of peace, a lasting and abiding peace between the two nations, whose fortunes and future were inextricably bound together. It was an indication to him and the world that the greatest soldier is the greatest peacemaker, and that the British and American armies and navies will never be turned against each other.

Mr. Choate added: "Let me propose a reciprocity treaty to Earl Roberts. I propose that he cross the Atlantic and dine with the Pilgrims' Club of the United States. I can assure him a warmer welcome than any Englishman ever received, and if his digestion is equal to his military powers, he will return the favorite hero of both nations."

TRIBUTE TO THE KING.

Referring gratefully to the King's spontaneous offer to loan Queen Victoria's jubilee gifts to the St. Louis Exposition, Mr. Choate said he was affected by the offer, not only because it was voluntary, but because of the manner in which it was made. His Majesty had said: "I know with what feelings of regard and reverence the people of the United States always entertained for the late Queen, and I know that they will accept the exhibit from me in reciprocation of these sentiments."

Mr. Choate finished by saying that he rejoiced that the friendships he had formed here were likely to be lasting, and by thanking his host for such a tribute of personal affection as he had not experienced since he came to Great Britain.

LADY COOK MUST PAY.

Her Private Detective is Awarded $2,750 by the Court.

London, March 4.—The suit of Mr. Wallace, the former private secretary of Lady Francis Cook (Tennessee Claflin) against her for damages for libel and slander was heard yesterday. He alleged that he was employed by her to watch the movements of the late Sir Francis Cook, her ladyship's husband, and those of a mysterious lady, whom he agreed to call Mrs. G., and who was suspected of alienating the affections of Sir Francis.

Mr. Wallace further alleged that Lady Cook ofered to make him independent for life if he followed her instructions. Wallace claimed to have acted the role of a private detective not only in this case, but that he also watched the movements of Mrs. G.'s father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, sisters and brother.

Eventually a paragraph, said to have been inspired by Lady Cook, was published, referring to an alleged plan to blackmail Lady Cook. Wallace states that he believes the paragraph to have been a direct reference to him, hence his suit.

Lady Cook was not called upon to testify. The jury awarded the plantiff £550 damages.

When the verdict was given, Lady Cook approached the bench and in an excited voice loudly protested against the decision, waving her arms and screaming. She declared that she would have the case reopened. The Chief Justice several times told her the case was over, and ultimately, in the same excited condition she was induced to leave the court. One of the ushers took Lady Cook by the arm. She protested, crying out, "Don't pull me out. I'll walk out. I am a sorrowful woman. I have done more for England and America than anybody else has done, and my reputation is ruined." She was led from the court crying, "Cruel, cruel, cruel!"

MADAME VAN NOSSE GIVES RECEPTION AT CONSULATE

More than 200 Guests Present at One of the Functions of the Lenten Season.

Madame Nosse, wife of the Japanese Consul, held a reception yesterday afternoon, at her residence, Beaver Hall Hill. The hostess was gowned in the latest style of Japanese costume, of black silk with an overdress of white silk crepe and belt of heavy silk brocade, woven in gold. The tea room was charmingly decorated in the national colors of red and white. Red ribbons on white chiffon, and silver candelabra. The floral decorations carried out the color scheme, red and white carnations and pink roses being used. The tea table was in charge of the Misses Van Horne, assisted by Mrs. Penhallow, the Misses MacCallum, the Misses Martin, the Misses MacFarlane, and Miss Piers. Following is the list of invited guests: Mrs. J. G. Adami, Mrs. T. D. Adams, Mrs. H. B. Anes, Mrs. Andrew Allan, Mrs. H. B. Angus and Misses Angus, Mrs. D. O. and Miss Armstrong, Mrs. J. Beattie, Mrs. T. D. and Miss Bell, Mrs. B. Hal. Brown, Mrs. H. S. and Miss Bovey, Mrs. Blackader, Madame Beique, Mrs. S. H. and Misses Bethune, Mrs. Baumgarten, Mrs. J. M. Browning, Miss Bryson, Mrs. J. Cooper, Mrs. Cantile, Mrs. J. P. B. Casgrain, Mrs. T. M. Cole, Mrs. John Cox, Mrs. E. S. and Misses Clouston, Miss Cook, Mrs. Alex. and Miss Clerk, Mrs. J. M. Crawford, Mrs. Ross Crawford, Mrs. and Miss Coristine, Mrs. Colin Campbell, Mrs. Ed. Desbarats, Misses Dow, Mrs. and Misses Duchasted, Mrs. Peers Davidson, Mrs. and Misses Davidson, Mrs. G. Drummond, Miss Agnes Drummond, Mrs. C. T. Deacon, Misses David, Madame Desbarats, Mrs. and Miss Ellis, Mrs. S. W. Ewing, Mrs. Eglaugh, Madame and Miss Forget, Mrs. Sam. and Misses Finley, Mrs. R. C. Fisher, Mrs. A. C. Flux, Mrs. Wm. C. Finley, Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, Mrs. A. D. Gunn, Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Mrs. and Miss Godfrey, Lady and Miss Galt, Mrs. and Misses Gillespie, Mrs. S. Greenshields, Mrs. E. B. and Miss Greenshields, Mrs. and Miss Greenshields, Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mrs. Henshaw, Lady and Miss Hickson, Mrs. B. J. Harrington, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Mrs. P. and Miss Holland, Mrs. A. Heward, Mrs. H. G. Harrison, Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mrs. C. H. J. Johnson, Mrs. King, Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Miss Learmont, Madame Rodolphe Lemieux, Miss Sherman, Mrs. W. E. Legman, Lady and Misses Lacoste, Mrs. F. H. Mathewson, Mrs. C. and Misses Maratin, Mrs. J. M. Mills, Mrs. and Miss McCombe, Mrs. D. and Miss McNicoll, Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mrs. Robert and Miss Mackay, Mrs. W. B. and Miss Mathewson, Mrs. D. R. Macpherson, Mdlle. Milhan, Mrs. D. Macmaster, Mrs. C. E. Moyse, Mrs. M. Molson, Mrs. and Misses Macdonald, Misses Macfarlane, Mrs. and Misses Macculluni, Mrs. and Miss McEachran, Mrs. J. G. McCarthy, Mrs. F. H. and Miss McGuigan, Mrs. W. McLennan, Mrs. W. G. and Miss Nichol, Miss O'Brien, Miss Oakley, Mrs. Pedley, Mrs. J. Pangman, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Le J. Papineau, Mrs. J. H. and Miss Peck, Mrs. and Miss Piers, Mrs. D. P. Penhallow, Mrs. Alex. Paterson, Miss Perkins, Mrs. James Ross, Misses Roddick, Mrs. F. R. Redpath, Mrs. E. and Miss Rawlings, Madame J. E. Robillard, Mrs. F. Robertson, Mrs. J. M. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Mrs. R. G. and Miss Reid, Mrs. R. Ross, Miss Ross, Mdlle. de Rocheblove, Mrs. R. Cooper Smith, Mrs. G. H. and Misses Stephens, Miss Sheppered, Mrs. R. and Miss Sheppered, Mrs. D. O. Sheppered, Mrs. M. de Sola, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. and Miss Skelton, Mrs. S. P. and Misses Stearns, Lady and Miss Shaughnessy, Mrs. and Misses Scrimger, Mrs. C. S. Spragge, Mrs. E. T. and Miss Smith, Mrs. John Turnbull, Mrs. R. and Miss Turnbull, Mrs. J. J. and Misses Tarte, Mrs. Trenholme, Mrs. C. D. Tyler, Lady Tait, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Telfer, Mrs. T. W. Taylor, Mrs. Torrance, Mrs. G. F. Torrance, Lady and Miss Van Horne, Miss Van Horne, Mrs. W. and Miss Wainwright, Mrs. G. and Miss Wilkins, Mrs. R. and Miss White, Mrs. F. P. Walton, Mrs. Wartele, Mrs. Godfrey Weir and Mrs. Wilson.

VIN MARIANI Gives Appetite and Induces Restful Repose.

WOULD ANNEX THE U. S.

A Windsor Alderman's Counter Joke on the Missouri Congressman.

Windsor, Ont., March 4.—At the City Council meeting Monday night, Ald. Leggett and Keogh, offered the following resolution as an answer to the De Amond resolution presented in the United States Congress last week.

"In view of the wonderfully rapid growth of Canada in the last few years, and, as a natural consequence thereof, the necessity of the acquisition of more territory to meet its growing needs, therefore be it resolved, that the Mayor be, and is hereby, authorized to sign a petition on behalf of this council to be forwarded to His Majesty King Edward VII., through the hands of the Governor-General of Canada, praying him to confer with the President of the United States to ascertain upon what terms, if any, consistent with their dignity, the people of the United States would agree to annexation or sale of the State to Canada, and in the event of such annexation or sale to be divided into one or more provinces, the people of the Commonwealth to be guaranteed the same laws and protection as the citizens of Canada now enjoy."

Mayor Drake thought that the undertaking was such that it should be further considered before any action was taken and the resolution was referred to the Market and Property Committee. This is the least important committee of the council but has charge of all transfer of all property.

Letters to the Editor.

JEWS AND THE SCHOOL TAX.

Editor, Herald:

Sir,—Does not the secret largely lie in the neutral panel that fiction by which in effect Protestant money is applied to Roman Catholic education. Today you can claim your constitutional right to delegate your tax according to your conscience—to-morrow because the same sum of money is expressed as a part of a joint stock company or corporation, the right to loot, and in practice for purposes of business convenience, the joint stock companies will increase in number. If the balance were in the other religious panel, I do not think the fiction would be permitted to remain a day. The separate school theory was not of our choice, but let it be carried out logically. If we had the share of our taxes expressing in corporations representative Protestant capital, would we not have enough to take in our Jewish fellow subjects with whom I sympathize—without an increase in the school taxes. When Mr. Bickerdike, now M.P., was chairman and legal adviser of St. Henri dissentient School, we filed in Quebec a large record of the case.

DAVID R. DUBORD.

FIRST CANADIAN NOVELIST.

Editor, Herald:—

Sir,—In your reply to the question put by your correspondent, L. J. H., Sherbrooke, "Who Was the First Canadian Novelist?" you state that Major John Richardson, the author of the "The Canadian Brothers" and "Inacousta," was, the first man you know of to write a work of fiction on Canadian soil. While this may be true, as regards male authors, it would not be so, if the other sex had been considered by you.

According to the authorities, Major Richardson's first novel was Ecarte or the Salons of Paris, which was first published in 1829, but six years before that date, there was published at Kingston in Upper Canada a work of fiction called "St. Ursula's Convent; or the Nun of Canada," which bibliographers now accept as the first work of fiction issued in the English language in the Canadian Dominion. Its author was Mrs. Julia Catherine Hart, who was born at Fredericton, N.B., March 10, 1796, and died in the same city, November 26th, 1867.

HENRY J. MORGAN.

Ottawa, March 2, 1903.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

Editor, Herald:—

Sir,—Recent despatches announcing the happy settlement of the vexed question of rents from tenants to landlords in Ireland, by a redemption of the rights of the landlords in favor of the tenants.

A remarkable fact indeed, is, that this redemption and its plan was suggested by a distinguished Canadian as far back as 1888.

In the volume "A Cyclopaedia of Canadian Biography" by G. M. Rose, Toronto, 1888, at page 466, we find the biography of L. T. A. Gerrier, Esq., counsellor at law and clerk of the peace, at Three Rivers, in which this gentleman's opinion on the Irish question, is expressed as follows:

"At the death of his father, in 1846, he succeeded him as agent for the seigniory of Gentilly, which office he held until June 1851. This position induced him to make a special study of the seigniorial tenure and feudal system in Lower Canada, which he admired very much as having been, as he considered, an excellent mode to settle, with a select and prosperous population, French Lower Canada, though, afterwards, he was compelled to acknowledge that circumstances were changed, and that many abuses had taken hold of this fine tenure of lands, which later justified its abolition. Indeed, his opinion is that too much gratitude cannot be bestowed in the memories of two very distinguished Canadian statesmen, the Hon. T. T. Drummond and Sir George Etienne Cartier with whom he had the advantage of being intimately acquainted; for the abolition and redemption of that tenure which has, at last, at this time, the power and means system of Lower Canada, which, when established, [illegible] seigniorial tenure has been remedied to all parties concerned, and now [illegible] established by redemption, just after the same mode which was followed for the redemption of the feudal tenure of Lower Canada and he affirms that the Scotch statesman who would accomplish [illegible] would be the greatest benefactor [illegible] British Empire in our [illegible] the Seigniorial tenure in the [illegible] province of Quebec, the remnant [illegible] survivors. Mr. Justice Wurtele, [illegible] Court of King's Bench, Montreal, M. Genest, of Three Rivers, and M. A. J. Boucher of Montreal.

PAX.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—The Minister of Railways yesterday laid before the Council tenders for supplying 35,000 tons of steel rails. The name of the successful tenderer will not be made known until the contract has been signed.

Consumers' Gas Co. Wins Suit.

Toronto, March 4.—At Osgoode Hall yesterday afternoon the suit of the city against the Consumers' Gas Company was dismissed. It ruled on every point.

THE EVENING OF LIFE

Declining years—the time when one is on the other side of the hill, call for constant care in the matter of nutrition. Life then depends so much on the body's power to repair loss and waste. This power grows less and less. The ability to shake off local disorders and to draw heavily on the body's reserve force are privileges that youth alone can claim.

With age, comes slow movement, slower operation of the whole body's forces. Trifles become burdens and we live in the past. Ordinary food no longer nourishes. Poor teeth, perhaps, and improper mastication give the stomach work that it is not supposed to do—the digestion is taxed and even injured when it should be troubled least.

Many elderly persons get strength and nourishment from Scott's Emulsion It slips into the blood so quickly that the stomach is not aware of its presence. Not only does Scott's Emulsion furnish nourishment itself, but it helps to digest other food. It aids in the proper distribution of food benefits—simplifies the stomach's work.

Moreover, the lime and soda contained in Scott's Emulsion in the form of hypophosphites nourish the bones and reduce the acid in the blood which feeds rheumatism.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 55 Front St., W., Toronto.

Dr. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes:—I had a cold which left me with a very bad cough. I was afraid I was going into consumption. I was advised to try DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better, and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disappeared

PRICE 25 CENTS.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

(Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 50c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices 50c.)

BIRTHS.

McCALLUM—In Iona, on Feb. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Arch. McCallum, a daughter.

MILLER—In Rodney, on Feb. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, a son.

BRADDON—In Rodney, on Feb. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. John Braddon, a son.

McGREGOR—In Rodney, on Feb. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGregor, a son.

STODDARD—In Rodney, on Feb. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Elihu A. Stoddard, a daughter.

SIMMONS—In Courtland, on Feb. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. John Simmons, a son.

PARTRIDGE—In London, on Feb. 7, to Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Partridge, a daughter.

ROSE—At Fairville, N.B., on Feb. 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rose, a daughter.

ARMSTRONG—At Milford, N.B., on Feb. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. William Armstrong, a daughter.

HERZBERG — Born, on February 21st, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Herzberg. 54x

LILLIE—At Yarmouth, on Feb. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Lillie, a son.

ANDREWS—At Reynardtown, on Feb. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Andrews, a daughter.

SMITH—At West Head, Cape Island, on Feb. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Enos C. Smith, a son.

SMITH—At West Head, Cape Island, on Feb. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, a son.

COX—At Shelburne, on Feb. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Cox, a daughter.

ROBERTSON—At Dell Rapids, South Dakota, on Feb. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robertson, a son.

HEPBURN—In Picton, on Feb. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred. Hepburn, a son.

BURLEY—At Cressy, on Feb. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Burley, a daughter.

PERRIN—On Feb. 9, at MacNab's Island, the wife of Warman Edward Hayward Perrin, of a daughter.

MAXWELL—At Westmount, on March 2, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maxwell.

BELL—In Wingham, on Feb. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bell, a daughter.

STEPHENSON—At Toronto, on Feb. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Stephenson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HEWETSON-MORDEN—On Feb. 26, at Winnipeg, Dr. S. W. Hewetson to Adelaide Maud, daughter of A. M. Morden, Esq., of Pincher Creek, Alberta, N.W.T.

CAMERON-FINLAYSON — At Port Hawkesbury, on Feb. 26, Allie Cameron to Katie Finlayson, both of River Dennis, C.B.

McKINLEY-LEONARD—At Picton, on Feb. 2, Thomas R. McKinley, of Kingston Township, and Mrs. Susan J. Leonard, Northport.

CARMAN-McQUAID—On Feb. 20, Samuel E. Carman, of Sophiasburg, and Miss Edna L. McQuaid, of South Marysburgh.

BAKER-WOODS—At East Boston, on Feb. 21, Miss Jeanette D. Woods, daughter of Mr. G. A. Woods, Rockingham, Yarmouth Co., N.S., to Mr. Lloyd H. Baker, of Sand Beach, Yarmouth.

DEATHS IN THE CITY

TIFFIN—On 4th March, at his residence, 155 University Street, Henry James Tiffin. Funeral notice hereafter. 53x

ALEXANDER—In this city, on the 3rd inst., at the age of 45 years and 10 months, Sophie Desautels, wife of the late Jos. Alexander, and daughter of F. H. Desautels. Funeral will take place Thursday, March 5th, and will leave her father's residence, 1 St. Rose Street, at 8.15 in the morning, for St. Bridget's Church, from thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 53x

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

GRAY—At Yarmouth, on Feb. 22, Earl B., son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Gray, aged 2 years and 6 months.

LE ROY—At Yarmouth, on Feb. 20, Herman LeRoy, aged 10 months and 13 days, child of A. Roy and Fannie Williams.

LEBLANC—At Belleville, N.S., on Feb. 20th, Mrs. Alfred LeBlanc.

HARDY—At Allendale, Shelburne County, on Feb. 16, Una, daughter of Harris and Anna Hardy, aged 22 years.

BROWN—At Sudbury, Ont., on Feb. 28, Walter, aged 21 years, son of Mrs. Bertha A. Brown, of St. John, N.B.

TOBEY—In Picton, on Feb. 21, Mrs. Barbara Tobey, in her 87th year.

MONTGOMERY—At Banff, N.W.T., on Feb. 23, Hugh John Montgomery, formerly of Brockville, aged 28 years.

BELLFOUNTAIN—At Port Felix, N.S., Feb. 18, Lawrence Bellfountain.

CROAKE—At Halifax, on Feb. 28, Mrs. Mary Ann Croake, widow of the late Lawrence W. Croake, in the 52nd year of her age.

MARTIN—At Halifax, on Feb. 27, Gideon D. Martin.

BRYNE—At Eastern Passage, Halifax, Feb. 27, John Bryne, aged 62.

PERRIER—On Feb. 28, at Halifax, Theresa Valeria, daughter of George A. and Annie Perrier, aged 5 months and 1 week.

HARTLEN—On Feb. 27, at Halifax, Wallace Clifford, son of Albert and Catherine Hartlen, aged 11 years and 6 months.

COCHRANE — At Brockville, on March 1st, Katherine, daughter of the late Edmund Sharpe, M.A., Oxon, and wife of John C. T. Cochrane, in the 75th year of her age.

SCOTT—At Quebec, Hannah Robinson, wife of David Scott, sr., aged 75 years.

AMYOT—On March 2, at Quebec, at the age of 87 years, Mrs. Esther Clement, widow of J. B. Amyot, dit Larpiere.

LEITCH—At Ottawa, on March 2, Alexander Leitch, in his 86th year.

CHURCH—At Ottawa, on March 1, Margaret Elizabeth Church, wife of the late Dr. Clarence R. Church.

HUDSON—On March 1st, at Ottawa, Alice Amelia Morgan, wife of A. Hudson, aged 38 years.

BEET—In Hamilton, on March 2, Agnes, wife of Abram Beet, aged 49 years.

FOREMAN—At Hamilton, on March 1st, John D. Foreman, in his 53rd year.

HALL—In Dundas, March 1, Alfred Hall, aged 63 years.

WALSH—In Hamilton, on March 2nd, Wilfrid Thomas, child of Headley and Nettie Walsh, aged 11 months.

FELKER—At Guelph, on March 1st, William Felker, in his 79th year.

Stock Market Firm

like jelly made with lady charlotte gelatine.

AMBULANCE HEADQUARTERS.

Bell Telephone Up 2807.

WM. WRAY,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

2536 St. Catherine Street.

Between Stanley and Drummond Streets.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

HOTEL STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY.

Winter Resort. Winter Resort.

The Strand is a new, modern, brick and stone, fireproof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed boardwalk and ocean. Sea water baths.

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS,
Owners and Proprietors.

HOTEL RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. Open throughout the year. European and American plans.
Special Spring Rates. C. R. MEYERS.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL. Virginia Ave. and the Beach Atlantic City, N. J. Open all the year. 350 front rooms 100 with baths. Hot sea water baths. Private and public. Hotel is central and select. Overlooks the Boardwalk and the famous Steel Pier. Terms, American plan, $12, $15, 17.50 weekly. Orchestra. Coaches at all trains. Write for booklet.
CHAS. E. COPE, Prop.

The Garden Hotel, Atlantic City N. J.
Capacity 500. Now Open.

American and European plans. The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. Write for booklet.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

100 Dominion Steel at 56¼.
200 Dominion Steel at 56.
25 Dominion Steel at 56½.
25 Dominion Steel at 56¼.
25 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
200 Dominion Steel at 56½.
250 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
25 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
50 Dominion Steel at 56½.
200 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
100 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
10 Dominion Steel at 56½.
15 Dominion Steel at 56⅞.
20 Dominion Steel at 56¾.
100 Dominion Steel at 57.
50 Dominion Steel at 57½.
25 Canadian Pacific at 132½.
25 Canadian Pacific at 132⅝.
50 Canadian Pacific at 132⅝.
25 Montreal Power at 86.
25 Montreal Power at 86.
25 Dominion Steel pfd. at 95¾.
100 Bank of Commerce at 167¼.
25 Dominion Coal at 126¾.
50 Dominion Coal at 126¾.
50 Dominion Coal at 126¼.
50 Rich. & Ont. at 103.
50 Rich. & Ont. at 103.
25 Nova Scotia Steel at 111¾.
100 Nova Scotia Steel at 111¾.
25 Detroit at 86½.
4 Bank of Montreal at 255.
6 Bank of Montreal at 255.
1 Bank of Montreal new at 251.
25 Twin City at 117¾.
25 Twin City at 118.
10,000 Laurentide Pulp at 105.
4 Ontario Bank at 132.
5 Montreal Street at 214.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 3. Op.	Mar. 3. Cl.	Mar. 4. Op.	Mar. 4. Cl.
Amalgamated Copper.	72⅜	72	72⅝	73
Am. Locom've com..	29¼	29	29	29⅛
do. do. pref.	94⅛	93⅞	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co..	130¼	131	131⅛	131
do. do. pref.	....	121⅛	....	121½
Am. Smelt Ref. Co..	49¾	49	49	49⅝
Am. Car & Foundry.	39⅞	39⅛	39¾	40
Anaconda Mining Co	121	116	119	119¾
Atch. Top. and St. F.	84	84¼	84	84¼
do. do. pref.	99	98¾	....	98¾
Baltimore and Ohio..	95	94¾	94⅝	94⅞
do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn Rapid T ...	66¼	66⅜	66¼	67⅝
Chic. and Alton com.	33⅜	33	33½	33¼
Canadian Pacific.....	133	132¼	132⅝	132⅞
Canada Southern ..	74	74⅛	....	....
Ches and Ohio.....	48¼	47⅞	48	48
Chic. Burl., Quincy..	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. West.	....	....	187	186
Chicago, R.I. and Pac	....	....	....	....
Chicago, Mil. St. P...	173½	173⅝	173	173
Colorado Southern...	28⅛	28	28	27¾
do. do. I pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolid'td Gas N.Y.	212	210¼	212	211
Colorado Fuel-Iron...	71¼	....	71	70½
Clev. C.C. and St. L..	....	93⅛	....	....
Dela, Lack and West	....	255	....	....
Delaware-Hudson....	....	176	176	176
Denver, Rio G. pref.	88	87¾	87¾	87¾
Duluth S. Sh. Alt....	....	....	....	....
do do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Detroit United Ry...	....	....	....	....
Great Northern pfd.	....	....	....	....
General Electric.	195¼	193⅛	....	197⅛
Jersey Central	....	....	179	179
Hocking Valley......	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen. Com.	....	....	....	....
Kansas Texas com..	26½	26½	26¾	27⅛
Kansas Texas pfd....	60	59	59½	59¾
Louisville Nashville.	122	121¼	121	121¾
Man. Elevated......	143	143	143⅛	145⅜
Missouri Pacific......	109⅛	109½	109¾	110
Metropolitan Trac....	134⅜	136	135⅛	136⅜
N. Y. Cen. Hudson..	144¾	144	143¾	144
Erie Railroad	36½	36⅛	36¼	36⅞
do do I pfd.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅛	68¼
do do II pfd	....	55	55½	55⅞
N. Y. Ontario, West.	32¼	31¾	31⅛	31¾
Norfolk West Com ..	...	72	72⅜	73
Northern Securities..	72⅞	...	....	....
Pacific Mail.........	....	37	....	....
Penn. R. R.......	146¼	146¾	146⅛	146⅛
Pressed Steel Com...	62	62	....	62
do d pref.	...	94¼	....	....
Peoples Gas.......	102	102¼	101⅜	102
Phil. & Reading......	60⅛	59¾	57⅛	60⅜
do do I pref	....	....	84½	84⅝
do do II pfd	....	....	....	....
Pullman...........	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com...	34	34	34¼	34
do do pref..	....	94	....	....
Southern Pacific....	61⅛	61⅝	61¾	61¾
Tenn. Coal-Iron.....	65	64⅝	64⅞	65
Texas Pacific	30	39¼	39⅛	39⅛
Twin City...........	....	117	....	....
U. S. Leather com..	12¼	12⅛	12¾	13
do do pref.	91⅛	91⅛	....	....
U. S. Steel com....	38	38⅛	38⅛	38½
do do pref ...	86⅞	86⅞	87⅞	87⅞
U. S. Rubber, com...	16¼	....	....	....
do do pref...	....	16⅛	....	....
Union Pacific com..	96⅞	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
do do pref..	91	91½	91	91
Wabash	31	30	30⅛	30⅛
do pref........	53	52⅛	52⅛	51⅜
Western Union Tel..	....	....	89	89
Wh'ling-Lake Erie....	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Wis. Cen.com	26⅞	26	....	26¼
do pref. ...	51⅛	51	51	51

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:—

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 3. Ak.	Mar. 3. Bd.	Mar. 4. Ak.	Mar. 4. Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	132¼	132	132¼	132⅛
Detroit Electric..........	88	87	86⅛	86
Duluth com............	....	....	....	....
Toledo Railway	35	34½	34⅞	34¼
M.S.R..................	275¾	271	275½	270
Do Bonds............	....	106	....	105
Toronto Street Ry	115	114¾	116	114
Halifax Elec Tram Co....	110	103	106	100
Do do Bonds..	....	....	106	....
St John Electric Ry	130	115	130	115
Twin City Transit	117¾	117¾	118	117¾
Rich & Ont Nav. Co. ..	103	102¾	103	103⅜
Commercial Cable Co xd.	163½	163	167	164
Do. Coupon Bonds ..	....	....	....	....
Do. Reg Bonds......	....	....	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co ..	161¼	161	164¾	161¾
Bell Telephone Co.......	167	160	167	160
Dom Iron & Steel, com....	56¾	56⅛	56	55¾
Do. do pref.	96	94	97	95
Do. do. Bonds	88	87	87¼	86¼
Mont Heat, Light & Pr. ..	86	85	86⅜	85¾
Nova Scotia Steel.........	111¾	111⅛	112	111¾
Ogilvie Milling pfd.......	132	130¾	132	130
Lake of Woods..........	180	170	180	170
Laurentide Pulp Co.	....	98	....	98
Do. do.... Bonds..	....	....	105	100
Montreal Cotton Co.	132	130	135	128
Dominion Cotton Co.	51¼	51	....	51
Canada Colored Cotton Co	....	54	60	54
Do. do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Merchants Cotton	....	....	....	....
War Eagle.............	....	....	....	....
Dom. Coal Common	127¼	125	130	126⅛
Do pfd...........	....	....	....	....
Do Bonds..........	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal ...	....	230	....	255
Ontario Bank	....	132	....	131
Molsons Bank	....	....	....	....
Bank of Toronto.......	....	....	....	....
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
Merchants.....	171	....	....	....
Royal............	....	....	....	....
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships.......	....	....	....	....
Quebec..............	....	....	....	....
Union	140	135	140	135
Commerce...........	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga...........	136	135¼	....	....
North West Landcom ..	....	....	....	....

EDOUARD BELANGER IS FINED.

Edouard Belanger appeared in Judge Choquet's court to-day, to answer to the charge of having assaulted Special Constable Primeau, of the Village of Villerey. He was found guilty, and the fine and costs amounted to $12. The assault took place Feb. 26, at a meeting of the village Council. There was a disturbance, and the constable attempted to arrest the accused and was assaulted.

BUFFALO MURDER MYSTERY.

Buffalo, March 4.—If there has been any developments in the Burdick murder case so far to-day, the authorities have not divulged them. Decisive steps are, however, looked for within the next 24 hours.

$8,500 WILL BUY

A three-storey stone front, substantially built, semi-detached house on University street, adjoining McGill College grounds. Lot 27½ by 120 feet. Possession 1st May next.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
SECOND FLOOR MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.

FOR SALE

ONE LOT ON ST. JAMES ST,

BEST FACTORY or WHOLESALE POSITION IN THE CITY. Area about 8,000 Square Feet. Other properties for sale also.

J. S. EVANS,
Room 603, Temple Building.

MINING MEN ARE IN SESSION HERE

The city is full of mining engineers. The sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute was begun this morning and it has attracted to Montreal from the east and the west men whose profession is the getting of treasure from the bowels of the earth. There are iron men from Newfoundland coal men from Nova Scotia, asbestos men from Quebec, nickel men from Ontario and all sorts of men from the Pacific Coast.

The first session was held this morning in the library of the institute in the Windsor Hotel. There was quite a large gathering for the formal preliminaries consisting of the reading of minutes and the reports of the officers which invariably start these things moving. The reports of the officers are interesting, but they can be easier read than heard.

The report of the Council of the Institute this morning showed that the membership was now 435 an increase of 122 in a year. The receipts for the year were $6,330 and the cash balance is $1,632.

In August or September the institute is to join the Lake Superior Mining Institute in meetings in Sault Ste. Marie.

Seven papers, four from McGill and three from Queen's, were contributed by student members in competition for the President's gold medal and the prizes annually offered by the Institute. The awards are as follows:

President's medal to O. N. Scott, Listowel, Ont., for his paper describing "The Ore Deposits of Copper Mountain, Similkameen District, B.C." Cash prizes of $25 each to Mr. H. W. DePencier, McGill, for his paper describing "Mine Timbering in the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill Mines," and L. P. Silver, Queen's, for his review of "The Sulphide Ore Bodies of the Sudbury Region."

Those who had registered this morning were: B. T. A. Bell, E. Haamel, A. E. Barlow, Ottawa; J. E. Hardman, Fritz Cirkel, O. N. Frechette, Harry Nelson, J. Stevenson Brown, H. W. De Courtenay, Frank Adams, Montreal; B. A. C. Craig, W. G. Miller and Eugene Coste, Toronto; C. P. Hill, Frederick Hobart, New York; J. E. Saucier, Matan; J. Edward Leckie, Halifax; Charles Fergie, Westville; J. Oblaski, Jules Cote, Quebec; Andrew Pattullo, Woodstock; H. C. Farmen, Detroit; Thomas Cautley, New Glasgow; W. S. Dresser, Sherbrooke; W. L. Goodwin, Kingston; R. G. Leckie, Sudbury; Joseph Errington, Massey; R. E. Chambers, Wabana.

The annual address of the president, was read this afternoon. Mr. Fergie dealt with the coal deposits and the coal output of eastern Canada. There was a presentation of medals subsequently. The meetings will be continued until Friday.

GEN. BOOTH'S EXPERIENCE.

His Strength Fails Him when he Tries to Lead Midnight Parade.

New York, March 4.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army had a trying experience when he endeavored to lead the midnight parade down Broadway, after the farewell meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, last night. He plainly showed the fatigue brought on by the evening's speaking. Supported by Mrs. Booth Tucker and Commander Tucker he was led to a big automobile, into which he was helped.

The machine had gone only a few feet when it refused to budge. For twenty minutes Gen. Booth sat shivering in the chilly night air while the driver tried to make such repairs as were necessary. Forty or fifty men formed about it and drew and pushed it through Fortieth Street to Broadway and down to Thirty-Eighth Street.

The General was so chilled that when he left the carry-all at the army headquarters he had to be almost carried into the building.

NO TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

But Several Deaths from the Disease have Occurred at Kingston.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Kingston, Mar. 4.—The statement made that typhoid fever is epidemic in Kingston is not sustained by facts. There have been a number of cases, with a few deaths. The doctors are not agreed about the disease, some holding it is not real typhoid, but is due to debilitated conditions of those attacked with some typhoid tendencies.

The Board of Health is actively prosecuting enquiries as to the cause; water is being chemically and bacteriologically examined. Many hold that the illness is due to climatic changes, the changeableness of the weather.

EXAMINE TOURISTS' BAGGAGE.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—A memorandum has been issued by the Customs Department ordering that in future all baggage, the property of tourists or travellers, shall, as far as possible, be examined at the frontier instead of being transported in bond through the country to its destination.

SEES DANGER IN SPREAD OF BANKS

Mr. F. H. Mathewson, manager of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in answer to an enquiry put to him this morning regarding the amalgamation of the Halifax Banking Company and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, said:

"So far as the Bank of Commerce was concerned, it simply meant that the bank had completed its organization in the western part of Canada through the purchase of the business of the Bank of British Columbia two years ago, which had given the bank most favorable connections, and for some time it has felt the necessity of having connections of its own in the Maritime Provinces, and the purchase of the business of the Halifax Banking Company, which was one of the oldest banks in Canada, and which credit stood high in the Lower Provinces, means that the Canadian Bank of Commerce at once adds seventeen branches to its list of establishments, besides which the bank obtains the good-will and valuable connections of an institution which has been established for more than seventy-eight years."

BRANCHES OVER CANADA.

He further said that the Canadian Bank of Commerce will now be equipped with branches all over the Dominion of Canada, extending from Sydney, C.B., to Victoria, B.C., and north to Dawson in the Yukon Territory, besides branches in New York, Seattle, Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, and also a branch in London, Eng.

"What are your views with regard to the consolidation of banks in Canada?"

Mr. Mathewson replied that this was the age of centralization and consolidation, and he expressed the opinion that the best interests of the banks and the business community as a whole would be served by closer relations among the existing banks, and by the increase of their capital, rather than by the organization of new banks, as owing to their keen competition and desire to get business, it made it too easy for the public to obtain banking credit and this frequently lead to unsoundness and ultimate disaster.

BUSINESS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Mr. Mathewson further said that the business of the Halifax Banking Company was in excellent shape, and that while the shareholders of that institution had made advantageous terms, the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce were equally well satisfied with the basis on which the purchase had been made, as the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce would learn later on when full publicity was given to the transaction.

"Has the Canadian Bank of Commerce many shareholders in the Lower Provinces?"

"Yes, about $800,000 of our stock is held in the Lower Provinces, most of which is held in Halifax, and the total amount of stock held in the Lower Provinces when the amalgamation is completed will be about $1,500,000, the present market value of which will amount to $2,500,000."

TO STRIKE ON THE I.C.R.?

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Sydney, N.S., March 4.—It is stated here to-day that the Railway Workers' Association will call a strike of I.C.R. employes.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

There was a large gathering of the members of the Women's Art Association yesterday afternoon to hear the Rev. Mr. Barnes, pastor of the Unitarian Church, lecture on "Art and Browning." Mr. Barnes, who is well known to be one of the best art critics and Browning scholars in Montreal, gave one of the most able and instructive lectures that the Association have ever had the pleasure of listening to. To attempt would mean surely to fail, to give even the most brief synopsis of Mr. Barnes' ideal conception of art in the truest sense of the word and of the great and holy work it has done and is still doing for humanity in general and of Browning as the world's great poet of art, trained musician, painter and sculptor. The lecture was illustrated with lime light views and will long be remembered by the many ladies fortunate enough to be present. Tea was then served, the ladies in charge being Mrs. Wallace Stroud, Mrs. F. Hayward Johnson.

"SANDY McRAE" IS HIS THEME.

Rev. Hugh Pedley will deliver his lecture on "Sandy McRae" at Point St. Charles Congregational Church next Friday evening. It is descriptive of the life of an imaginary Scotchman in the West, and has been delivered many times in those regions. There is no admission, but a silver collection will be taken up.

MR. CHAS. FERGIE SPEAKS OF MINES

Mr. Charles Fergie, president of the Mining Institute, whose headquarters are Westville, N.S., in an interview at the Windsor, described the coming year as one of unbounded prosperity.

The total mineral production in the Dominion for the year 1902 aggregates $70,000,000. There had been a falling off in the production of British Columbia and in the Yukon gold field, but everywhere else the advance had been conspicuous.

The total amount of coal produced in Canada last year was 6,685,654 tons. Canada imported in the same period, round and slack, 3,806,129 tons, and exported 20,902,068 tons to the United States, Europe, and Newfoundland. Adding to what remained in Canada after the exported coal was deducted, the amount of anthracite consumed, it would be found that the total coal consumption of the Dominion was 9,353,398 tons.

MANY MEN ARE EMPLOYED.

Mr. Fergie said that the total number of men employed in coal mining in Nova Scotia was 8,500. Of these 6,000 are employed under ground and 2,500 on the surface.

Mr. Fergie remarked that while it was impossible to deny that in some parts of the Dominion development was seriously handicapped by labor troubles, they were happily free from them in Nova Scotia. The average wage paid to miners was $2.75 a day, but some men were able to make $4 a day. It was all piece work in the mines, and the more competent a man was the higher his pay. Ordinary laborers were paid $1.58 for underground and $1.40 for surface work.

In British Columbia the miners did not seem to be as reasonable as those in Nova Scotia. They had got different elements there owing to the proximity of the mines to those of the United States.

SPEAKS OF COAL STRIKE.

Mr. Fergie, speaking of the Pennsylvania coal strike, said that one of the effects of it had been the decision to abolish for one year the duty on Canadian coal. It was only a temporary expedient, he said, but was not without some political significance.

It would be unwise if Parliament, in response to this merely temporary measure of the United States, were induced to abolish the duty on bituminous coal from the States. Were the duty abolished, the effect of it would be very serious upon the Nova Scotia miners, who had at considerable expense established a market in the St. Lawrence River district, which would probably be captured by the United States.

ITALIAN STRIKERS SHOOT POLICEMAN

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Sydney, N.S., March 4.—Sydney policemen are having their hands full these days, owing to the strike of the Italian laborers. Yesterday Manager Baker discharged the ringleaders of the trouble, and notified the remainder that unless they returned to work by noon to-day, they would be discharged also.

As a result of this ultimatum there was much excitement in the Italian quarters this morning. At an early hour Officer McCaskill was called on to quell a disturbance in one of the company's houses. On entering he found the place filled by a mob of angry men.

Upon attempting to arrest one of them he was set upon by the gang, one of whom fired four shots from a revolver. Only one bullet took effect, and it glanced, inflicting an ugly wound across the officer's forehead.

He was then beaten into insensibility and thrown into the street, where a brother officer found him and had him removed to the hospital, where he now is.

No arrest has yet been made.

Officer Gillis, who was stabbed by an Italian Sunday night, is doing well. His assailant to-day elected to be tried before Judge Dodd under the Speedy Trials Act, and his case will come up on Monday.

TO INCREASE DIVIDEND.

Directors of the Nova Scotia Steel Company are meeting this afternoon in the Windsor Hotel, and it is more than likely that the company will declare a dividend of 6 per cent., an advance of one per cent. over last year, and two per cent. over the year previous. The earnings of the Nova Scotia Company are said to be enormous, this being the most satisfactory year the company has yet experienced.

SHAWINIGAN TO GET BIG COTTON MILLS

There is going to be another cotton mill erected in Canada. The latest addition to the cotton industry will be located at Shawinigan, and will take advantage of the great water power there.

The mill will be a big one and will provide gray and white cotton for the Colonial Printing & Bleaching Company of this city, and for several of the most important shirt and collar factories of the country, notably Tooke Bros., Sims' and the Standard, as well as several others. All of these firms are financially interested in the enterprise. The Colonial Company is said to be the prime mover in the enterprise.

It will be several days before the details of the project will be given to the public.

The chief reason for the establishment of the factory is said to be owing to the difficulty the print and the shirt men have had in getting delivery of cotton from the present mills in a reasonable time. They have had to buy largely abroad in the past on this account, frequently at heavier rates than those quoted in Canada. The new mill will place them in an independent position as far as their supply of raw material is concerned.

OUR LEAD MINES ARE TO BENEFIT

Mr. C. P. Hill, a prominent mining engineer and mine owner at Nelson, B.C., who is here for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Mining Institute, states in an interview at the Windsor to-day, that the British Columbia mining industry was simply held by the throat in the grasp of the labor organizations. The lowest wages paid to any miner in British Columbia was $3.50 a day, while foremen and timbermen were paid from $4 to $7.

In the mines of Idaho and Montana the miners were paid for the same class of work $2.50, and in Mexico from 40 to 60 cents.

Canadian lead had to compete in the markets of the world with Mexican lead, which was obtained from a higher grade ore far richer in silver.

COAL COMPANY'S TROUBLE.

Mr. Hill pointed to the troubles which the Crow's Nest Coal Company had with its workmen, notwithstanding the large sums that the company had spent building comfortable cottages and providing for the welfare of their men. The miners were being paid from $4 to $7 a day at Fernie, and owing to some technicality in the agreement under which they were to work, they had gone out on strike again for the third time within twelve months.

Mr. Hill advocates a duty on Canadian lead of such amount as would preserve the Canadian market to the Canadian producer. The Canadian market, he admitted, would not be sufficient to comprise the whole of the lead produced by British Columbia, but if it could be kept intact it would be of such material advantage to the industry that they would probably be able to go on until the general conditions of production changed in favor of the miners.

The total lead production of Canada was 50,000 tons and Canada consumed from 12,000 to 15,000 tons—some of it pig lead, and the rest in manufactured leads—white and red and other lead products.

COUNTRY IS HANDICAPPED.

The markets of Europe and of the Far East were open to Canada, but the country was seriously handicapped by its labor conditions, so far as successful competition in these markets was concerned.

Mr. Hill said the attempt made by the Canadian Pacific to cut into the lead market of the Far East had not been encouraging. From the smelting works at Traill it had endeavored to export lead to be used for the manufacture of lead paper for tea; but it had been found that Sir Thomas Lipton, who controls the tea trade, had arranged all the contracts for lead production for the next five or seven years. When these contracts expired Sir Thomas would be willing to receive Canadian lead, but at present lead was used as ballast for the outward voyages of the steamships that brought over the tea.

Mr. Hill expressed confidence in the future of British Columbia mining, whose conditions would improve with the settlement of the Northwest with American farmers.

SCOTLAND FIRM GETS ORDER.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—The A. G. Kittson Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, were the successful tenderers for the supply of 25,000 tons of steel rails to the Railway Department. The contract was awarded yesterday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.
Corrected to December 1st.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX — Lv. †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m.
TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.
WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m.
S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.
OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St. †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.
QUEBEC — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.00 p.m., §8.30 p.m., *11 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †12.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.
BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.
VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (†)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.
SHERBROOKE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †4.30 p.m., †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.35 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.00 p.m.
JOLIETTE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m.
BERTHIER—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (†)2.00 p.m., †5.10 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.
ST JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (†)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.20 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.45 p.m.
STE. AGATHE—Lv. (m)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (m)7.05 p.m.
LABELLE—(n)9.00 a.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. †9.50 a.m., (n)7.05 p.m.
*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. xDaily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (†)Saturday only. (m)Tuesdays and Thursdays. (n) Thursdays only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$48.65 —TO— PACIFIC COAST

Until April 30, 1903, Colonist rates from MONTREAL to

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson $48.65
Spokane $46.15
Anaconda, Butte 45.65
Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake.......... 45.65
San Francisco 49.00

COLONIST SPECIAL TRAINS to the

Canadian Northwest

for Settlers and their effects from CARLETON JUNCTION Tuesdays during March and April at 9 p.m. Particulars on application.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post-Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Leave Bonaventure Station

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

Daily at 9 a.m., ar. Toronto 4.40 p.m., Hamilton 5.40 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 7.05 p.m., Buffalo 8.20 p.m., London 7.40 p.m., Detroit 9.30 p.m., Chicago 7.20 a.m.
Elegant Cafe Service on above train.

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE

Lv. 8.30 a.m. week days; 4.10 p.m. daily.
Ar. Ottawa 11.45 a.m., 7.25 p.m.

REDUCED FARES

Until April 30, 1903, Colonist fares from MONTREAL to

Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Robson $48.65
Spokane $46.15
Anaconda, Butte, Helena..........
Colorado Springs, Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake.......... 45.65
San Francisco, Los Angeles... 49.00

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m., for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST thereof as far as the PACIFIC COAST. A nominal charge is made for Berths which may be reserved in advance.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

English Mail Train

LEAVES SUNDAYS AT 12 NOON

Passengers taking this train make close connection at Halifax with Allan Line Mail steamers for Liverpool.

The Maritime Express

which leaves Montreal daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, is one of the finest solid vestibule trains being run on the continent, and is so spoken of by the many who travel by it.

Quebec Service.

Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m., 12.00 noon and 11.45 p.m. Returning trains leave Levis at 12.10 p.m. and 4.20 p.m.

Improved Night Service.

The Express leaving daily except Sunday at 11.45 p.m., with Sleeper attached, arrives in Quebec at 7.05 a.m. Passengers can occupy this sleeper at 9.00 p.m., and remain in car until 8 a.m.

All Trains Depart from Bonaventure Station.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James Street.
Telephone Main 615.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND HUDSON RIVER R.R.

Trains leave Windsor Station as follows:

8.25A.M. daily except Sunday, 7.00P.M. daily } for all Adirondack Mountain points, Malone, Utica, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, Albany, New York and all points south.

8.25 A.M. except Sunday
9.25 A.M. ex. Sat. & Sun.
9.45 A.M. Sunday only
1.35 P.M. Saturday only
5.10 P.M. except Sunday
7.00 P.M. daily.
} Local train for Chateauguay, Beauharnois, St. Timothee and Valleyfield.

For tickets, time tables, Pullman car accommodation, and full information, call at the city office, 2263 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

H. J. HEBERT, City Ticket Agent. F. E. BARBOUR, General Agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tender for Extension to Freight Car Repair Shop at Moncton, N.B.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Freight Car Shop, Moncton," will be received until

WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, 1903, for the above work.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B.,
25th February, 1903.

FIRE INSURANCE

Montreal City Agent, The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, London, England. British American Assurance Company, Toronto. Alliance Assurance Company, London, Eng.

GEORGE C. HIAM,
Imperial Building, St. James Street.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

WANT TO BUY OR RENT A HOUSE? WATCH THIS PAGE.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — ON CREDIT. YOUR NAME is good with us. Anything to furnish your house comfortably. We have it. Prince Co., 35 St. Lawrence st. tf

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling wood, $2.00. Cut hard wood, $3.00. Mill blocks, $1.75. Tan bark, $2.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 62 Richmond square. Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE—ST. PATRICK'S DAY BADGES, green ribbon, harp and lettering stamped in gold. 60 cents per dozen. Sells for 10 cents each. Children and others make good profits selling them. Send 10 cents for sample, to J. P. Mencel, 210 St. James st., Montreal. tf

FOR SALE — CANADIAN PIG IRON, FOR prompt delivery, or for future delivery during 1903. All Canadian furnaces sold out. Apply at Iron and Steel Dept., Syracuse Smelting Works, corner William and St. Thomas streets. 52

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL RARE GEM china tea set, 50 years, never used, and a 21 days French marble clock, also black walnut bookcase and other household goods. 146B Dufferin st.

FOR SALE — LARGE GAS COOKING range, suitable for restaurant or family use; in good order; to be seen at No. 124 St. Antoine st. 55

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James. Telephone Main 814. tf

FOR SALE — KINDLING, FOR THE MILLION. Kindling wood, $2.00. Cut hard wood, $3.00. Mill blocks, $1.75. Tan bark, $2.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 62 Richmond square. Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. W. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. 52

LOST.

LOST — DARK GRAY, YELLOW SPOTTED Angora cat, from 16 Coursol st. Persons found keeping cat will be punished. Reward at above address. 53

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER DESIRES TO get a few more customers at home or in private family, by day or weekly. Price reasonable. A visit is solicited. 32 Union avenue. 56

WANTED — BY COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, sewing in private families; satisfaction guaranteed. Address by letter, D. S. 132 Herald Office.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — PROFESSOR O'BRIEN, Canada's greatest phrenologist and only recognized scientific palmist, whose methods were approved of by judge and jury in open court, in the Toronto General Session, March 14th, 1901, has met with an unparalleled success in Montreal. 250 people were examined by him during his short residence here. His office always crowded with the elite. Come early if you wish to consult him, and be convinced. A photo read free to patrons. Office, 78 Mansfield. 55

PERSONAL—CONSULT PROF. CAMPBELL, the only graduate phrenologist practicing in Montreal. His advice has directed many to prosperity. He tells all. A short time only, at 131 Bleury st. Fees moderate. 53

PERSONAL — MADAME SEPTIMA, SCIENTIFIC palmist. Cannot be surpassed in America. Consult this gifted lady and be convinced. 131 Bleury st. 50c, $1. 52

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, GOOD education and abilities, but without experience, desires position as assistant storeman or other employment with likelihood of promotion. Box K 224, Herald. 56

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED accountant, now holding confidential office, but desirous of improving his position; highest references. Apply Box K 222, Herald Office. 51

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — TO LET, WELL FURNISHED room, bathroom flat, pleasant locality, opposite St. James Methodist Church. 149 Alexander st. 50

ROOMS — TO LET, DOUBLE ROOM, SUITable for a man, in a quiet French private family; $8.00 per month. 2184 Notre Dame st.; door to the right. Splendid reference.

BOARD — MRS. SEARL, LADIES' DOCTOR. Strictly private accommodation, with professional attendance. Ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 55

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOM, HOUSE with modern conveniences, suitable for one of two gentlemen of quiet habits; private family. 830 Dorchester st. 55

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; bathroom flat; every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light. 30 Berthelet st. tf

FOUND.

FOUND — A PAIR OF EYEGLASSES, IN case, near corner of Prince Arthur and Park avenue. Owner may have same by proving property and paying cost of advertising. Apply 158 Park ave. 57

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — CLERK, FOR GROCERY AND fruit store; give references, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 354, Coaticook. 56

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BRASS MOULDer; one accustomed to all kinds work; no other but steady need apply. Rubenstein Bros., 537 Craig st. 54

WANTED — TAILORS, TO WORK ON LAdies' garments; also girl to work with them. Apply J. J. Milloy, 2301 St. Catherine. 52

WANTED — GOOD NURSEMAID. APPLY at once, 238 Elm ave. 50

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, EXPERIenced hands for winding and spooling silk thread; also girls to learn trade. Apply Oriental Silk Co., 65 Dalhousie st. 51

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must be well recommended. Apply, giving age, experience, and references, Box K 219, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — SMART MESSAGE BOY. HERald Job Dept.

WANTED — OPERATORS. EXPERIENCED girls can earn from 75c to $2.00 per day. Our instructors will teach girls wishing to learn. Please cut out this ad and bring it with you and apply at office. The Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., 217 Delorimier ave. tf

WANTED — OFFICE BOY. APPLY 707 NEW York Life Building. 51

WANTED — A RESIDENT SEAMSTRESS. Answer by letter, B., 2407 St. Catherine. 54

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office, The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 159 to 215 Delorimier avenue. x

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter, by a wholesale house. Apply, giving particulars, to K 225, Herald Office. 52

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT; ONE that can do good plain cooking; good wages paid competent girl. Apply at 119 Hutchison street. 54

WANTED — TWENTY BOYS AND WOMEN singers. Apply Francais, stage entrance, to-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock. 53

WANTED — METAL SPINNER. APPLY The Booth Copper Co., 123 Queen st. East, Toronto. 70

WANTED — LOCOMOTIVE FITTERS, USED to bench and erecting work; also two good lathe hands, and one planer hand. Apply James Ogilvie, Supt. Motive Power, C.A. Ry., Ottawa. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — CONTENTS OF WELL FURnished boarding house, centrally located; good-will valuable. Whole will be sold at a bargain for cash. Further particulars apply D. J., Herald Office.

TO LET.

TO LET — SPLENDID STORE ON ST. SULpice street, with all modern improvements. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Imperial Building. 58

TO LET — HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, ALL HEATed by Daisy; new done up; open plumbing, marble washstand. E. Cressy, 2757 St. Catherine, upstairs. 55

TO LET — BARBER SHOP AND DWELLing, cor. Favard and Magdalen st. Can be occupied for barber shop only. Now vacant. Apply 128 Congregation st. 55

TO LET — TENEMENT HOUSES, NOS. 22 and 24 Busby lane; also large house, with grounds, at Mount Royal Vale, close to railway. Rents moderate to good tenants. Apply Phone Mount 327. 52

TO LET — ON ST. SULPICE STREET, A fine store, with all modern improvements. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 14, 107 St. James st. 51

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 434.

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C. H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC. Canada Life Building, 182 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1566. Cable address, "Stepins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg., Montreal. Tel. Main 616. S. P. Leet, K.C., Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

P. ALEX. PETERSON,

M. INST. C.E., ETC., CONSULTING ENGINEER

(Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering. 816 Drummond st., Montreal.

Woman and Her Work.

HER POINT OF VIEW.

I saw a vision strangely fair,
For modern days to claim;
Though fancy oft had pictured it,
I deemed it but a name.
Yet there before my eyes it stood,
The pure, unfurnished pearl
Of lovely, budding womanhood,
A dear, old-fashioned girl!

Her manners, like her speech, were sweet
As music's rythmic flow;
She did not startle you with style
Or greet you with "Hullo!"
Yet hat and gown did so agree
With charm of face and curls
I wondered why we do not see
More dear, old-fashioned girls.
—Christian Endeavor World.

Pot-Pourri.

THE PARIS PAWNSHOPS.

At the Paris pawnhouse about 350,000 watches and 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year.

Basketry is the latest occupation to attract widespread attention. Many women of leisure are taking it up, and it is being taught the pupils in the public schools. Those who are studying the art say it is most fascinating. At the Women's Union the art has been taught for some time. A new class in Indian basketry is to be started early in March by the arts and crafts committee, of which Mrs. Frank A. Wade is chairman. Those who take up the study are taught to dye the materials and to weave them into many artistic designs. Rafia and rattan are the materials used.

The baskets are made in all sizes and designs, and are by no means cheap when completed. A small one seen yesterday was valued at $15.

A NEW SPORT FOR WOMEN.

"Hammering" is an unpleasant process on the Stock Exchange, but in Australia the word has recently acquired a new and more agreeable significance. At antipodean bazaars "hammering" is now an established institution. Ladies who enter for the competition go on a platform with hammers in their hands. Each is supplied with a piece of hard Australian timber largely used for the paving of London streets. Each lady is also presented with three nails, and at a given signal they start to work. The lady who is the first to drive three nails home at the head wins the prize. Says one descriptive reporter: "Steel sparks and splinters flew around. The nails would go anywhere but through the wood. The hammers would go anywhere but on the nail heads."—London Chronicle.

SPEAKING OF SHIRT WAISTS.

It is natural that the woman's shirtwaist made by the same establishment which makes men's shirts should be built on the style of the latter. As a matter of fact, there is nothing as attractive in a colored shirtwaist or "shirt," as the English says, which is made with absolute simplicity minus tucking effects as far as possible, and with the shirt sleeves with the straight starched cuff. This year's shirtwaist of this order is made with extra long lines in front, with a high military shoulder, and the sleeves a little fuller. There are gussets set in below the waist line to insure smooth fitting over the hips.

For the materials there are innumerable mercerized cheviots, in stripes of all kinds and in plain colored stuff, with a woven figure having a brocaded effect. There are cloths of basket weave, matting cloth (the canvas effect), embroidered linens, French woven linens, and fine handkerchief linens, these latter the lightest and cool est of all.

OIL IN THE CLOCK.

It is stated that if a small bottle of kerosene oil uncorked is placed inside of the clock case the clock will never need oiling. It should be watched and replenished often.

HOME MADE COUGH CANDIES.

Cough candies are in demand in March and many an old-fashioned housekeeper prepares these by her favorite recipe. One well tried formula calls for an ounce, each of powdered cubebs, powdered licorice and powdered gum arabic. Sift all these articles together thoroughly. Mix a dram of oil of anise seed with a third of an ounce of oil of cubebs. Mix the oils into the powder, adding half a pound of powdered sugar. Add now a very little warm water, just enough to make a very stiff mass when worked together, thoroughly. Care must be taken not to add too much water. There must be a very stiff mass of dough when the oils are stirred through and the water is added. Dust a smooth, hard pastry board with powdered licorice and roll out the mass about as thin as piecrust. Cut it into troches and let the candies dry on plates in a room of ordinary temperature for two or three days.

One of these troches laid on the tongue to melt will often stop a severe coughing spell, and these candies are an excellent remedy, in the case of a heavy hoarse cold, which seems to be aggravated chiefly by continual coughing and irritation of the bronchial tubes and where there are no more dangerous symptoms present.

CAGED BIRDS.

Caged birds are frequently much troubled with insects in their eyes. It will be found that hanging a small bag of sulphur in the cage will prevent these insects worrying the birds and will also improve their health in other ways.

The Herald's Daily Fashion Hints

A pretty house gown of French flannel in a dark shade of red, trimmed with bands of Persian embroidery. The blouse waist fastens at the back. It has a narrow yoke, which is covered with passementerie. Epaulets of the embroidery extend over the sleeves in a point, which are of a novel design, being cut in two points below the elbow, and having one wide tuck, surrounded by the embroidery above. The eight-gored skirt has a pointed yoke, and is made with a habit back.

For the Cook.

SOUTHERN ROUND CAKE.

This batter is beaten with the hand, so all the ingredients should be ready before beginning the mixing. Beat one pound of butter to a cream, sift one pound of flour and one pound of sugar; separate the yolks and whites of a dozen eggs. Beat the yolks until lemon colored and thick; add the sugar and beat again. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Add to the yolks and sugar two tablespoonfuls of brandy. Then gradually beat in the creamed butter and sifted flour alternately, reserving a cupful of the flour to go in with the whites, which come last. Bake the cake in a loaf or in layers and fill with an orange and lemon cream.

EGG FLIP.

Beat two eggs until light and then add two ounces of sugar. Heat a pint of good ale until nearly boiling, then mix gradually with the beaten eggs, pouring backward and forward from basin to saucepan until the mixing process is completed. Grate a little nutmeg on top, add a wineglass of brandy if desired and serve at once.

CLARET CUP.

Another old time beverage that finds few superiors even at this late day.

To a quart of claret add a half pint of cold water, a sliced lemon, from a quarter to a half pound of sugar, according to taste, a small bunch of mint, and raspberries, cherries, slices of pineapple of orange, to suit. A small cordial glass of rum improves the flavor for some palates. Ice and serve in small glasses.

BAKED HAM.

Anyone who has ever fried ham knows it is impossible to do so without more or less spattering of grease and smoke. I have found that this may be obviated, and a better result obtained with less trouble, by cutting the ham as for frying, place in a shallow tin, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour, or until delicately browned. It is deliciously tender, and no one will be able to detect what kind of meat is to be served until it appears on the table.—F. L. J., Sharon, Conn.

MEALS FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.

Cream of Wheat with Cream.
Broiled Bacon. Fried Bananas with Lemon Juice.
Orange Doughnuts. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Vegetable Goulash.
Whole Wheat Bread and Butter Sandwiches.
Prune Snowballs with Lemon Juice.
Ceylon Tea.

DINNER.

Onion Soup.
Deviled Clams.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Carrots.
Tomato Jelly Salad.
Cheese Gnocchi. Crisped Crackers.
Black Coffee.

LAFAYETTE JUMBLES.

Beat to a cream one cup of sugar and one of butter, add the white of one egg beaten stiff, and flour to make a rather stiff dough. Then add a tablespoonful of thick cream—and "as much soda," says the old receipe as will lie on a sixpence.

Roll the dough into a thin sheet and cut in rings or round cakes. Sift granulated sugar over these before baking.

Men, Women and Happenings

Lady Borden is spending a few days in town.

The Y.W.C.A., Dorchester Street, will hold their monthly meeting to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Miss Betts, who has been Lady Cartwright's guest in Ottawa, will visit friends in Montreal before returning to Kingston.

Mrs. Theodore Labatt, and Mr. Watson Jack were the Montreal representatives on board the Dominion liner New England for the Mediterranean from Boston.

Mr. Angus Hooper is giving a small musicale this afternoon at his residence, The Sherbrooke. Mr. Kellert, a young violinist of great promise, will take part in the programme.

Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and president of the Cuba Railway Company, leaves for Cuba this evening and will be absent for about three weeks.

Miss Mary Saxe, librarian of the Westmount public library, has returned from a two weeks' visit to Washington, D.C., New York and Boston. In the latter city she attended the sessions of the Massachusetts Library Club, which were held in the Boston public library, February 26 and 27.

Mrs. George Napier, Prince Arthur Street, was the hostess at a most enjoyable tea yesterday afternoon. Mrs. W. Molson and Mrs. Willis Foster presided over the tea table, which was prettily decorated with pink and white tulips. The young ladies assisting were Miss Black, Miss Harrington, Miss Clay and Miss Boyd.

Miss Ethel Bate entertained at a small and informal tea for Miss Ewan, Monday afternoon in Ottawa. The guests included Mrs. Charles Sparks, Miss Dawson, Miss Griffin, Miss Walker Powell, Miss Wrright, of Toronto; Miss Mildred Montizambert, Miss Bee Ryley, Miss Ethel Palmer, Miss Thistle, Miss Sparks, the Misses White and Miss Sweetland.

Capt. Walker, R.N., and Mr. Share, R.N., who have been guests in Toronto, have returned to Montreal, to sail shortly for England on leave. Many entertainments in a quiet way were given in Toronto for the two naval officers, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Mrs. Walter Beardmore, Mr. George Beardmore and Colonel Field being amongst the kind hosts and hostesses.

The members of the Ladies' Curling Club played a practice match at the Rideau Curling Rink, Ottawa, Monday morning, with Mr. Shaw, Mr. Waldo and Mr. Haycock as coaches. Some of the members of the club are progressing wonderfully and bid fair to become splendid players. The players yesterday were Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mrs. Barrett Dewar, the Misses Toller, Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Mildred Montizambert and Miss Lemoine.

At Lady Cartwright's skating party in Ottawa on Monday evening the Government House party consisted of Their Excellencies, the Lady Eileen Elliot, the Honorable Angus McDonnell, Major and Mrs. Maude, Captain Bell and Captain Hughes. The grand march was led by Lord Minto, with Miss Mollie Cartwright, who wore a becoming red skating costume, followed by Lady Minto, in pale green, with Colonel Irwin. Lady Eileen Elliot was in pale blue, with white furs.

Mrs. C. W. Spencer gave a large and fashionable reception at her residence yesterday afternoon. The hostess was gowned in cream net over cream silk and Dresden trimmings, and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. W. Mersell, Ottawa, who wore black voile over silk and sequin trimmings, and also Miss Barnet, of Renfrew, who was gowned in cream crepe du chene over cream silk. The tea room was presided over by Mrs. F. H. Waycott and Mrs. W. B. Mathews, assisted by the Misses Griffith, Merrill, Beatrice Spencer, Stephens, and Webster. The floral decorations were pink roses. Among the guests were:—Lady Van Horne, the Misses Van Horne, Lady Shaughnessy, Miss Shaughnessy, Mrs. Edwin Hanson, the Misses Hanson, Mrs. A. B. Chaffee, Mrs. C. Trenholme, Mrs. C. McKergow, Miss McKergow, Mrs. W. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. E. Edwards, Dr. Hanford, Mrs. E. P. Heaton, Mrs. Chas. Morton, Mrs. Hunsicker, Mrs. Philip Sybold, Mrs. D. McNicoll, the Misses McNicoll, Miss Milkinson, Mrs. Birkett, Mrs. Tom Birkett (Ottawa), the Misses Roddick, the Misses Girdwood, Mrs. H. B Spencer (Ottawa), Mrs. Maynard Rogers (Ottawa), Mrs. and Miss Merrill (Ottawa), and Miss Blackburn (Ottawa), and others.

Miss Muriel Bond has returned from Ottawa.

Miss Georgie Clark has returned from a visit to Lancaster, Ont.

Mr. Gabriel Marchand, proprietor of Le Canada Francais, St. Johns, Que., is in the city.

Mrs. F. P. Currie, University Street, has cards out for a tea on Friday afternoon, March 6th.

Dr. Johnston, of Bleury Street, who has been indisposed for some time, has resumed his practice.

The rummage sale given by the Ladies' Congregational Benevolent Society of St. James Methodist Church

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lemay, who sailed from New York for Genoa February 3, arrived at Funchal, Maderia, February 12, after a pleasant voyage.

Mr. F. W. Ashe, manager of the Union Bank of Canada, Smith's Falls, Ont., has arrived in the city and is stopping at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Ashe will have charge of the Union Bank of Canada here, during Mr. G. H. Balfour's holiday in the South.

The Misses King, Westmount, gave a small but very enjoyable tea yesterday afternoon, the table was very prettily decorated with red carnations and smilax and was presided over by Mrs. King, assisted by Miss Lucy Stevenson, Miss Harmon, Toronto and Miss Mabel Armstrong. Among the guests were, the Misses Murray Smith, the Misses Budden, Miss Mabel Ellis, Mrs. Warren, Miss Brough, Ottawa, Mrs. C. Clay, Miss V. Cooke, Miss W. Stanway, Miss M. Mudge, Miss Bessie Gordon, Miss St. George, Mrs. H. St. George, and others.

attracted a large crowd of buyers to the rooms of the American Presbyterian Mission, Inspector street, yesterday. Between 200 and 300 people, mostly women, attended the sale, which was carried on under the direction of Mrs. John Currie, wife of the pastor of the mission. Mrs. Currie was assisted by the following ladies of St. James Methodist Church: Mrs. Metcalfe, Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Abrahams, Mrs. Parkes, and the Misses Utley, Murphy, Henderson and Tees.

AT THE HOTELS

At the Russell—C. R. Stone, Quebec; W. H. Pelton, St. Albans; Miss C. Ruff, J. C. John, Waterloo; H. Neil, Sheffington; R. Blackwood, J. H. Enwright, West Shefford; John Neil, Granby; C. A. Miller, Windsor Mills; H. C. Wilson, Amherst, N.S.; H. M. Fiske, Granby; M. J. Duffy and wife, Saratoga, N.Y.; Wm. Carpenter and wife, Melville; Ernest L. Cote, Quebec; J. A. Bellemarre, Three Rivers; J. M. Stevenson, East Angus.

At the Place Viger—J. A. Lane, J. B. D. Legare, Quebec; G. F. P. Gibson, Toronto; L. de Blogild, Paris; T. Malone, Three Rivers; Hubert G. Smith, London; J. Grouet and wife, Paris; W. Garside, Toronto; Hon. W. Owens, Montebello; F. W. Tisdale, Toronto; F. H. Cunningham, Ottawa; Hugh D. Lumsden, Toronto; Henry Willis, Miss White and G. White, Quebec; Frank J. Ritchie, Thos. Organ, F. S. Tourigny, Jacques Bureau, M.P., Robt. H. Grant, Three Rivers; Geo. Chaboon, jr., Grand Mere; F. F. Farmer, John Ritchie, Three Rivers.

At the St. James—H. Turner, Drummondville; A. E. Herbert, Edmonton, N.W.T.; G. S. Houston, T. Nichols, and wife, Ottawa; Jos. Simard, Valleyfield; Mgr. E. C. Tanguay, Sherbrooke; H. J. Morton, Quebec; L. Desilets and wife, Ste. Clotide; C. C. Cunningham, Huntingdon; A. Lambert, St. Roumald; Wm. McCammon, Kingston; A. Legault, St. Jean; John Wood, Percy Horton, Halifax.

At the Windsor—E. E. Bonham, Halifax; Capt. J. E. Leckie, Halifax; T. H. Shepard, Boston; G. Holman, Quebec; G. E. Smith, Boston; D. A. Rose, Toronto; A. E. Barton, Ottawa; J. D. Hayden, Cobourg; E. S. Ross, New York; J. M. Sheffield, Ausable Forks; D. McNamara, Franklin, Pa.; L. S. West, Rutland.

FASHIONABLE ASSEMBLY AT ART GALLERY.

A very brilliant gathering took place last evening at the Art Gallery, at the conversazione held for the benefit of that most excellent institution, "The Victorian Order of Nurses," whose good work is so well known to the city, and whose labors of love extend to the very poorest, who would otherwise often be left in sickness to the tender mercies of incapable friends.

Every chair in the large hall was occupied, and the corridors were also well filled.

The programme, which was in charge of Mr. De Sola and Mrs. A. Murray, was a very good one. It commenced with a vocal trio by Miss Edith Atwater, Miss Mills and Mrs. Granger, and was followed by a violin solo by Miss Georgie Turner, who was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Turner. This young lady's playing elicited great applause, and she responded to an encore by playing a piece which was, if possible, still more appreciated by the audience. Dr. Desmond then gave one of his recitations, and, being encored, responded with another selection of the "Habitant." The singing of Mrs. De Sola, Mrs. J. Beunati and Mrs. Edward Youngheart was very effective, these three ladies having very cultured voices and of great power—the rendering of Bellini's "Romeo et Juliet" by Mrs. Youngheart was most warmly applauded. The cello solos of Mons. Dubois contributed greatly to the pleasure of the evening, and wonderful were the sounds he elicited from the instrument, at times it seemed to speak with a human voice, and then it wailed and sobbed as though it were a troubled spirit and then it broke into joyous strains. Miss Parker was accompanied in a violin obligato by Miss Ducharme, and was heartily applauded. Another recitation from Dr. Drummond, and as an encore, "The Bells of St. Alfefe," and "God Save the King," by Mons. Dubois on the cello, closed the programme. The company then adjourned for refreshments, coffee, sandwiches, cake and lemonade being served in one of the studios. Here an amusing incident occurred. Just as the room was crowded to the utmost capacity the electric lights went out, leaving the room in Egyptian darkness. However, help soon appeared, and things went merrily on. The refreshment table was in charge of Mrs. F. Caverhill and Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, assisted by Miss Harrington, Miss R. Harrington, Miss Riddell, Miss Kathleen Davidson, Miss Hanson, Miss Frizzle, London; Miss F. Hanson, Miss Burnett, Miss Piche, Miss Hingston, Miss Blaine, Miss Cox, Miss Piers, Miss Hickson, Miss R. Ramsay, Miss Hale, Brantford; Miss M. Stearns, Miss E. Molson, Miss C. Shepherd, Miss McKenzie, London; Miss A. Ewan, Miss Jean Grant, Miss A. Sutherland, Miss P. Porteous, Miss E. Bagg, Miss M. Stephens, Miss Larocque.

Among those present were: Hon. George and Mrs. Drummond, Dean and Mrs. Bovey, Prof. and Mrs. Armstrong, Judge Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Redpath, Mrs. J. Allan, Miss Ruth Allan, Miss Gault, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. and the Misses Ellis, Mrs. Roswell Fisher, the Misses Rothwell, Mrs. and Miss Hanson, Mr. and Miss Muir, Mrs. Learmont, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Cauliffe, Mrs. Wylde, Miss Budden, Miss Godfrey, Miss Ramsay, Miss Black, Miss Thornton, Miss Barns, Mrs. G. Hague, Mrs. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. C. Brown, Miss Olive Bain, Mrs. Lily, Mrs. and Miss Wilkins, Dr. Gardiner, the Misses McLea, Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Binks, Miss Edith Molson, Misses Murray-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Tippett, Mrs. Liddell, Mr. Currie, Prof. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Carsley, Mr. Leo, Mrs. R. Reid, Mrs. Blackader, Mrs. Gillespie, etc., etc.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF
Spring Costumes

March is a Spring month and these are reception days for Novi-modi costumes. We have prepared as never before with a wide range of attractive styles, and if any store understands the whole art and possibilities of ladies' tailoring, it's this. We've been here long enough to know what you want. We've our own tailoring establishment and can make garments as fine as we please. Such elegance and excellence in ladies' costumes have seldom been displayed. Your notions of both style and value are apt to be revolutionized by this showing of

NOVI-MODI Costumes at $15.00
NOVI-MODI Costumes at $20.00
NOVI-MODI Costumes at $25.00

together with the newest materials for those who want garments made to order. We're after particular, well-dressed ladies who are hard to suit. We want them to give us a chance. This store is not like other stores. There's never been a day since we had it that its been like other stores. The fact is unconcealable. Our costumes are no more the usual ready-made than all the tailors are six-footers.

"Novi-modi"
2364 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Ladies who desire a dainty dessert for their table will appreciate

COWAN'S

Queen's Dessert Chocolate,
Chocolate Cream Bars,
Chocolate Ginger,
Chocolate Wafers,

Also Cowan's Swiss Milk Chocolate
which is a charming sweetmeat.

THE COWAN CO., Ltd., - - - TORONTO

Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of, derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensiable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." —Mrs. Laura L. Bremer, Crown Point, Indiana. Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

"LAZARRE"

By MARY H. CATHERWOOD.

BOOK I.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"Lazarre."

He had a striking good face, square but well curved and firm. Now that I saw him trotting me I could trace his clear eyebrows, high forehead, and the laughter lines down his cheeks. He was long between the eyes and mouth, and he had a full and resolute chin.

"You are not fat, Lazarre," said Philippe, "your forehead is wide rather than receding, and you have not a double chin. Otherwise you are the image of one. Who are you?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know who you are?"

"No. We heard all that you and the potter were saying down here, and I wondered how many boys there are in America that are provided for through an agent in New York, without knowing their parents. Now that is my case."

"Do you say you have lived among the Indians?"

"Yes; among the Iroquois."

"Who placed you there?"

"No one could tell me except my Indian father; and he would not tell."

"Do you remember nothing of your childhood?"

"Nothing."

"Did you ever see Bellenger before?"

"I never saw him before to night."

"But I saw him," said Madame de Ferrer, "in London, when I was about seven years old. It made a stronger impression on me than anything else that ever happened in my life" she stopped. "Except the taking off of my brothers to the guillotine."

The man who told me to call him Louis Philippe turned toward her, with attention as careful as his avoidance when she wished to be unobserved. She rose, and came around the fire, making a deep courtesy.

"My family may not be unknown to his royal highness the Duke of Orleans. We are De Ferrers of Mont-Louis; emigres now, like many others."

"Madame, I knew your family well. They were loyal to their king."

"My father died here in America. Before we sailed we saw this man in London."

"And with him—"

"A boy."

"Do you remember the boy well?"

"I remember him perfectly."

The wailing in the cabin became louder and turned to insistent animal howls. Instead of a babe the imprisoned creature was evidently a dog. I wondered that the potter did not let him out to warm his hide at the fire.

"Did you ever see the boy again?"

"I did not see him again until he was brought to Count de Chaumant's house last summer."

"Why to De Chaumont? Le Ray de Chaumont is not one of us. He is of the new nobility. His chateau near Blois was bought by his grandfather, and he takes his name from the estate. I have heard he is in favor with Bonaparte."

"Even we of the old nobility, prince, may be reduced to seek favor of Bonaparte."

"Heaven forbid, madame, I say nothing against him; but I could say much."

"Say nothing against Count de Chaumont. Count de Chaumont befriends all emigres."

"I have nothing to say against Count de Chaumont. He is not of our party; he is of the new. Fools! If we princes had stood by each other as the friends of the Empire, stand by their Emperor, we could have killed the Terror."

The animal in the cabin by this time was making such doleful cries I said to the potter:

"Let him out. It is dreadful to be shut in by walls."

The potter, stooping half over, and rolling stiffly from foot to foot in his walk, filled me with compunction at having been brutal to so pitiful a creature, and I hurried to open the door for him. The animal clawed vigorously inside, and the instant I pushed back the ill-fated slabs, it strained through and rushed on all fours to the fire. Madame de Ferrier fled backward; for what I liberated could hardly be seen without dread.

It was a human being. Its features were a boy's, and the tousled hair had a natural wave. While it crouched for warmth I felt the shock of seeing a creature about my own age grinning back at me, fishy eyed and black mouthed.

"There!" Bellenger said, straightening up in his place rising from all fours. "That is the boy your De Ferriers saw in London."

I remembered the boy Madame Tank had told about. Whether myself or this less fortunate creature was the boy, my heart went very pitiful toward him. Madame de Ferrier stooped and examined him; he made a juicy noise of delight with his mouth.

"This is not the boy you had in London, Monsieur," she said to Bellenger.

The potter waved his hands and shrugged.

"You believe, madame, that Lazarre is the boy you saw in London?" said Louis Philippe.

"I am certain of it."

"What proofs have you?"

"The evidence of my eyes."

"Tell that to Monsieur!" exclaimed the potter.

"Who is Monsieur?" I asked.

"The eldest brother of the king of France is called Monsieur. The Count de Provence will be called Monsieur until he succeeds Louis XVII. and is crowned Louis XVIII.—if that time ever comes. He cannot be called Louis XVI"—the man who told me to call Louis Philippe took my arm, and I found myself walking back and forth with him as in a dream while he carefully formed sentence after sentence. "Because the dauphin who died in the Temple prison was Louis XVII. But there are a few who say he did not die; that a dying child was substituted for him; that he was smuggled out and carried to America. Bellenger was the agent employed. The dauphin's sister is married to her cousin, the nephew of Monsieur. She herself believes these things; and it is certain a sum of money is sent out to America every year for his maintenance. He was reduced to imbecility when removed from the Temple. It is not known whether he will ever be fit to reign if the kingdom returns to him. No communication has been held with him. He was nine years old when removed from the Temple; he would now be in his nineteenth year. When I last saw him he was a smiling little prince with waving hair and hazel eyes, holding to his mother's hand"—

"Stop!"

The frenzy of half recollection came on me, and that which I had put away from my mind and sworn to let alone, seized and convulsed me. Dreams, and sensations, and instincts massed and fell upon me in an avalanche of conviction.

I was that uncrowned outcast, the king of France!

BOOK II.

CHAPTER I.

A primrose dawn of spring touched the mountains as Madame de Ferrier and I stepped into the tunnel's mouth. The wind that goes like a besom before sunrise, swept of the fog to corners of the sky, except a few spirals which still unwound from the lake. The underground path to De Chaumont's manor descended by terraces of steps and entered blackness.

A rank odor of earth filled it; and I never passed that way without hearkening for the insect-like song of the rattlesnake. The ground was slippery, and thick darkness seemed to press the soul out of the body. Yet I liked it; for when we reached the staircase of rock that entered the house, she would vanish.

And so it was.

She did say—"Good-night—and good-morning."

And I answered, "Good-morning and good-night."

We were both physically exhausted. My head swarmed as with sparkles, a thousand emotions tore me, for I was at the age when we risk all on chances. I sat alone on the steps, unmindful of that penetrating chill of stone which increases rather than decreases, the longer you sit upon it, and thought of all that had been said by my new friend at the camp-fire, while the moon went lower and lower, the potter turned his wheel, and the idiot slept.

The mixed and oblique motives of human nature—the boy's will—worked like gigantic passions.

She had said very little to me in the boat, and I had said very little to her; not realizing that the camp talk, in which she took no part, separated us in a new way.

Sitting alone on the step I held this imaginary conversation with her.

"I am going to France!"

"You, monsieur?"

"Yes, I!"

"How are you going?"

"I don't know; but I am going!"

"The Duke of Orleans did not mention such a thing."

"Bother the Duke of Orleans!"

"When are you going?"

"Now!"

"But it may not be best to go at this time."

"It is always best to go where you are!"

"Monsieur, do not throw away your future on an unconsidered move."

"Madame, I will throw away my eternity!"

Then I went back through the tunnel to the beach, stripped, and took a plunge to clear my head and warm my blood, rubbing off with my shirt.

On reaching my room the first thing I did was to make a bundle of everything I considered necessary and desirable. There was no reason for doing this before lying down; but with an easier mind I closed my eyes; and opened them to find sunset shining through the windows, and Doctor Chantry keeping guard in an arm-chair at my side.

"Nature has taken her revenge on you, my lad,' said he. "And now I am going to take mine."

"I have slept all day!"

"Renegades who roam the woods all night must expect to sleep all day."

"How do you know I have been in the woods all night?"

"I heard you slipping up the tunnel stairs without any shoes on at daylight. I have not been able to sleep two nights on account of you."

"They why don't you go to bed yourself, my dear master?"

"Because I am not going to let you give me the slip another time. I am responsible for you; and you will have me on your back when you go prowling abroad again."

"Again?" I questioned innocently.

"Yes, again, young sir! I have been through your luggage, and find that you have packed changes of clothing and things necessary and unnecessary to a journey, even books."

"I hope you put them neatly together—"

To be continued.

CAUTIOUS MOTHERS

Will use "THE PEPTONINE" if they desire to see their children grow strong, healthy and vigorous. Weak persons of all ages will BENEFIT BY ITS USE. The following is another analysis certificate:

Quebec, September 13th, 1898.

"LA PEPTONINE," submitted to my examination, is composed of very pure wheat, containing nitrogeneous and amyaceous substances together with certain salts, in such proportion as to form a complete food, easily assimilable and very digestible.

(Signed) Ph. J. FILLION, Priest, Professor of Chemistry, Laval University, Quebec.

Sold by all first class pharmacists, or by the manufacturer, F. Coursol, 382 City Hall Avenue, Montreal.

CANADIAN LABOR LONG ENTHRALLED

Sir Wm. Mulock Tells of Working-men's Prosperity Under Liberal Rule.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, March 4.—Sir William Mulock, in addressing a meeting at Longford on Monday night, in the interests of the Liberal candidate in North Ontario, dwelt on the prominence given by Mr. George E. Foster in his tariff legislation to the views of the manufacturers.

The present Government on assuming power, gave consideration to the claims of the farmers and the workingmen, who had been becoming poorer and poorer. We might point with pride to the palatial residences of the few, but it was the duty of the legislator to have regard to the cottages of the many.

This country could never prosper unless from the great source of wealth, labor got its due. It was the greatest pride of his life that he had been able to take part in the freeing of the people of Canada from the thraldom of a national policy, as administered by Mr. Foster.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

Sir William pointed to the prosperity of all classes of the community—manufacturers, workmen, farmers, lumbermen, all of the people—as being in no smal ldegree due to the influence of the present tariff.

When the present Government took office the farmers were able to bring back only $42,000,000 in exchange for their product, owing to the policy of the Conservatives in preventing imports from England, and England could not buy from the country that would not buy from her.

In order to encourage better trade with England the preferential tariff was enacted, and the speaker asked if there was a single loyal man in the hall who would say that Canada's tariff treatment of England should be as hostile as her treatment of the United States.

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

Immediately upon the passing of the preferential tariff, Englishmen began to ask for Canadian products. In the first year after that, for every dollar of extra goods bought from England by Canadians, England bought $3 worth of product from Canada.

Last year no less than $82,000,000 worth of produce had been sold to England, twice as much as under the Conservative regime.

If they favored a return to the old system, which impoverished the country, they should vote for Mr. Foster.

JANNACK GIRL FOUND GUILTY.

Daughter of Mrs. Hall Received Stolen Goods, Knowing Them to be Plunder.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Cornwall, March 4.—Miss Alma Jannack, daughter of Mrs. Hall, spouse of the notorious Mel Hall, the Dundas County desperado, who is now doing time in the penitentiary at Kingston, was tried before Judge O'Reilly on two charges, larceny and receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen.

The theft took place at Morrisburg last October, when the house of Mrs. Lizzie Hessler was broken into during her absence and a quantity of wearing apparel, a set of furs and a gold watch were stolen. Mrs. Hessler afterwards moved to Brockville, but recently suspected the Jannack girl.

A search warrant led to finding some of the stolen property in her possession, and she was arrested. The gold watch and other articles were found at Cornwall, where Mrs. Hall is very ill at the General Hospital.

Yesterday the Jannack girl was found guilty of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, and was remanded till Friday for sentence.

CHINESE SLEEP ON TABLES.

Inspection of Toronto Laundries Show Unsanitary Conditions of the Places.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, March 4.—Dr. Sheard, medical health officer, reported yesterday on his inspection of the laundries of the city, most of which are Chinese.

He found many of them in a most unsatisfactory sanitary condition. In numerous cases the laundrymen slept in their workroom, on and under the tables, and the female and male employees all in the same room.

Dr. Sheard also urges the inspection of lodging and tenement houses at night. Disgracefully overcrowded conditions are alleged, one case mentioned being that of seven laborers sleeping in one room.

DO NOT FEAR THE WIRELESS.

Commercial Cable Company Directors Discuss the Future of Marconi System.

New York, March 4.—At the annual meeting of the Commercial Cable Company, Mr. Ward, referring to the wireless telegraph, said:—

"At the last annual meeting some remarks were made by me in regard to wireless telegraphy and its effect upon submarine cables. Admitting the recent transmission of a message across the Atlantic without wires, radical improvements would have to be made in its developments before wireless could possibly hope to meet the demands of trade and commerce and engage in successful competition with submarine cables.

"A good deal has been said and advertised about the many wireless systems for the past two or three years. As yet there is nothing to show that messages can be transmitted without wires, even between short distances, with anything like the regularity, correctness and secrecy at any and all times of the day and night, demanded of the existing telegraph systems, and necessary for the protection of the customers' interests and the development of the telegraph business.

"Furthermore, the transmission of messages between the European and American coasts of the Atlantic is far from constituting a trans-Atlantic telegraph service as it exists to-day. The essential adjunct of an extensive inland system for the distribution and collection of messages on the North American continent, must not be lost sight of. A large part of the traffic passing by the Atlantic cables is destined for places remote from the seaboard. Messages to and from Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Vancouver, etc., require and receive transmissions which are measured by minutes.

"This important traffic would be practically extinguished if the sender could not rely on extremely rapid and accurate service."

STARTS ON EUROPEAN TRIP.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Leaves the City for New York.

There was a most interesting leave-taking ceremony at Windsor Station Monday, when Sir Thomas Shaughnessy left by the New York Central train at 7 p.m. for New York, whence he will sail for England.

Among those on the platform who car Manitoba, neither official, nor secretary, nor members of his family accompanying him.

"I will be free from newspapers for at least a week," he observed jocularly to a representative who saw him just before his departure, evidently feeling that as soon as he set foot in Liverpool they would be in evidence.

Amongst those on the platform who saw the chief leave were Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, Sir William Van Horne, Mr. Robert Meahen, Mr. D. McNicoll, Mr. C. M. Bosworth, Mr. Thomas Tait, Mr. Creelman, Mr. C. W. Spencer, Mr. Ernest Stewart, Mr. Robt. Kerr, Mr. Bender, Mr. W. R. Baker, and Mr. Nelson, the president's private secretary.

Sir Thomas expects to be back in Montreal about the middle of April.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S DENIAL.

Their Application for Manitoba Charter is Not a Political Move.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Winnipeg, Man., March 4.—A despatch published here gives the New York Herald as authority for the statement that the Northern Pacific has made no definite plans for construction of lines in Manitoba. It charges that the applications now before the Legislature are simply political moves and that "plans to re-enter Canada by means of the Midland Railway are scarcely even in embryo."

Messrs. Ewart, Fisher and Ewart, Northern Pacific solicitors, when seen on the subject of the despatch, said they were in a position to affirm most positively that the instructions received from President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, to apply for the charter, had been given in perfect good faith, with the hope of re-entering the province, and that he had nothing to do with any political moves.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR CARS.

A Successful Test was Made on a New York Central Train To-day.

New York, March 4.—Representatives from many railroads have witnessed a successful demonstration of a device for lighting railroad cars with electricity. The invention was tested on a run over the New York Central to Croton and return, and the system will shortly be adopted.

The light is generated by a dynamo operated by a belt connecting with the axle of the car. When the train stops the lights are supplied from storage batteries in the car. A speed of only twelve miles an hour is needed to generate sufficient electricity to light the lamps. The surplus obtained at a higher rate of speed is used to recharge the batteries.

The car used in the test was equipped with 23 lamps of 16 candle power each. During the trip 46 stops were made and no appreciable difference was noticed in the brilliancy of the lights.

BRIDE OF A WEEK DIES.

The Fates Seems to Have Followed Two Vancouver Families.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Vancouver, B.C., March 4.—Last Tuesday morning in this city, Mrs. J. J. Blake, widow of Vancouver's first magistrate and city solicitor, was married to Wm. Gowdey, a prosperous rancher of Ladner, whose first wife died some few years since under tragic circumstances.

Monday morning the bride of less than a week died, heart disease being alleged, although a Coroner's inquiry is probable.

The fates apparently pursue both families, for Mrs. Gowdey's first husband was drowned in a well in which he had taken refuge during the great Vancouver fire, while her second husband committed suicide.

SPEAKER BRODEUR ARRIVES.

Hon. Mr. Tarte also at Ottawa—Sir Charles Tupper Could Not Come.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, March 4.—Speaker Brodeur arrived in the city yesterday. He is here arranging for the opening of Parliament, and will come to stay for the session this day week.

Sir Charles Tupper intended being in Ottawa to-day, but sent word from Toronto that he could not come, as he was called to Winnipeg and left for there to-day.

Hon. J. I. Tarte was in the city yesterday. He was here on some departmental business, and had an interview with some of the officials of the Public Works Department.

The commission appointed to revise the Dominion statutes meet to-day.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

They were Appointed To-day, and Have Only Three New Members.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, March 4.—The various committees of the Legislative Assembly were formed this morning and remain practically the same as last session, except that Mr. St. Pierre, of Stanstead, replaces the late Mr. Lovell on Private Bills, Public Accounts and Legislation.

Mr. Bissonnette replaces the late Mr. Bourbonnais, Railways, Agriculture and Industries, and Mr. Caron, L'Islet, replaces the late Hon. Mr. Dechene on Agriculture, Industries and Permanent Order Committees.

WILL ERECT NEW CONVENT.

Trappistine Sisters to Have Home at St. Romuald de Levis.

The Trappistine Sisters, who are resorting to this country in large numbers since the passing of the associations law in France, have let to L. S. Fauteux the contract for the first wing of their convent at St. Romuald de Levis. The edifice will be four stories high, of brick, and 150 feet long. Ultimately the Trappistines expect to have an immense building of 700 feet frontage. They are vowed to silence and manual labor in the fields, like the Trappist Brotherhood, and form one of the most interesting monastic institutions in the world. This is the first of these establishments to be put up on this continent.

MRS. SCANLAN PASSES AWAY.

Agnes E. O'Connell, wife of Mr. J. A. Scanlan, of 418 Oreaux avenue, Maisonneuve, died Monday after a brief illness. She was a daughter of the late Thomas O'Connell, and was a native of this city, where she was born thirty-two years ago. Surviving her are her husband and four small children, the oldest of whom is four years of age, and the youngest but ten days. Her brothers and sisters are: Dr. Thos. W. O'Connell, Robert J. O'Connell, Alex. F. O'Connell, Misses Emily and Elizabeth O'Connell, of Montreal, and Mr. John R. O'Connell, of Ottawa.

THEATRE OWNER WILL FIGHT.

Mr. G. Desauliners, acting for the management of the Theatre des Nouveautes, presented a petition to Mr. Justice Lavergne in Practice Court yesterday, asking for a writ of certiorari against the decision of Mr. Recorder Weir condeming the theatre to pay Mde. Fouquet Verandi, $30 arrears of salary. The petition was taken en delibere.

SIR WILLIAM READY FOR TRIP.

Sir William Van Horne left last evening for Cuba, where the railway enterprise with which he is associated will claim his attention for the next month. Mr. Benjamin Van Horne, who is superintendent of the railway, returned here this morning on a short vacation. He will go back to his duties in a fortnight.

WAR VETERANS TO MEET.

Every members of each of the contingents from Canada to South Africa is expected to attend a meeting in Craig Street Drill Hall, Thursday night, at 8 o'clock sharp, to organize and transact other business. Strenuous efforts should be made by all to be present.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Make Weak Hearts Strong. Make Shaky Nerves Firm.

THEY CURE

Nervousness — Sleeplessness — Palpitation of the Heart—Nervous Prostration—Faint and Dizzy Spells — Brain Fag — After Effects of La Grippe—Anaemia—And all Troubles Arising from a Run-down System.

Read what T. L. Foster, Minesing, Ont., has to say about them:—I was greatly troubled with palpitation of the heart, a sudden blindness would come over me, and floating specks before my eyes caused me great inconvenience. Often I would have to gasp for breath, and my nerves were in a terrible condition. I took MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and they have proved a blessing to me. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from heart and nerve trouble.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for $1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HEADACHES

Are due to Constipation, Stomach Trouble and Indigestion. For promptness of relief and certainty of cure nothing compares with

FERROZONE

Price 50c. At Druggists, or by mail from Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

DECIDES FINE LEGAL POINT.

Mr. Justice Lavergne Defines the Right of a Creditor.

An interesting legal point was decided by Mr. Justice Lavergne in Practice Court yesterday in regard to the right of a creditor to garnishee salary. The defendant in the case, C. Heansel, is in the employ of W. Strachan Co., at a salary of $100 a month, but the latter in their declaration declared that by an unwritten agreement the company kept half of Heansel's salary each month in payment of a debt which he owed them amounting to over $1,000.

The plaintiff, J. C. Creed, denied their right to do this and made a motion asking that the whole of the seizable portion of the defendant's salary be deposited in Court. The motion was granted.

MUST PAY MUNICIPAL LICENSE.

St. Joseph's Beauce, March 4.—(Special.)—The Appeal Court has rendered a judgment of much importance to the parishes of the county of Beauce. Messrs. Turgeon and Co., brewers of St. Francis, sell beer throughout the county on a license obtained from the Provincial Government. The brewers in other municipalities objected. Messrs. Turgeon and Co., held that having a license to peddle bee TAON having a license from the Government for the whole county of Beauce, they had the right to peddle beer throughout the county without any other license. The corporation of the village of St. Joseph, passed a by-law imposing a license of $19 to any local brewer and a license of $25 to any outside brewer, wishing to do business as such in the limits of said municipality. Messrs. Turgeon and Co., payed the tax of $25.

ENGINEER COMPANY IS FORMED.

An engineer company has been formed by authority, with headquarters in the buildings now occupied by the Point St. Charles A.A.A., on which considerable alterations and repairs are to be made. These rooms are intended solely for the use of the active members of the Montreal Engineer Company and its reserves. Classes of instruction in military engineering, signalling and musketry will be instituted, with qualified instructors, under the personal supervision of the commanding officer. A few vacancies exist. Further particulars may be had any evening on application at the armory. No fee charged to join.

ALASKA BOUNDARY TREATY.

United States' Case May Not be Ready at the Appointed Time.

Washington, March 4.—The Alaska boundary treaty provides that the ratifications exchanged between Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert yesterday, might be exchange either here or in London, but it was decided to complete the treaty in Washington to save time. t will require a great effort on the part of the U. S. Government to have its case ready within the appointed time.

The Washington Government has come into possession in recent years of a vast amount of data touching this controversy, which, to be of use, must be thoroughly studied. Secretary Hay has placed this work on the shoulders of ex-Secretary John W. Foster, assisted by Mr. Lansing.

Owing to the magnitude of the task it is doubtful, however, if they can be ready within the specified time. Now that the ratifications have been exchanged it is understod the personnel of the U. S. commissioners will be formally announced. It is known unofficially that they will be Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and Senator Turner.

Mrs. Barbara Therese Leahy, wife of Mr. Joseph Leahy, of the Intercolonial Railway freight department at Halifax, died at her late home in that city, Saturday. Ex-Ald. John F. Ryan, of Halifax, is a brother of the deceased.

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.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Ceylon Tea

GREEN OR BLACK

Comes from the finest tea-producing country in the world. You will be pleased if you try it, because it has a delicious flavor, is always the same—that is, it is of uniform quality—and above all it is absolutely pure.

EXHIBITION OF ETCHINGS.

W. Scott & Sons

Are holding in their Picture Gallery upstairs an Exhibition of fine artist proof Etchings. The subjects include Pictures by Rembrandt, G. F. Watts, Jacob Maris, Fred Walker, Whistler, Israels, Dicksee, Parrish, Deudy Sadler, and many other great Painters and Etchers.

1739 Notre Dame Street

Have You Got a Cold?

Then get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. A sure cure. Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, DRUGGIST, 1750 NOTRE DAME ST.

The New Sherbrooke House,

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

New in every way. Finest of sample rooms Seeping rooms with bath attached. Every up-to-date accessory.

BODWELL & WRIGHT, Props.

LOOK

For this picture on the Cigar box from which you select your cigars. If it is there the cigars are.....

GRANDAS

The Peerless Havana Cigars.

This picture of "Manana" and our name on every box to prevent imitation and substitution.

GRANDA HERMANOS Y CA.

WEALTH FOR YOU BECAUSE HEALTH FOR YOU.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

Only 50 cents for bottle and tube, and is worth—as much as your life is worth. Catarrh kills thousands through colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption, and **Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder** cures all of them when other prescriptions have failed. It will relieve colds and catarrh and cure headache in ten minutes.

FRED H. HELB, JR., the well known distiller of Railroad, York Co., Pa., states:—"I have had catarrh of the head and stomach for two years in the worst form. I tried all the medicines I ever heard of, but without relief.

I used two bottles of **Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.** It cured me entirely, I am now a well man."

In thirty minutes **Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart** will add strength to that organ. Feeding the body by a full supply of blood it fills life with the old time vigor. 11

Only One Day Left to Send in Answers to

The Herald's Puzzle Competition

$50.00 GIVEN IN PRIZES.

Below we print ten pictures. Each represents the name of a sport. The first is Basket-Ball. See if you can name the rest. $50 worth of prizes will be awarded to the first twelve contestants sending in correct solutions.

HOW THE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

In order that those residing outside of Montreal may have an equal chance with those living in the city, two sets of prizes will be awarded, one set to the successful contestants from the city and another set to the successful contestants from the country.

PRIZES FOR DISTRIBUTION ON ISLAND OF MONTREAL.

To the first six contestants residing in Montreal, who send in complete correct solutions, the following prizes will be awarded:

FIRST PRIZE—A Handsome Gold-mounted, Bevel Edge, Plate Glass Mirror.

SECOND PRIZE—A Gold-lined, Silver Jewel Case.

THIRD PRIZE—A Handsome Silver Cigarette Case.

FOURTH PRIZE—A Gold Crescent Brooch, set with Pearls.

FIFTH PRIZE—A Sterling Silver Bracelet.

SIXTH PRIZE—1 doz. Cabinet Photos.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

Each set of answers must be accompanied by 25 cents, which will pay for subscription to The Herald for time covered by that amount.

Contestants from the City of Montreal and others outside the city, who receive or wish to receive their paper through their local newsdealer, will receive in return from the Herald "scrip" to the value of their remittance, which is redeemable at their newsdealer's for its full value. Any newsdealer either in or outside Montreal will accept this scrip the same as cash in payment for a month's subscription to The Herald.

Subscribers who receive their paper by mail direct, will have date label on their paper extended in accordance with the amount of their remittance.

Contestants may send as many sets of answers as they wish, but each set must be accompanied by 25 cents to pay for their subscription to The Herald.

Every contestant receives The Herald for the full time covered by remittance, no matter whether answers are correct or not.

Answers will not be received at The Herald Office before Thursday morning, March 5. All answers received prior to that date will be counted as received on that date.

The correct answers, with the names and addresses of the prize winners, will appear in The Herald on Saturday, March 7th.

PRIZES FOR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE ISLAND OF MONTREAL.

To the first six contestants residing outside of Montreal, who send in complete correct solutions, the following prizes will be awarded:—

FIRST PRIZE—A Valuable Gold-lined, Silver Bon-Bon Dish.

SECOND PRIZE — A Gentleman's Heavy Gold Watch Chain.

THIRD PRIZE—A Silver Chatelaine Bag.

FOURTH PRIZE — A Gold-mounted Inkstand.

FIFTH PRIZE—A Silver-mounted Brush, Comb and Mirror Set.

SIXTH PRIZE—A Gentleman's Gold Locket, set with Jewels.

Address, THE DAILY HERALD, Puzzle Department, 605 Craig Street, CITY.

Sporting Comment

The Toronto Globe is in the position of certain rich men of the East who "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." In Monday's lacrosse news it told that Quebec is rotten with professionalism and that Ontario is clean. It says that the East has nursed the evil for many a season, and has no intention of waging war with it, as Ontario will."

What rot that is! The C.L.A. is a straight professional organization. The C.L.A. clubs come down here every year to get players. Look, for instance, at Brantford last year. Yet the Globe says nothing about it. In fact one of the sporting writers on the Globe was until recently an officer in the association. He was an officer when the Galt team contained not one man from Galt; when every player on the team went there for the lacrosse season only. nd nothing was done about it till they had a row among themselves. Look at any of the C.L.A. clubs and see how the teams are made up. Except St. Catharines all the bigger clubs were playing men brought in from outside and paid simply to play lacrosse.

The O. H. A. is about as bad. Men in the C. L. A. and O. H. A. move round to where they get most money, just as they do in professional baseball, yet the Globe says nothing about it, but booms the C.L.A. and O.H.A. as great examples of amateurism. Professionalism of the worst kind is where one club in an underhand way tries to kill other clubs by paying a salary, or a larger salary, as the case may be.

* * *

Instead of making general statebents let the Globe name the N.A.L.U. club that goes out and gets ringers. They can't do it.

* * *

On the other hand, what about London, Brantford and a host of other clubs in the C.L.A.

More than that, look at the case of Blanchard last year in the N.A.L.U. He joined the Montreal club and then played with Nationals. The N.A.L.U. met inside a week and Blanchard was suspended. It wasn't even a case of money, it was just a case of the N.A.L.U. refusing to stand for players changing their allegiance. And remember it was at the beginning of the season.

* * *

The exhibition game of hockey between Smith's Falls and Sault Ste. Marie resulted in favor of the visitors by nine to three.

And the "Soo" is in the Wellington class. Just think of it!

* * *

During the year 1902 two men in America were killed in prize fights; and, in a season of three months just passed, twenty-one men have been killed playing football. Fifteen of these died from broken necks or backs. How many men have been ruptured and permanently injured in various other ways no man can say. I know, says Elbert Hubbard, in the March Cosmopolitan, that two young men with whom I am personally acquainted, are now in lunatic asylums as a result of football, and their ravings are the cries and signals of this game. If you still think that football is manly sport, you might interview the parents of these young men.

Chess.

THE CHESS TOURNEY.

Pillsbury and Teichmann are Even Up in Points—Moreau Hasn't Won a Game.

Monte Carlo, Merch 3.—In the third round of the second half of the international chess tournament here to-day:

Schlechter beat Marco, Ruy Lopez opening, in 30 moves.

Teichmann defeated Reggio, French defence, in 32 moves.

Maroczy worsted Mieses, Danish gambit, in 25 moves.

Marshall beat Mason, Bishop's opening, in 35 moves.

Taubenhaus beat Moreau, Ruy Lopez opening, in 63 moves.

Game between Albin and Pillsbury, three knights opening, resulted in a draw, after 42 moves.

Tarrasch beat Wolf, Ruy Lopez opening, in 49 moves.

The scores up to date are as follows:—

Pillsbury	11½
Teichmann	11½
Tarrasch	11
Maroczy	11
Schlechter	10½
Marco	10
Mieses	9
Marshall	7½
Taubenhaus	7½
Wolf	6½
Mason	6
Albin	5½
Reggio	4½
Moreau	0

Montreal vs. Cercle St. Denis.

Mr. Narraway has adjudicated the games Kurrle vs. Sawyer as a win for Montreal, and the other two games as drawn. This makes thes core 5 to 8 in favor of Montreal. If they do as well against Westmount in the final match they will win the championship.

Vics III. Won.

The Victoria Rifle juniors defeated the Colonials last evening 113 pins. The scores:—

JUNIOR COLONIALS.

Peters	161	128	148	437
Griffiths	174	182	133	489
Matthews	145	161	157	463
Aubin	174	139	161	474
Thomas	166	100	167	433
Lyons	167	226	156	549
Total				2845

JUNIR VICTORIAS.

Gilhooley	154	154	183	491
G. Borden	146	151	161	458
T. Thomas	132	184	160	476
Darling	178	169	236	583
Jordon	157	165	167	489
Moeser, jr	142	162	157	461
Total				2958

Majority for Vics—113.

Menu of Press Association

Province of Quebec, Banquet at the Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, Feb. 19, '03.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Oysters on the Half Shell, au Citron.

Olives. Celery.

POTAGE.

Mock Turtle, au Madeire.

FISH.

Filet of Sole, a la Normande. Pommes Paffles.

ENTREES.

Caisse of Sweetbreads, a la Toulouse.

ROAST.

Prime Ribs of Beef and Yorkshire Pudding. Stuffed Young Turkey with Cranberry Sauce.

VEGETABLES.

Mashed Potatoes. Brussels Sprouts. French Green Peas.

PUNCH ROYAL.

GAME.

Roast Pin Tail and Red Currant Jelly. Water Cresson.

PASTRY.

Champagne Jelly, a la Creme. Frozen Diplomatic Pudding. Assorted Cakes.

Dessert. APOLLINARIS. Coffee.

THOUSANDS CHEER THE LADY HOCKEY PLAYERS AT THE ARENA LAST NIGHT

SCENES AT LAST NIGHT'S HOCKEY MATCH.

Only the difficulty in obtaining tickets prevented a Stanley cup crowd from being present at the ladies hockey match at the Arena last night.

As it was, about 2,000 admirers of the sport, and probably of the contestants themselves, went out to see the Russell Bowies and Dickey Boons of the gentler sex make grand stand rushes down the ice, indulge in a pocket edition of a body check and score the longed for goal.

This was the first occasion which the public has had of seeing the ladies perform with hockey sticks, previous matches being played behind closed doors and only visible to the male eye in the event of the key hole being available.

The game last night was between the Three Rivers and Montreal clubs, and after hair raising plays, shouts, groans, spills of every description, and all kinds of hockey generally, Three Rivers won by 3 to 2.

The crowd filled the centre of the rink on both sides, filled the boxes, and there was a fair sprinkling at the south end.

Incidentally everybody was there early so that they wouldn't miss anything.

The receipts yielded a nice round sum to charity, and if next season the ladies would only form a league and play a long series of matches the floating debt of every charity organization in Montreal could be wiped out and a surplus left over that would make the capital stock and bonded debt of the Canadian Pacific Railroad look like 30 cents.

Before dealing with the game itself it is only fair to pay a glowing tribute to the work of the referee, who was the only man besides the ticket takers, who had anything to do with the ceremonies.

It fell to the lot of Mr. Phil Mackenzie to do the whistle blowing act, and besides judging offsides he had many other important duties, such as picking up hair pins from the ice so that the contestants wouldn't skate over them and get separated from their equilibrium.

The Teams Come On.

By 8.10 the crowd was pretty well seated, and all was expectation as the time drew near for the teams to come out on the ice. And it might be said here that not only were said expectations amply fulfilled, but the crowd had the time of its life and wouldn't sell its recollections of the contest for coin of the realm.

The Three Rivers ladies were the first to appear, and as they came on the ice a yell of welcome went up.

They were arrayed in black skirts, slightly abbreviated, or to be more precise, about the top of the boots in length, white sweaters, dinky little caps that refused to stay on straight, and a bunch of the club colors fastened at the breast.

It was a very swell looking costume, and the crowd gave another yell after it had a good look at it.

When they had taken a few practice shots and the crowd was training itself to the new experience of seeing a hockey stick in the hands of a girl, along came the Montreal team, and the friends of the players arose to the occasion with a yell that extended over a period of five minutes.

The Montreal costume was—skirts, ditto to the Three Rivers skirts, maroon jerseys with white trimmings, and a white M on the breast, while caps were minus. This permited the hairpins to circulate about the ice more freely.

The players practiced around a lot and in order to warm up the crowd howled every time one of the contestants moved.

It was observed later that the only similarity the game bore to one of the league matches was that it took about an hour to begin.

When not occupied in handling the puck, the girls picked out their friends in the crowd, while frantic signals of recognition were waved to and fro, and conversation was held with all within earshot.

At last the teams were called to the centre of the ice, Mr. Mackenzie flipped a coin and after a little conversation about fashions or something Three Rivers went to the north and Montreal to the south goals, as follows:—

Montreal (2)		Three Rivers (3).
Miss Currie	Goal	Miss Copeland
Miss DeCourtney	Point	Mrs. McDougall
Miss R. Pelton	C. point	Miss F. Ritchie
Miss Watson	Centre	Miss Argall
Miss H. Pelton	Rover	Miss Williams
Miss I. Nichol	Wings	Miss Houlston
Miss D. Nichol	Wings	Miss A. Ritchie

Referee—Mr. P. Mackenzie.

Goal.	Won by.	Scored by.
1	Three Rivers	Miss A. Ritchie
2	Montreal	Miss I. Nichol
3	Three Rivers	Miss A. Ritchie
4	Montreal	Miss I. Nichol
5	Three Rivers	Miss A. Ritchie

Then the puck was faced, the whistle blew and they were off.

How It Was Played.

A howl went up as Miss Watson, captain and centre of the Montreal team, passed the puck over to Miss Isabel Nichol, a yell came when it landed at her stick, and another yell when she moved up the ice with it.

Certainly if ever a crowd assisted in a hockey match, made noise and enjoyed itself, that crowd was this crowd, as Foxy Quiller would say.

It was on its feet half the time with mouths open wide, either grinning or creating noise.

Every time a girl fell a regular roar came out, and there were shouts of delight when one of the players would give a pink tea imitation of the illustrious Mr. Pulford, of the Ottawa team, indulging in a body check.

Undoubtedly one of the most laughable features of the game was the deliberate way in which some of the young ladies picked themselves up after a fall.

One of the Three Rivers girls had a spill early in the game, and after sitting around for a little while surveying the adjacent scenery, she got up, brushed her skirt, adjusted her hair and cap with great care, slowly picked her hockey stick up, and then went after the elusive puck, while the spectators howled out appreciation of the scene at the top of their voices.

Both teams were very evenly matched, and it was nip and tuck all the way through.

The Star Players.

There is no question about the stars of the night. They were Miss Isabel Nichol, of Montreal, and Miss Ritchie, of Three Rivers.

Both players made splendid runs time and again, and it was a battle royal between the two as they played opposite one another, Miss Nichol right end for Montreal and Miss Ritchie left end for Three Rivers.

Miss Nichol scored both goals for her side, the second one on the prettiest run of the night, in which she broke away close to her own goals and ran the entire length of the rink, clearing the defence, depositing the puck in the net, and falling in a heap herself behind the goal posts.

The play took the crowd, and in the excitement the other Montreal players skated over and indulged in affectionate embraces.

Miss Ritchie was a strong skater, and would have proved much more dangerous to the Montreal interests had she not had such a strong player as Miss Nichol to check her rushes.

The Montreal captain, Miss Watson, is a fast skater, and did some effective work and passed well, while Miss Gertrude Nichol and Miss Pelton negotiated many pretty plays. The Montreal defence also worked well together, although the crowd frequently expressed much amusement at the efforts to lift the puck in the air after the manner of Dickie Boon and other defence players of equal fame.

Combination Play.

Let not the critical of the male sex who were not there get carried away with the idea that there was no combination play.

There was bales of it, the only trouble being that some failed to understand just what to do with the puck when it was passed to them.

Another failing was the young ladies' largely developed ability to skate over the puck and leave it to the tender mercies of opponents.

However, there was nevertheless some really good play, and, as stated before, Miss Nichol and Miss A. Ritchie brought the spectators to their feet a dozen times during the contest.

The Three Rivers cover point, Miss F. Ritchie, distinguished herself with some sky-scraping lifts down the ice which were really creditable, as we have seen weaker lifts from some of the gentlemen who figure on the league teams and carry around thir esteem for thmselves in a glass case.

The Three Rivers defence really saved the night, as Miss Nichols' rushes would have resulted in a score half a dozen times had it not been for the excellent blocking by Miss F. Ritchie and Mrs. McDougall.

A Dying Effort.

The goals were scored alternately, which added to the interest of the game, the final and winning goal for Three Rivers being scored a few minutes before time was up.

Montreal, excited by the frantic exhortations from the crowd, made great efforts to tie the score, but it is no easy matter to get a piece of rubber through two posts six feet wide with seven distinct and separate skirts blocking the way.

Miss Watson nearly put it in with a short lift, and for the last five minutes all the play was around the Three Rivers' posts, but efforts were all in vain.

The crowd was stirred to a great pitch of excitement with cries of:

"Go it, Montreal!"

"Eat 'em alive; eat 'em alive!"

"O, Lizzie!"

"Mont-t-t-tre-al-l-l!"

But it was no use. The gong rang, everybody adjusted their hair, and then the two teams went to the centre of the rink and cheered one another in the most approved fashion.

Only twenty-minute halves were played.

After the match the two teams were entertained by Mrs. Godfrey S. Pelton, of 4113 Sherbrooke Street.

HOCKEY SITUATION IS NOW CLEAR

Vics Accept Ottawa Dates—The Wellingtons Dropping Out Simplified the Case.

The hockey horizon is clear once more and what looked like a tempest yesterday ended in nothing but a breeze.

If Wellingtons had challenged there would have been trouble, as the trustees were determined and Montreal was ready to play. Vics had a proposition ready, viz., a sudden death match in either Ottawa or Montreal, the visitors to get half the clubs' share of the gate and $100 for expenses. But when Wellingtons dropped out it was easy sailing. So when Vics met at the Arena last evening there was no longer any question of Montreal playing. They simply agreed to the Ottawa arrangement as announced, and so next Saturday we will see the first of the home and home games in the finals at the Arena. On the following Tuesday Vics will go to Ottawa and the total goals in the two matches will decide the championship.

The action of the trustees in wiring Wellingtons needed some explanation, so Mr. P. D. Ross has issued the following statement to The Herald:—

Formerly if a challenge came too late to be played in any season, the trustees could let it stand until the next winter. This year the C.A.H.L. or Quebec League practically forced the trustees to agree that Stanley Cup matches must be played at the end of a season or not at all.

In consequence of the extension of the Quebec League contest to March 10, the two Stanley Cup challenges evidently could not be played at all if both had to wait later. Under the circumstances the trustees, who are compelled by their trust to secure terms of play to challengers felt they were compelled to find defenders for the cup somehow before the ice went, and so offered the Wellingtons to call on the Montrealers who are still the legal champions of the Quebec league, to defend the cup.

The Quebec League, having acted to suit itself, the trustees say they have to do the best they can for the other fellows.

WINNIPEG VICS WON.

Defeated Rowing Club 8 to 5—Neither Will Come After Stanley Cup.

Winnipeg, March 4.—(Special.)—The Victorias downed the Rowing Club here last evening by a score of 8 to 5. The oarsmen had the best of the first half and the score was 2 to 1 at the half time gong.

Then Vics got going and the oarsmen weren't in it. Vics slammed in five straight goals and then let up, as they had an easy thing of it.

The oarsmen were weakened by the loss of Woods, their great scorer; while the Vics were minus the services of Kean. The oarsmen found the Fletts too much for them, and Gingras and Scanlan made things hum on the Vics' attack.

This match settles that the league will not go after the Stanley Cup. It is now Vics 2 and Oarsmen 3. If Vics win again there will be a tie and the final will not be on till the middle of March, which would be too late for a trip East.

The teams last night were:—

Rowing Club—O. Brown, P. Brown, Bole, Johnston, Breen, Wolf, Manning.

Vics—Chen, R. Flett, M. Flett, Nash, Cadham, Gingras, Scanlan.

Trent Valley Finals.

Peterborough, March 4.—(Special.)—The game here between Fenelon Falls and T.A.S., of Peterborough, in the finals of the Trent Valley Hockey League, resulted in a victory for the T.A.S. seven by a score of 8 to 3. The score at half time was: T.A.S., 3; Fenelon Falls, 2. Norwood has now to defeat Fenelon Falls in the latter town on Wednesday night to be tied with T.A.S. for the championship of the league, otherwise the T.A.S. men will have won out.

The teams were as follows:—

T.A.S.—Goal, McCoy; point, Meagher; cover point, Crowley; forwards, Lynch, Parnell, McGrath and George.

Fenelon Falls—Goal, Gould; point, Aldus; cover point, Ingram; forwards, Beatean, Boyce, Dayman, Ingram.

Referee—Dr. Walters, Lindsay.

Harvard and McGill.

New York, March 4. — There now seems to be little likelihood of a meeting between McGill University, champions of the Intercollegiate Hockey Union of Canada, and Harvard. The manager of the Harvard seven said on Saturday evening that it would be out of the question to think of playing McGill this year. He said the season had been stretched to the limit as far as Harvard was concerned, and the faculty would positively not hear of further games after the championship contests are ended.

Drummond-McCall Win.

The long talked of match between teams composed of the employes of Drummond, McCall & Co., and The Canada Iron Furnace Co., Limited, took place last night at the Arena, and proved a hot contest. The result was a victory for the Drummond, McCall & Co. clerks, the final score being 7 to 2. The teams were:

Drummond, McCall & Co.—Waters, goal; Hutchison, Todd, Tait, Martel (captain), Wilson, Kinghorn.

Canada Iron Furnace Co., Ltd. — Soden, goal; Gouldthrope (captain), Giles, Holland, Strasburg, Wilson, Irwin.

Caught in the Goal Net.

Ottawa Citizen:—The Aberdeens would like to get a match on with the Wellingtons. The latter, if they desire to get a line on an Ottawa team, should arrange a game with the Aberdeens. After a brush with the latter, the Wellingtons would have some idea of the playing abilities of the Ottawa senior team. The Aberdeens are willing to play the Wellingtons for money, marbles or chalk.

Vics wouldn't accept Chauncey Kirby for referee against Ottawa.

Loudon, of the Wellingtons, has gone to North Bay.

Wellingtons knew their medicine and quietly dropped.

There are some teams that would like to be able to play as well as the girls did last evening.

Raphael Oulmet, of La Patrie, injured his shoulder last evening in a practice the sporting editors held, and is in the hospital ti-day.

The final of the Bank League is on Thursday between Montreal and Quebec-Union. The winner goes to Toronto next week to play the bank champions there.

The teams of the Montreal Optical Company and Lawrence A. Wilson, have arranged to play a match on the Ontario Rink between 7 and 8 this evening.

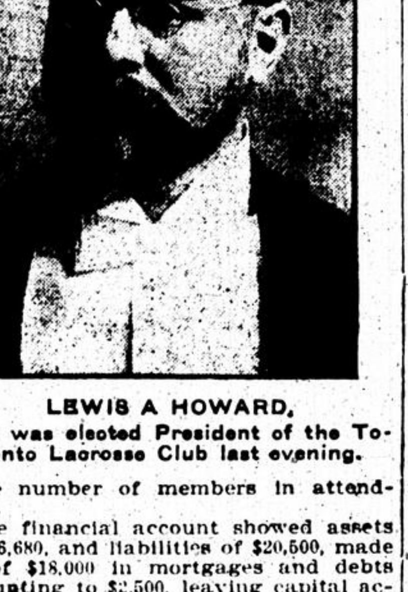
On the Crystal Rink last evening in a return match Bagley & Wright manufacturing Company defeated Messrs. Williams & Wilson 3 to 0. The last match was 1 to 0 the other way.

Dave Gilmour was out at practice with Ottawa last evening. This will give the Ottawas an excellent forward to fall back on in case of accident, and Davie's reappearance will be met with considerable pleasure and satisfaction by the team's supporters.

LACROSSE PAID WELL IN TORONTO

The T.L.C. Annual Meeting Heard a Good Financial Statement.

Toronto, March 4.—(Special.)—That the Toronto Lacrosse and Athletic Association is flourishing was evidenced at the 36th annual meeting held last night in the Temple, a splendid financial statement being presented, and the utmost enthusiasm exhibited by the large number of members in attendance.



LEWIS A HOWARD,
Who was elected President of the Toronto Lacrosse Club last evening.

The financial account showed assets of $36,680, and liabilities of $20,500, made up of $18,000 in mortgages and debts amounting to $2,500, leaving capital account of $16,188. The expenses during year totalled $6,352.61, the principal items being:—Interest on mortgages, $1,139.64; printing, $139.34; taxes, etc., $261.20; wages, $763.18; sticks, shoes, meals, etc., $882.23; old accounts, $2,060.91, and sundries, $989.41. From the matches the club had an income of $4,149.13, and from subscriptions, $2,035.59.

The election of officers was then proceeded with. President Lewis A. Howard was re-elected. T. L. Church refused to stand again for office and Fred. Killer and Harry Beatty were elected first and second vice-presidents respectively. For the twenty-second time J. M. MacDonald was appointed secretary-treasurer. W. J. Suckling nominated, "Dear Old Melrose," for office. Henry Howard was re-elected assistant secretary. There were eight nominations for the directorate. The successful candidates were Richard Kearns, F. Coffee, W. H. Hyslop, Peter Knowles and Fred Dixon. Fred Thomson missed getting there by only one vote, while J. A. MacFadden and Geo. Wheeler, other nominees, were only beaten by a small margin.

It was with great satisfaction that Past President Rutter informed the members that the English trip was financially a success, the club having a small cash balance as a result of the trip. Mr. Rutter said he was proud of the record made by the team both on and off the field. They had played sixteen matches, winning them all, and had travelled 12,000 miles.

Turf and Track

Ontario King's Plate.

Toronto, March 3.—Entries for the King's Plate and other races closed yesterday with Secretary Fraser at the O.J.C. offices. The list for the guineas will be the largest on record, and will contain the names of about fifty province breds. Mr. Hendrie has six candidates.

New Orleans Results.

New Orleans, March 3.—E. E. Smithers, of Brooklyn, the recent purchaser of McChesney, increased his thoroughbred string to-day by the purchase of the colt Dick Bernard from Durnell and Herz, for $8,000. Weather rainy; track sloppy. Summary:

First race, mile—Derezke, 3 to 1; Bondage, 8 to 5; Decoration, 3 to 1. Time, 1.46 1-5.

Second race, mile—Ahumada, 7 to 10; Birch Broom, 8 to 5; Shrine, 15 to 1. Time, 1.46.

Third race, selling; 1 1-4 miles—Leflare, 3 to 1; Ceylon, 3 to 1; Nettie Regent, 2 to 1. Time, 2.15 4-5.

Fourth race, handicap; 1 mile and 70 yards—Major Tenny, 3 to 2; Albula, 4 to 5; Bud Embry, 7 to 1. Time, 1.48 4-5.

Fifth race; 7 furlongs—Floyd K., even; Frank Rice, 7 to 2; Farmer Jim, 9 to 1. Time, 1.32.

Sixth race; selling; mile—Denny Duffy, 7 to 2; Lofter, 7 to 2; Banish, 7 to 1. Time, 1.48 1-5.

Gazette Colts Good.

In answer to an inquiry made by Mr. Cyrille Laurin, the owner of Gazette, 2.07¼, that made a purchase of a green mare by Gazette a few weeks ago to Mr. R. H. Shockency, the well-konwn trainer and driver. Mr. Shockency has the following to say: Lizzie McChord by Gazette, when in condition, will go as many heats right up to her clip as any horse living.

The Gazetes are a game lot. Aileen by Gazette took a record of 2.07¼ on three legs. I have never seen another horse that would have raced at all in her condition.

This letter is dated Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26th, 1903.

Do You Blame Them?

Syracuse Post-Standard: "If anybody ever catches me going into Canada with a horse another winter, I hope they may arrest me and lock me up for an indefinite period," said J. A. Theobauld, of Watertown, owner of Joe the Ghost, to a Post-Standard reporter yesterday. "Every owner who had horses at the Ottawa or Montreal meetings this winter feels the same way, and will never go there again."

Up at Ottawa the stakes were cut, in some cases from $500 to $100, as Mr. Theobauld says, and there were other combinations to beat the owners.

Mr. Theobauld says that the last day at Montreal the purses were supposed to be $300 apiece, but that they were in reality $30 apiece, the gate money, which amounted to $60, being divided into two purses, which the drivers were told they could race for if they wished, after they had warmed up their animals for the first heat.

Will Protest Advance Guard.

New York, March 3.—A protest will be lodged with the Jockey Club stewards shortly against the entry of Advance Guard in the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, charging that the owners, Shields & Carruther, have not complied with the rule in regard to the registration of partnerships. The man who will make the complaint has several famous horses entered in the big spring events.

"I do not believe Advance Guard is eligible to start in any of the races he has been entered for this year," said this owner yesterday to a World reporter. "Under the rules of racing all partnerships in a horse must be registered with the Jockey Club. This was not done. He was entered as the property of Alexander Shields, a half-owner and trainer of the horse. Now the rule denies the right to horses nominated to start because it is a transgression on the rule relating to partnerships.

"When Yanke was bought as a yearling for $20,000 by John E. Madden, the latter entered him in the English Derby as his property. In making the nomination Madden forgot to record the partnership of W. C. Whitney. As a result of this oversight the English Jockey Club had Yankee's entry thrown out subsequently. That is why Nasturtium and ot Yankee was sent abroad."

THE MEN WHO SCORED THE GOALS.

In view of the heavy scoring in the hockey season, which closed on February 28, except for the playing off of the tie, it is interesting to go back over the season's play and see who secured the goals. Of course, it must be said right here that the man who found the net most frequently is not necessarily the best forward; nor is the man who scored least the poorest forward. But the tale of how the goals were scored is interesting.

There is one thing about the table given below which should be remarked. Three men, Russell Bowie, Frank McGee and Jordan, scored in every game in which they played. That is pretty good evidence as to the scoring ability of these three men.

The highest number of goals scored by one man in any one match was nine, scored by Bowie against Quebec on January 10. The next highest is six, by Bowie, against Shamrock, on January 24, and by McGee against Victorias, on February 7. The third highest is four, by W. Gilmour, A. Hooper, Jordan, W. Cummings.

Those forwards scoring more than five goals during the season, with the number of matches they played in, the percentage per match, and the number of matches in which they scored at least one goal, follow:

Name.	Goals Scored.	Matches Played.	P.C.	Matches Scored In.
R. Bowie, Victoria	25	7	3.57	7
F. McGee, Ottawa	17	6	2.80	6
—. Jordan, Quebec	14	7	2.00	7
W. Gilmour, Ottawa	10	7	1.43	5
A. Hooper, Montreal	8	6	1.33	4
J. Marshall, Montreal	9	7	1.28	5
S. Gilmour, Ottawa	8	7	1.14	5
J. Bright, Shamrocks	8	8	1.00	5
W. Cummings, Shamrock	6	6	1.00	3
B. Russell, Victoria	6	8	.75	4

Other forward scorers were: T. Phillips, Montreal, 5 goals in 4 matches; D. Gilmour, Ottawa, 5 in 4; H. Westwick, Ottawa, 5 in 6; C. Allen, Victoria, 5 in 8; J. Garner, Montreal, 4 in 3; J. Power, Quebec, 4 in 3; E. Stuart, Victoria, 4 in 4; B. Strachan, Victoria, 4 in 5; —. Garneau, Quebec, 4 in 7; Stanley, Quebec, 3 in 2; Copeman, Quebec, 3 in 7; C. Blatchford, Montreal, 2 in 1; Gillespie, Quebec, 2 in 2; Church, Shamrock, 1 in 1; Wood, Ottawa, 1 in 1; C. Liffiton, Montreal, 1 in 1; G. Smith, Montreal, 1 in 4; J. Rowe, Shamrock, 1 in 6; G Cummings, Shamrock, 1 in 8.

The defence men scoring goals follow: J. Davison, Shamrock, 4 goals in 7 matches; R. Boon, Montreal, 3 in 7; P. Molson, Victoria, 2 in 5; Magor, Victoria, 1 in 1; C. Spittal, Ottawa, 1 in 2; G. Fairbanks, Victoria, 1 in 2; W. J. Bellingham, Montreal, 1 in 5.

Curling

MONTREAL LADIES LOST.

The Rideau Curlers were 7 Stones up in Yesterday's Match in Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—The Montreal lady curlers met defeat from the Rideau curlers here yesterday afternoon. The game was a friendly one, to be sure, but the small sized stones used by the ladies puzzled the gentlemen considerably. After the game a pleasant tea took place, when the visitors were entertained by Mrs. S. H. Fleming, president of the Ottawa Ladies' Curling Club.

His Excellency and suite were interested spectators at the game.

The scores follow:—

Rideaus.	Montreal.
Rink No. 1.	
R. Lewis	Miss Marler
C. A. Elliott	Miss Dunlop
K. G. McConnell	Mrs. Jamieson
J. F. Scham	Mrs. Ogilvy
(skip)—10	(skip)—11
Rink No. 2.	
D. Campbell	Miss Greene
B. Dewar	Miss Pangman
R. H. Haycock	Miss Tyre
E. Waldo	Miss Smith
(skip)—16	(skip)—11
Rink No. 3.	
Boyd	Miss Rawlings
R. C. Cade	Miss Drury
H. Southam	Mrs. Prissick
W. McQuints	Mrs. Ryde
(skip)—15	(skip)—12
Total.........41	Total.........34

Laurentians Finals.

The finals in the competition for the President's Prize at the St. Lawrence Rink was played off last evening and a very close match resulted. Following is the score:

J. D. Spencer	J. Henderson
R. J. Griffin	D. J. Murdoch
J. Y. Ray	John Rose.
W. M. Kearns	W. Cairns
(skip)—9	(skip)—10

A turkey match, which took nine ends to decide, was played on the other ice, the scores were:

Laz. Rubenstein	A. Bremner
F. Fournier	D. Bethune
E. S. Amand	H. Drysdale
Louis Rubenstein	J. C. Walsh
(skip)—9	(skip)—10

J. G. Stewart won the green curlers' prize, defeating J. D. Spencer.

Mat and Ring

CORBETT'S ARTICLES.

He Draws up an Agreement which he Wants Jeffries to Sign.

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—Pugilist James J. Corbett, who is doing a turn at the Auditorium this week, spent the morning preparing a set of articles which he believes covers everything agreed upon between the two yesterday and adds the ninth clause, which Mr. Corbett says is to keep away the bids of irresponsible clubs.

The articles are as follows:—

We, the undersigned, James J. Jeffries, champion of the world, agree to box a limited contest for the championship of the world under the following conditions:—

1—The contest must take place in San Francisco, Cal.

2—The purse must not be less than $25,000.

3—The club offering the largest purse is to get the contest.

4—The winner is to receive 75 per cent. and the loser 25 per cent. of the purse.

5—Both principals are allowed to wear soft bandages on the hands.

6—The bids for the contest will be open until April 1, and all bids shall be sent to Harry Corbett, San Francisco, and Tom O'Rourke, New York.

7—The contest is to take place in June or July next, whichever month the principals agree upon.

8—Boht principals are to deposit a forfeit of $2,500 on the day of signing the articles.

9—The club is to deposit $5,000 on the signing of articles, and is also to deposit the entire purse three days before the contest.

10—The referee is to be chosen at least two weeks before the contest.

11—The contest is to be governed under Marquis of Queensbery rules.

Corbett says Delaney may bring on a set of articles better worded to suit all hands, but they will have to include all the provisions set forth in the articles he has prepared.

The new owners of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club have elected officers as follows:—President, Jas. Potter; vice-president and treasurer, pro tem, Arthur E. Newbold; directors—E. M. Robinson, Francis E. Bond, Geo. H. Frazier, Charles E. Ingersoll, and Edwin I. Hyneman.

MR. STEPHEN MATTHEWS DIES.

The death occurred suddenly last night of Mr. Stephen Matthews, a resident of Point St. Charles for forty years, at the residence of his son, Mr. Charles Matthews, 14 Cathcart Street. He was eighty-four years of age and came to Canada from Cornwall, England, forty years ago. He was a machinist in the employ of the Grand Trunk, and retired from the service two years ago, his wife having died a short time before. Last December he sustained severe injuries by a fall, and it is believed to have hastened his death. From the time of the organization of the Centenary Methodist Church as a mission, he was a member. Mr. Charles W. Matthews, of Montreal, and Mr. Wm. C. Matthews, of Portland, Me., sons, and daughter, Miss Clara Matthews, of Somerville, Mass., survive him. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, and will be private.

Break in the French Cable.

Galais, March 4.—It is stated that the French Atlantic cable has been broken off Brest. The cable ship Admiral Caubet has been despatched to make repairs.

GYMNASTICS AT THE R.V.C.

A very interesting exhibition was given yesterday afternoon by a number of the pupils of the advanced gymnasium class in the Royal Victoria College. The young ladies, who for some time have been under the tuition of Miss Holmstrom, showed splendid progress. The exhibition was witnessed by a few invited guests.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to Incorporate a Company under the name of "Canada Industrials, Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber pulp, coke and coke ovens, iron, steel, electrical and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; to own, operate and deal in timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; to advise upon mining and other properties, and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company, and to buy, sell and deal in the stock of the same and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title, and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them, with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them, or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

M'GIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903.

For Strength, Energy Vigor, Vitality, take VIN MARIANI

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

ALL EYES ARE ON DOMINION STEEL AT THE MOMENT

"Something Doing" in That Stock Beyond Question—Market Looked Better.

The sharp recoveries in New York stocks at the close yesterday left little for the market to do to-day in the absence of important news.

To-day's prices showed fractional variations from the close, a few losing 1-4 or so, while others recorded similar gains. As a whole the market was entirely void of character or sentiment, and as a broker expressed it, "the market merely indicates a brief lull after the squall."

Canadian Pacific closing on Wall street yesterday at 132 1-2 worked off to 131 3-4 and recovered to 132 1-4 on limited trading. Its course was fairly characteristic of the rest of the market.

Money in Wall street stiffened just a shade from the lowest, being quoted at 3 3-4 to 4 per cent. at noon.

$ $ $

Steel seems to be the all-absorbing topic on the local market just now, and this morning it sold up to 56, with final sales at 55 7-8. There is a possibility that the people who are working the stock may keep the price down for a time, but confident predictions were made this morning, irrespective of the intrinsic merits of the stock, that it would see much higher prices inside of the next thirty days. Toronto has now turned a strong bull again, and is talking 65 for it, while there were evidences of pretty general public buying here this morning. The Steel situation has already been fully explained in these columns. Steel is one of those stocks that is frequently bought by people who would be extremely doubtful of its merits as an investment at present prices. It is all purely speculative.

$ $ $

There was a great deal of satisfaction expressed among the Commercial Cable shareholders at the action of the company in putting the dividend on a straight 8 per cent. basis, with quarterly payments of 2 per cent. This is an action that has been looked forward to for some years, and it is needless to say that it considerably enhances the value of the stock in the eyes of investors. Cable sold higher to-day at 165.

$ $ $

Twin City was bid up to 118 towards the close, and Canadian Pacific also did a shade better after selling at 132 1-4.

There were the usual scattered sales of bank shares, indicating continued interest in this class of securities.

$ $ $

It should be plain to all observers that if the Aldrich bill is to fail of passage, the situation wil not be thereby altered in the least, except in so far as exaggerated hopes had been built on its possible enactment. Now it is true enough that some very wholesale assumptions have been taken for granted in the matter; but it is not so certain that these assumptions have found reflection in the market. If, indeed, the extravagant movement, which started with January on the Stock Exchange, had continued without interruption, it might be argued that the rise had been built up on belief in the powerful influence to be exerted by the new public deposit law. Had this been the history of the market, rapid declines would probably have followed, whether the bill became law or not. For if it passed, disappointment would certainly have awaited the enthusiasts, and if it did not pass, we should have seen, on a larger scale, what was seen yesterday. But when the market has been declining ever since the bill was introduced, the case is not the same. Senator Aldrich reported it on February 6. Between that date and the closing yesterday, St. Paul and New York Central shares have fallen 5 points each, Union Pacific 7, Pennsylvania 7, Missouri Pacific 4, and so forth. All that can now be safely argued, therefore, is that prices would have gone still lower last month, but for hopes of the Aldrich bill's enactment.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 112 3-4, second at 100 1-4, third at 50 1-2, Canadian Pacific at 136 3-8, Anaconda at 6, Hudson Bay 13.

$ $ $

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: Americans in London show decided strength in almos every issue. Aldrich bill farmally abandoned. President Ramsey, of Wabash, says there will be no strike. Fifty-two roads for January average net increase 4.13 per cent.

Steel bond issnu announced as originally planned. Bankers expect advance in money rates up to end of April. Steel officials say market for finished iron and steel products stronger than for six months.

The working of the Wabash by Federal Court injunction is not a bull argument but it will be prudent not to "short" Wabashes, except on firm spots. On rallies Sugar may be sold for quick turns. The tractions will have a moderate advance. The financial problem, or the money question, is the one consideration that will temporarily keep the speculation within narrow limits. Eries and Mexican Central are good. Coppers going to do better. Congress dies at noon.

The Senate will reconvene to-morrow, but as its duties, if performed, will be limited, no harm can come of its deliberations.

Our market did not sympathize with London. Stcks opened at a slight recesn from last night's close, and on limited dealings showed further losses of 1-2 to 5-8 in most cases. There was no special feature. The sub-treasury since Tuesday has gained $4,400,000, which is not encouraging.

$ $ $

The liquidation of those disappointed by the non-passage of Aldrich bill has about run its course. Market should improve as the short interest is very large.

$ $ $

Robert Meredith & Co. received the following over their private wire from Zimmerman & Forshay, New York: The first quotations this morning were fractionally higher, but the excess of supply over demand was observable at once, and prices generally reacted. There were large dealings in Copper at a slight gain, which soon declined to last night's figures.

Missouri Pacific acted likewise. Wabash issues ruled lower. Eries were flat, with the preferred selling higher and holding firm. Steel preferred ruled a shade higher, but the common was without feature.

The Steel Corporation, now that all the obstacles legal and otherwise, have been removed, announces in a circular its refunding plan, which is the same as was contemplated before the litigation. The plan provides for the issuance of 25,000,000 five per cent. bonds of which 200,000,000 are to be applied to retire a like amount of seven per cent. preferred stock.

The preferred stockholders are given opportunity to convert forty per cent. of their holdings. The other 50,000,000 bonds to provide for additions and improvebents, to plans, are to be offered proportionately ten per cent. to preferred stockholders at par.

The Waldorf crowd sold stocks all around the room this morning to depress prices. The Copper market in London continues very strong.

Bankers expect advance in money rates up to the end of April. Banks have lost to Sub-treasury since Friday $3,993,000. The market for finished iron and steel products is stronger than for over six months. Sales to noon were 217,000 shares.

Canadian Pacific closed at 136 in London. There was a feverishness this morning, and after some irregularity the market became dull and halting. The opening was somewhat improved, reflecting London's higher prices, but the professional element was still bearish, and the Western element were sellers of Rock Island, St. Paul, Southern Pacific and a few others.

At noon there were signs of steadiness. London did little on balance. Steels were supported on conversion plan, but the new bonds on curb declined almost three points, thereby reducing the heavy discrepancy between the arbitrage. Exchange, 487.20.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

25 Canadian Pacific at 132¾.
225 Canadian Pacific at 132½.
225 Canadian Pacific at 132
325 Canadian Pacific at 132¼.
25 Canadian Pacific at 132⅛.
75 Canadian Pacific at 132¼.
50 Rich. & Ont. at 103.
18 Bell Telephone at 163.
5 Hochelaga Bank at 137½.
25 Hochelaga Bank at 136.
6 Bank of Montreal at 255.
6 Merchants Bank at 170.
200 Dom. Iron com at 55¼.
200 Dom. Iron com. at 55½.
25 Dom. Iron com. at 55⅝.
875 Dom. Iron com. at 55¾.
125 Dom. Iron com. at 56.
100 Dom. Iron com. at 55¾.
50 Dom. Iron com. at 55⅞.
325 Dom. Iron com. at 55⅞.
20 Detroit Ry. at 87.
100 Detroit Ry. at 86½.
2 Dom. Coal pfd. at 116½.
70 Montreal Telegraph at 161¾.
10 New Bank Montreal at 251.
2 Molsons Bank at 215.
25 Montreal Power at 85¾.
75 Montreal Power at 85½.
50 Twin City at 117.
75 Twin City at 117⅛.
10 Twin City at 117.
50 Twin City at 117½.
25 Twin City at 118.
100 Marconi at 160.
100 Marconi at 165.
16 Lake of the Woods at 175.
110 Bank of Commerce at 168.
75 Bank of Commerce at 167¾.
15 Com. Cable at 164.
210 Com. Cable at 165.
120 Dom. Iron pfd. at 95.
25 Dom. Iron pfd. at 95½.
50 Nova Scotia at 111¾.
200 Nova Scotia at 112.
25 Nova Scotia at 112¼.
25 Nova Scotia at 112⅛.
50 Nova Scotia at 112¼.
125 Nova Scotia at 112.
8 Nova Scotia new at 109.
75 Nova Scotia new at 111¾.

CABLE DIVIDEND CHANGED TO 8 P.C.

New York, March 3.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Cable Company held here to-day, it was decided to put the stock on an eight per cent. basis, or two per cent. quarterly; instead of the present rate of seven per cent. The two per cent. for the quarter ending March 31st was declared payable April 1st. The transfer books close March 20th and re-open April 2nd. The present officers were re-elected.

WHEN A RISE IN PRICES ENDS

This week's advance in cotton, tin, and copper prices to the highest level reached thus far in 1903, on top of a rise in average commodity prices, during January, to the highest level since the close of 1900, has attracted much attention to the problem, how long the rise will normally continue.

The well-known Senate Report of 1892 on wholesale prices and wages covered this question. It contains the annual average of prices, calculated on the basis of 100 for the prices of 1860. For the period beginning with 1876, the showing is as follows:—

	Average		Average.
1876	104.8	1881	105.7
1877	104.4	1882	108.5
1878	99.9	1883	106
1879	96.9	1884	99.4
1880	106.9	1885	93

In many respects, the year 1881 closely foreshadowed 1901, not least from the fact that a harvest failure occurred in each of the two years, which, of course made foodstuffs dear in the year succeeding. The recent rather steady advance in commodity prices corresponds to what occurred in 1882, as the table above will indicate. It is also shown that in the following year, which would fairly correspond to 1903, prices declined, but went no lower than two years before; whereas in the two succeeding years there was a steady decline. High notch for average prices had been touched in 1882 or at the opening of 1883, and it was eighteen years before any such averages were seen again.

But the cost of foodstuffs, after harvest failure, may have influenced 1882 more than it did 1902. Therefore the classified columns of the Senate Report ought to be more illuminating. They make this showing:

	Food.	Cloths and clothing.	Metals, etc.
1876	109.1	95.3	96.1
1877	113.3	95.9	94.2
1878	105.5	91.9	90.8
1879	97.6	91.1	88.4
1880	107.6	104.5	96.3
1881	110.9	99.9	91.1
1882	118.8	98.7	91.2
1883	118.8	94.8	87.5
1884	108.9	88.9	81.0
1885	98.7	84.8	77.4

The striking facts shown in these comparisons are that foodstuffs averaged as high in the second year following the harvest failure as in the first, while for the year which most nearly corresponds with 1903, the average neither of metals nor textiles kept to the average of the year before.

The real "boom in commodity prices, during the eighties, may be said to have lasted three full years and part of a fourth.

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MONTREAL OFFICE, **Canada Life Building.**
E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

GOSSIP OF THE "STREET"

Increase in Surplus.

At first sight it would appear as if the Twin City statement, published yesterday, indicated a decrease of $47,655 in the January surplus. That is the way a good many read the statement, but a little closer inspection of the figures tells a different story.

The surplus for the month was $84,862, against $65,722 a year ago, but in the latest statement the money applicable to the common dividend, amounting to $68,795, is deducted, and hence we get the decrease in the surplus, no common dividend money having been deducted last year or the year previous. The actual increase in the surplus for the month was $21,140.

$ $ $

Buyers of Steel.

"My own opinion," said a broker, "is that a good deal of the buying in Dominion Steel is coming from the politicians. Undoubtedly Ottawa has been a buyer of the stock, and I know for a fact that members of Parliament on both sides of politics have been induced to go into it."

$ $ $

There has been a pretty general impression on the "Street" that the broker who has been the heaviest buyer of Steel lately, has been buying for a leading brokerage house. There is absolutely nothing in it, surmises in that connection being entirely wrong.

$ $ $

The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Steel Co. takes place on the 25th of this month.

$ $ $

A "Soo" Dividend.

It has been ascertained from an authoritative source that the Bank of Montreal, which is identified with Canadian Pacific interests, has taken comparatively large blocks of Soo preferred stock during the last few weeks. This explains to a considerable extent the recent activity of the stock.

The fact that insiders have been buying Soo preferred while the common has been left practically alone, would seem to indicate rather pointedly the coming of dividends in the near future.

That a dividend will be declared at the meeting of the directors to-morrow, however, is by no means certain. An official who is in a position to know says that nothing has yet been definitely decided upon, nor will it be until the directors have actually gathered around the board and have considered the reports of current earnings and expenditures.

The company is earning about 23 per cent. on its preferred stock, the amount of which is only $7,000,000. The policy of the company so far has been to spend a large part of its surplus on betterments, but the road has now been placed in fairly good condition, and its future business is practically assured.

It is impossible to say what the rate, if one is declared, will be. But it may be pointed out that it would only require a total outlay of $49,000 a year to pay the full 7 per cent. dividend which the stock calls for. It is rather doubtful, however, that the directors would decide to declare the full rate.

$ $ $

Grand Trunk Dividends.

The London Financial News of Feb. 12 says: To some, G.T.R. current earnings may appear to justify the extraordinarily high prices now paid for ordinary shares, but to any inclined to embark upon purchases at the present price we would commend the reflection that the company must earn £214,040 more net profit a year in order to satisfy the third preference in full, and that £221,760 additional would be needed to pay 1 per cent. upon the ordinary—which would even then yield barely 5 per cent. to present purchasers.

$ $ $

Railroad Earnings.

The average gross increase of the railroads reporting weekly gross earnings to The Wall Street Journal is shown as follows:

	1903, p.c.	1902, p.c.	1901, p.c.
1st week Jan.	8.26	5.35	8.85
2nd week Jan.	5.57	10.98	8.86
3rd week Jan.	7.65	9.89	8.27
4th week Jan.	15.71	2.76	9.11
1st week Feb.	15.58	2.19	6.39
2nd week Feb.	18.83	2.59	6.52
3rd week Feb.	....	3.14	10.10
4th week Feb.	....	8.74	14.21
1st week March	....	3.84	12.57
2nd week March	....	8.23	8.20

$ $ $

The Republic's Troubles.

The troubles of the Republic mine and mill have been about adjusted, according to advices from Spokane. All the creditors of the company, with one exception, have agreed to take bonds in settlement of their claims. The Canadian Bank, however, to which the mine and mill still owe $30,000, has brought suit in Ontario. In order to avoid trouble from this quarter the company has given a deed of trust on all its property to Secretary G. W. C. Lanskall, for the benefit of the creditors. The assignment is expected to protect the mill from any judgment which the Canadian Bank might secure.

Other creditors are keenly anxious that such a thing as the confiscation of the plant under a judgment be avoided, for the sale of the mill machinery would practically destroy the plant. The interests which are attempting to put the mine on its feet again believe that the mill may be an important factor in future operations. The mill was not a complete success owing to the heavy losses on silver, yet it may be remodeled to permit of more economical handling of the ore than would be possible by smelting.

The task of clearing out the mine for the inspection of President Patrick Clark's experts is going ahead, and much of the sampling has been completed. The whole mine will be overhauled to put it in shape for examination by a committee of the shareholders, who are expected to make a final investigation.

No doubt is expressed by insiders that the mine will show up so satisfactorily that the committee will order development to go ahead with a fund of $60,000 to $75,000 recently raised for that purpose from the sale of bonds. The liabilities of the mill company amount to from $200,000 to $300,000.

$ $ $

U. S. Steel Plan.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday, the form of circulars to be sent to stockholders in connection with carrying into effect the bond conversion plan was approved. They will be sent out during this week. The plan provides for the issuance of $250,000,000 of five per cent. bonds, $200,000,000 of which are to be exchanged for $200,000,000 of seven per cent. preferred stock.

$ $ $

C. P. R. Earnings.

Canadian Pacific's return of gross traffic returns for the fourth week of February show a gain of 11.36 per cent. The gain for the month is 19.54 per cent., and for the year to date 15.24 per cent. The figures in detail are:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Week Feb. 28th	$ 745,000	$ 669,000	$ 76,000
February, 1903	2,795,000	2,338,000	457,000
Year to date	29,849,903	25,902,549	3,947,354

$ $ $

The Havana Electric Railway Company's earnings:

	Spanish silver.
For week ending March 1st, 1903	$26,682
Corresponding period, 1902	21,821
Increase	$4,861

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COMMERCIAL REPORTS

BULL CAMPAIGN IN MAY CORN ON PROGRAMME

A bull campaign in May corn on the basis of lack of the contract grades might not prove as easy as it looks now. No one knows how much contract grain could in ninety days be turned this way. In a crop of 2,500,000,000 bushels it would require merely 1 per cent. to make 25,000,000 bu. The bull interests in the way appreciate the situation as well as any.

The chances are the present corn operations are mere scalping ones; scalping operations on a large scale, but nothing more serious. No effort at manipulation of May corn would be openly under way now. The fact that the leading interests at work in the market are making no secret of their views and attitude is proof that manipulation is not part of their programme.

$ $ $

The H. D. Metcalfe Company, Limited, received the following despatch from the Winnipeg office, giving the closing prices of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, 75c; No. 1 northern, 73c, February delivery; No. 1 hard, 77c, and No. 1 northern, 75c ex store, May delivery.

$ $ $

May wheat opened in Chicago this morning at 77 3-8, and at 12.30 was quoted at 77 5-8, July at the same time being 77 3-4.

May corn opened at 47 1-8 to 47 1-4, and at 12.30 was 47 3-8 to 47 1-2. July was 45 1-8 and May oats at 12.30 35 1-4 to 35 3-8.

Wheat in Liverpool was 3-8 higher and corn 1-8 higher.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND PRODUCE MARKETS

There were few changes in Montreal markets this morning. In grain the demand from the other side is exceedingly slow, owing to the fact that they are at present filling their wants from other countries at lower prices than they can buy here at, and until there is a change on this side or the other, little activity is anticipated. For local consumption a few cars of No. 2 white oats changed hands at 37c to 37¼c ex store, and they were quoted at 30½c high freights. Peas remain dull, and were quoted lower, at 69½c to 70c high freights, while buckwheat is nominal at 48½c to 49c east, on the Grand Trunk.

Flour, meal, feed and hay are without feature.

Butter is in fair demand, and new arrivals of desirable stock are being moved fairly well. An interesting detail to Canadian producers, contained in this week's mail, is that the Argentine has increased her exports of butter to Great Britain for the six months between September and February 163 per cent., and is, therefore, becoming a really formidable competitor.

The cheese situation is absolutely unchanged and prices are nominal in the absence of business.

Eggs are not changed to-day and other produce lines are rather quiet.

The arrivals of veal were large again, and although the demand for the same was good the supply was in excess of it; consequently the tone of the market is weak, and still lower prices are looked for in the near future. Beef was slow of sale, while the demand for lambs was good, but buyers found it difficult to fill their wants as the offerings are limited.

Grain—			
Oats, No. 1, May afloat	$0.38½	to	$0.39
Oats, No. 2, May afloat	.38	to	.38¼
Oats, No. 2 white, ex-store	.37	to	.37½
Oats, No. 2 high freights	.30½	to	.31
Peas, high freights	.00	to	.70½
Buckwheat, May	.56	to	.57
Flour—			
Manitoba spring patents	4.20	to	4.40
Manitoba patents, seconds	4.05	to	4.10
Manitoba strong bakers'	3.70	to	3.90
Winter wheat patents	3.75	to	4.00
Straight rollers	3.20	to	3.30
Straight rollers, bags	1.67	to	1.72
Extras, bags	1.50	to	1.55
Meal—			
Rolled oats, barrels	3.85	to	3.90
Rolled oats, bags	1.80	to	1.85
Feed—			
Manitoba bran, bags	19.00	to	20.00
Manitoba shorts, ton	21.00	to	22.00
Ontario bran, bulk	18.25	to	18.50
Ontario shorts	21.00	to	21.50
Mouille	23.00	to	28.00
Hay—			
No. 1 quality, car lots	8.00	to	8.50
No. 2 quality, car lots	7.00	to	7.50
Clover, car lots	6.00	to	6.50
Cheese—			
Finest Fall goods	.13	to	.13¼
Butter—			
Winter creamery, finest	.20	to	.21½
Held creamery	.19½	to	.20
Fine creamery	.18	to	.19
Western dairy rolls	.17	to	.18
Eggs—			
New laid, per dozen	.18	to	.19
Montreal limed	.00	to	.13
Cold storage	.11	to	.12
Western limed	.10	to	.11
Poultry—			
Turkeys, choice, per lb.	.14	to	.15
Chickens, per lb.	.14	to	.15
Fowls, per lb.	.12	to	.13
Ducks, per lb.	.12	to	.13
Geese, per lb.	.10	to	.11
Beans—			
Choice prime, per bushel	1.95	to	2.00
Choice prime, car lots	.00	to	1.90
Maple Products—			
Syrup, large tins	.70	to	.80
Syrup, small tins	.50	to	.60
Syrup, wood, per lb.	.05	to	.05½
Sugar, per lb.	.00	to	.08½
Honey—			
White clover comb	.12½	to	.13½
White strained, tins	.08½	to	.09
Buckwheat, strained	.06½	to	.07
Meats—			
Beef, choice hinds	.08	to	.08½
Beef, choice fores	.05	to	.05½
Ordinary hinds	.06	to	.07
Ordinary fores	.03½	to	.04½
Lambs	.09	to	.10
Mutton	.05	to	.06
Veal	.03	to	.08
Potatoes—			
Choice, car lots	.95	to	1.00
Choice, small way	1.10	to	1.15
Ordinary, car lots	.90	to	.95
Ashes—			
First sorts, per 100 pounds	4.70	to	.00
Seconds	4.15	to	.00
Pearls	6.00	to	6.25

PRODUCE EXPORTS

The exports of cheese and butter for the week ending the 28th, were as follows:

	Cheese.	Butter.
Week, February 28	11,387	6,691
Since close of navigation	216,768	43,646

Liverpool, March 3—Finest white, steady, at 63s; colored the same.

GRAIN IN TORONTO

Toronto, March 4.—Wheat—71c to 71½c for No. 2 red and white, east, and 70 1-2c to 71c middle freights; goose 66c to 67c for No. 2 east; spring, 71c for No. 1, 70c for No. 2 east; Manitoba, 84 1-2c for No. 1 hard, Owen Sound 87 1-2c for No. 1 hard, 85 1-2c for No. 1 northern, 84 1-2c for No. 2 northern, all rail North Bay.

Flour—$2.67 1-2 bid for cars of Ontario 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags east and middle freights; choice brands held 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba wheat flour $4.40 to $4.50, Hungarian patents; $4.05 to $4.10 for strong bakers, bags included, car lots, track here.

Millfeed—$17 to 17.50 for cars of shorts, $16 to $16.50 for bran, bulk, east or middle freights; Manitoba millfeed $21 to $22 for cars of shorts, $19 to $20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—No. 3 sold at 42c high freights west, No. 3 extra 46c, No. 3 at 43c east and middle freights.

Buckwheat—47c east or middle freights.

Corn—46c for Canada yellow west; American 52c for No. 3 mixed, 53c for No. 3 yelolw, car lots, track, Toronto.

Oats—33c for No. 1, 31 1-2c for No. 2 white east; No. 2 white, 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal—$4.05 for cars of bags $4.15 for barrel, track, Toronto, 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—No. 2 sold at 70c high freights west, quoted at 72c east and 71c middle freights.

TO-DAY'S CATTLE MARKET

The offerings of live stock at the East End cattle market to-day included 750 head of butchers cattle, 350 calves, 350 hogs, 200 sheep and 150 lambs. There was a large attendance of local butchers, but they were not in a good buying mood, and the supply was far greater than the demand.

The quality of the cattle offered on the market to day was exceptionally good, but the butchers were not willing to pay the high prices asked for the best animals and preferred to buy up the common stock at lower prices.

A large number of very choice animals were left unsold and will be offered at to-morrow's market, when a drop in price ranging from 1-4 to 1-2 a cent is anticipated.

There was a brisk demand for calves, sheep and lambs and almost everything offered found a ready buyer.

There was not much trade among the dealers, most of the sales going to local butchers in small lots. A better market is expected Thursday, when prices will be lower and steadier. Clearances to-day were very light and the oversupply will be put on the market to-morrow. The following sales were reported this morning:

Mr. Louis Delorme sold 50 head of choice butchers cattle, averaging 1,100 lbs., at 4 1-4 cents per lb.

Messrs. Vincent & Geroux sold 35 head of choice cattle, average, 1,100 lbs., at 4 1-4 cents per lb. These prices were about the highest obtained on the market to-day.

The best cattle offered sold at from 3 3-4c to 4 1-4c, while the common stock sold at from 2 to 3 1-4 cents per lb.

Hogs sold at 6 1-4 cents per lb, weighed off the cars. Sheep sold at 4 cents per lb., while the best lambs brought 5 cents per lb. Calves sold at prices ranging from $1 to $5 each, according to quality.

DRESSED HOGS

The demand for frozen stock was only fair and that chiefly for small lots, but as the stock on spot is not large for the season, the tone of the market remains firm, with sales at $8.25 to $8.50 per 100 lbs., and car lots are quoted at $8 to $8.10. There was a fairly good demand for fresh killed at $8.60 to $8.75 per 100 lbs.

CANADIAN BACON

Mail advices from London, under date of February 21st, say:—Canadian bacon has had a varied experience this week, and until to-day the market was very depressed; however, sellers find that enquiry is a little better, and the tone of the market shows improvement. Quotations are:—No. 1, 47s to 52s; No. 2, 45s to 48s, and No. 3, 44s to 46s.

SUGAR IS UP

In sympathy with the recent strength and sharp advance in prices for raw beet sugar in the foreign market, which is said to be due to increased speculation in the same, and the fact that beet sowings of Germany promise to be smaller than last year, which is contrary to recent general expectations, a stronger feeling has developed in the local market for the refined article and prices to-day were advanced 10c per 100 lbs. on all grades. This action on the part of the refiners was the means of increasing the demand considerably from both local and western buyers and a fair volume of business was done at $3.90 for granulated and at $3.25 to $3.70 for yellows per 100 lbs., as to quality at the factory.

COTTON OPENED DOWN WENT BACK LITTLE

Mr. D. M. Sexton, Cotton Broker, 3 St. Sacrament Street, manager for Atwood, Violett & Co., New York, reports the New York cotton market opening at a decline of 7 to 10 points, compared with yesterday's close.

The options at the opening were: March 1007, April 1000, May 1000, July 974, Aug. 944, September 899, October 862, November 851, December 849-50.

Liverpool opened unchanged 4 to 6 lower, and at 12.30 was 5 to 6 1-2 up net.

The spot market was 8 lower, with sales 10,000 bales.

Port receipts this date were estimated at 31,000 bales, against 19,723 bales this day last week and 15,670 this date last year.

Options at 12.30 were:—March 1009, April 1002, May 996, June 982, July 972, August 945, September 895, October 861, November 856, December 847.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Ladies' Belts, Belt Buckles, Sash Pins, &c.
We have just received by express from New York (direct from manufacturer) a large assortment of the latest productions in artistic Belt Buckles, Belts, Sash Pins, etc., and invite our customers to inspect the same.
PRICES RANGING—Buckles, from 25c to $3.00 each. Belts, from 50c to $3.50 and upwards. In Oxidized Silver, Fancy Gray, etc. All very good values. Also a very handsome line of French Cut Steel Belts and Belt Buckles, prices from $3.00 to $9.00 each.
G. W. CLARKE & CO.
2270 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

McCARTHY PAID HIS FARE.

It has been said that the number of members who decline to use passes is small. The late D'Alton McCarthy was one of them, and, as he had to make frequent trips between Toronto and Ottawa, his traveling expenses must have been heavy. One night in the Ottawa sleeper a number of politicians and newspapermen were on their way to the Capital, and Mr. McCarthy was talking to two or three of them, including a bright young lawyer, who represents a Northern constituency, when the conductor came on his ticket-collecting round. Passes were produced on all sides, the conductor noting the numbers and handing them back to their owners. Mr. McCarthy took an ordinary passenger ticket from his wallet and handed it over with the remark:

"I never travel on a pass. I pay my fare."

"Well," returned the young M.P. mentioned, "I'll promise you, Mr. McCarthy, to refuse passes, too, when, like you, I make thirty or forty thousand dollars a year. Circumstances alter cases, you know."

Mr. McCarthy smiled and remarked that it was always best to begin doing good works as early as possible. The member still travels on a pass.

HE KNEW HOW.

Thanks to nearly seventy years' progress in the matter of artificial lighting, the opening of Parliament this year was happily not marked by any such incidents as took place in 1836. The King on that occasion read his speech; but so poor was the light that he stumbled in every sentence, and blundered over many words. Lord Melbourne stood on his right hand for a long time without taking any measure to provide a remedy. At last the King paused for the twentieth time, and, looking pointedly at his minister, asked, "Eh! what is it?" The obstructing word was whispered to the monarch; and shortly the librarian brought two wax-lights. Immediately all was changed. The King raised his head and said, "My Lords and Gentlemen—I have hitherto not been able, from want of light, to read this speech in the way its importance deserves; but as lights are now brought me, I will read it again from the commencement, and in a way which, I trust, will command your attention." The second reading of his message to Parliament is said to have been such as would have done credit to any professor of elocution.

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TREASURY STOCK—WORKING CAPITAL.........$400,000
No Bonds, Preferred Stock, Nor Indebtedness.
The recent acquisition by this company of leases on 360 acres additional in the Wheatley District makes its control of oil lands now cover 1890 acres in all, thus increasing its assets by nearly 25 per cent., with a corresponding increase in the intrinsic value of its stock. The fact that this addition was also made WITHOUT DRAWING A DOLLAR from its rapidly accumulating treasury funds, evidences the intent of its directors to continue the success of the company's operations, and let no opportunity pass to maintain its substantial character and leading position among Canadian enterprises.
At the customary oil field reckoning of one well to an acre, the probable output from these properties is almost beyond computation. The Wheatley property adjoins the several wells drilled and operated by the Union Gas & Oil Co., and is considered a very valuable acquisition; while President Woodward, of the Dominion Company, advises us that, by the installation of the air compressor he expects to increase the output of the famous Gurd Gusher to 400 or 500 barrels a day—and this product is now bringing a HIGHER PRICE than any other petroleum oil on the North American Continent. Contracts are also under way for the immediate development of the Wheatley property, where a good quality of oil has been found.
In view of these facts, as well as the sound financial position now occupied by the company, the directors have decided that, in simple justice to the company itself and its shareholders, the sale of stock shall
Close at 35c Saturday, March 14,
and that the price shall
Advance to 50c Monday, March 16.
The company is now paying dividends of ONE PER CENT. MONTHLY ON PAR ($1.00 per share, fully paid and non-assessable) which at the present figure of 35c is practically 36 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the investment. The next dividend will be payable APRIL 1ST, to all stockholders of record March 26th; but those who subscribe by MARCH 14TH will secure a 3 PER CENT. MONTHLY INVESTMENT. We earnestly advise all who desire an interest in these wonderful fields to subscribe NOW and thus MAKE SURE OF THE GREATER INCOME, and the GREATER PROFIT POSSIBLE BY THE ADVANCED MARKET VALUE OF THE STOCK.
Prospectus mailed free on request. Address all inquiries, and make all checks, drafts, and orders payable to the Fiscal Agents,
COLONIAL SECURITIES CO., *MANNING CHAMBERS, TORONTO, ONT.*

Imperial Bank OF CANADA.
Capital Paid Up $2,868,931
Rest Account 2,438,506
Head Office, - - TORONTO
T. R. MERRITT .... President
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President and General Manager.
E. HAY, Assistant General Manager.
Montreal Branch, 157 St. James St.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
STERLING EXCHANGE.
J. A. RICHARDSON .... Manager

Mortgage Loans
Made on favorable terms; repayable by instalments or at end of stated period.
Low Charges. No Delays
Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,
1763 NOTRE DAME STREET.
(Corner St. John St.)

The Name and Address Below Indicates - -
Capital of $55,000.00
Agents Hammond Typewriters.
Easy to Operate. Noiseless.
THREE SETS TYPE.
The Colonial Typewriter Co., Ltd.
Tel. M. 4625. 13 Bleury St., Montreal.

MILTON HERSEY, M.A. Sc, (McGill)
City Analyst, Provincial Analyst, Chemist of the C.P.R.
ANALYSES FOR THE PUBLIC
'PHONE MAIN 252.
146 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

The Molson's Bank.

95th Dividend.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General Manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1903.

Notice of Application for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D., 1902.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the Lumberman's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

M'MURRICH, HODGINS & M'MURRICH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902.

APPLICATION TO THE LEGISLATURE

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of the Parish of St. Michael the Archangel, of Montreal, will apply to the Quebec Legislature, at its next session, to obtain the ratification of their election, the power to levy an assessment on the immovable property of English speaking Catholics within the limits assigned to said parish by the decree of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, dated the eighth of May, 1902, and published in the Official Gazette of Quebec, No. 22, of year 1902, the right to effect loans on said assessment, as also all other powers and privileges relating to the above purposes.

JOHN P. KIERNAN, P.P.,
President of Parish Meeting.

Montreal, February 16th, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company, by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney, to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company, and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts, and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903.

NOTICE.

The Scale manufacturing business, lately carried on by James Fyfe, corner of St. Paul and St. Peter Streets, has now been acquired by the FYFE SCALE COMPANY, LIMITED, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

The business will be caried on by the FYFE SCALE COMPANY, LIMITED, in the reconstructed premises, and every effort will be made in the future, as in the past, to maintain the high standing of the Fyfe Scale.

FYFE SCALE CO., LTD.,
Corner St. Paul and St. Peter Sts., Montreal.

CARD OF THANKS.

In retiring from the Scale manufacturing business, I desire to thank the leading business firms, and the public generally, for their liberal recognition of my efforts to build up a reputation for a high class of Canadian Scale, and to solicit a continuance of that patronage to the new firm.

Yours truly,
JAMES FYFE.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.
SUPERIOR COURT.
Ex-Parte.

Dame Jane Forsythe, Petitioner for the appointment of a new Curator to the Estate of the late Eliza Herron, in her lifetime of the City of Montreal, deceased.

Having seen and examined the petition, claim, and affidavit of the petitioner, it is ordered that the relatives or friends, in default of relatives—and the creditors of said Eliza Herron, deceased, appear before one of the Honorable Judges of the said Superior Court, in Room No. 31, in the Court House, in Montreal, on the twelfth day of March instant, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, to give their advice as to the appointment of a new curator to the vacant estate of the said late Eliza Herron.

Montreal, March 3rd, 1903.

(Signed)
J. LAVERGNE,
J.S.C.

FOSTER, MARTIN, ARCHIBALD & MANN,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

200,000 ROLLS
—OF—
WALL PAPER

JUST OPENED OUT. Some of the choicest High Art Coverings the firm has ever seen. Also an immense range of lines for the limited income buyers who want to make every dollar count. Our swell stock, extensive show rooms, economic prices through large buying, all at your disposal.

The G. A. HOLLAND & SON CO.,
2411-2413 St. Catherine Street.

It is Good Form for Gentlemen to wear

R. J. TOOKE'S
Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

ASKS FOR AMENDMENTS TO MONTREAL'S CHARTER

Mayor Cochrane Presents Petition—Hon. Mr. Duffy Replies to Mr. Perrault's Questions—Message of Congratulation to the Pope.

(Special Staff Correspondence).

Quebec, March 4.—The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. A large number of petitions for private bills were presented, including three by Mayor James Cochrane, one to amend the charter of the city of Montreal, and the other to amend the charter of the Montreal Stock Yard Company, and to incorporate the Alexander Hospital.

Hon. Mr. Robitaille presented the list of members of committees, which, on motion, was adopted.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Mr. Perrault—Does the Government intend to exact payment of the balance, in capital and interest, due by the North Shore Railway Company or its successors, from the date of the expiration of the contract of sale of the eastern section of the Q.M.O. & O. Railway and this without notice?

Hon. Mr. Duffy—Yes, when it becomes necessary.

Mr. Perrault—Does the Government intend to exact payment of the balance, in capital and interest, due by the Canadian Pacific from the date of the expiration of the contract of sale of the western section of the Q.M.O. & O. Railway, and has it given the required notice of such intention?

Hon. Mr. Duffy—Yes, all seems lawfully due.

Mr. Perrault—Did the Honorable Prime Minister, in answer to a deputation in connection with the Trans-Canada, declare on the 5th December last that he had refused an offer of $1.50 an acre for 25,000,000 acres in the northern region of the Province and with that amount he could pay the whole of our debt, amounting to $35,000,000?

Hon. Mr. Parent—Yes.

Mr. Perrault—Does the Government intend to conform to the resolution of the Legislative Assembly, adopted on the 12th December, 1895, in so far as it applies to the distribution of the public accounts, etc., before the meeting of the Legislature?

Hon. Mr. Duffy—Yes, as soon as possible.

RECORDER'S COURT FINES.

Mr. Perrault—Does the Government intend, during the present session, to introduce a measure tending to an arrangement with the city of Montreal, in connection with claims respecting fines paid to the Recorder's Court?

Hon. Mr. Duffy—The question is under consideration.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Was it with the authorization of the Government that the Provincial police went down to arrest some twenty settlers of Nemtayo and took them to Rimouski to be tried and what became of such trial?

Hon. Mr. Duffy—Complaints were made by private persons, and the Government has not yet received the report of the Clerk of the Peace in the case.

Mr. Tellier—Is the Government aware that the South Shore Railway is practically stopped?

Hon. Mr. Gouin—No.

Mr. Bissonnette (Soulanges)—Does the Government intend to amend the Education Law so that appeals may be made to the Superintendent instead of to the Circuit Court?

Hon. Mr. Robitaille—No.

Mr. Bissonnette (Soulanges)—Has "The St. Maurice Lumber Company" paid all it owed to the Government? If not, how much does it owe?

Hon. Mr. Parent—The company owes nothing.

Mr. Tellier—1. Is the Government informed that the United Counties Railway is practically stopped?

2. Has the Government taken any steps in the matter?

3. What policy does the Government intend to adopt in this respect?

Hon. Mr. Parent—Yes, to all three.

Mr. St. Pierre—Does the Government intend to adopt the policy followed by the Province of Ontario, namely, on every sale of a timber limit to impose the condition that the lumber shall be manufactured in the Province?

Hon. Mr. Parent—The Ontario Government does not require that wood should be manufactured in the Province.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Does the Government intend to establish technical schools where our young men and workmen may be properly trained for their future career?

Hon. Mr. Robitaille—We have polytechnic schools in Quebec and elsewhere, and the Government is disposed to subsidize some within the limits of its financial power.

Mr. Bissonnette (Soulanges)—Does the Government intend to increase the grant to school municipalities to enable them to better pay their teachers without imposing an additional burden on their ratepayers?

Hon. Mr. Robitaille—The Government is disposed to grant all the financial assistance in its power.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Does the Government intend to continue its policy in connection with the free distribution of school books, and will any other books be printed as a sequel to the volume entitled Mon Premier Livre?

The Government distributed 116,119 copies last year and this year 6,653 copies Premier Livre.

Mr. Tellier—Does the Government propose to have a sale of timber limits this year as in the past?

Hon. Mr. Parent—Question under consideration.

Mr. Bissonnette—1. Has the International Paper Company, of New York, which owns limits on the Batiscan river, always paid the timber dues required by law to the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries?

2. If not, how much does it owe?

3. Has any remission been made to it, and if so, what?

Hon. Mr. Parent—The Government has nothing to do with it.

GAYNOR-GREENE CASE.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Was the assistance given by the Provincial police to John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, fugitives from criminal justice from the United States, so given with the authority and consent of the Government?

The matter was never called to the attention of the Attorney-General, who was not represented in the proceedings.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Who represented the Government and more particularly the Attorney-General's Department, in the extradition proceedings with respect to John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene.

Hon. Mr. Duffy—The United States was represented by counsel. Extradition proceedings are under Federal Government.

MOTIONS CARRIED.

The following motions were carried:

Mr. Perrault.—Copies of orders-in-council, correspondence, etc., respecting the obligations of the province.

Mr. Perrault.—Copy of judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council on the appeal respecting the arbitration between the Dominion of Canada, the Province of Ontario of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Perrault.—Summary statement of all expenses incurred by the Province of Quebec since 1890 in connection with the arbitration between the Dominion of Canada, the Province of Ontario and the Province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Leblanc—Orders-in-council, etc., respecting the appointment of the deputy sheriff of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier—Orders-in-council, etc., in connection with the contract for the maintenance of the insane in the Beauport asylum.

Mr. Perrault.—Orders-in-council and documents respecting any arrangement with the city of Montreal in connection with fines paid to the Recorder's Court.

Mr. Perrault.—Orders-in-council and documents from 1888 respecting remission of fines to clerks and secretary-treasurers for not having made an annual report under article 1152, R.S.Q.

Mr. St. Pierre.—Orders-in-Council and documents in connection with the first and second Colonization Commissions, etc.

Mr. Perrault.—List of the commercial corporations subject to direct taxation showing:

1. The amount of the tax that each commercial corporations is bound to pay annually with the basis on which such taxation is calculated;

2. The commercial corporations that have paid the tax to the 30th June, 1902;

3. The commercial corporations that have not paid the same to the 30th June, 1902, and the amount of arrears.

Mr. Perrault.—A list of the clerks or secretary-treasurers who have not made an annual report since 1888, and the fines recovered under that head by the Revenue Department.

Mr. Cardin.—Investigation held by Mr. Jodoin, in 1896, regarding the employes of the Montreal gaol.

Mr. Cardin.—Reports upon the conduct of Alexandre Valle.

Mr. Prevost.—Documents respecting the leasing of lakes in the counties of Terrebonne and Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Flynn.—Detailed statement of the receipts and expenditure from all sources from the 1st July last to the 1st March, 1903.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier.—Documents in connection with the contract for the Reformatory School.

Hon. Mr. Leblanc.—Accounts for printing filed by the Soleil Printing Company, and by the Herald Printing Company since last session.

Hon. Mr. LeBlanc.—Documents in connection with the painting of the Montreal Court House; also copies of all tenders asked for, etc.

CONGRATULATE THE POPE.

Just before the adjournment Hon. Mr. Flynn drew attention to the silver jubilee of His Holiness the Pope, and suggested that a congratulatory telegram be sent to Rome. The honorable agreed with the suggestion and the House took a recess while the message was being drafted. After an interval of a half hour, the House again went into session, when the following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted:

Moved by Hon. Mr. Parent, Prime Minister, seconded by Hon. E. J. Flynn, leader of the Opposition:

The members of the Legislative Assembly in Parliament assembled, desire to convey to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., the expression of their most profound veneration and of their most sincere wishes for his happiness and for the prolongation through God's kind providence, of his days so full of deeds beneficial not only to the Christian world but to all humanity.

The House adjourned at 5.10, until this afternoon.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

WILL SETTLE IN QUEBEC.

Large Number of Europeans will Come to this Province in the Spring.

Quebec, March 4. The Canadian Northwest is not the only portion of the Dominion which is about to receive a large influx of European immigration. Portions of Northern Quebec and in particular the Lake St. John country, will attract many immigrants this spring.

Mr. Rene du Pont, of this city, has just returned from Europe, where he has been in the interest of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway and of the Lake St. John Colonization Society, and brings glowing accounts of the prospects for the year's emigration to Canada and to Northern Quebec in particular. Mr. Du Pont has been absent on this trip for eight weeks, and during that time has visited England, Scotland, France, Belgium, and Sweden in the interests of colonization.

Abbe Cramillion, of Mieussey, is expected to bring out a colony of French immigrants in the spring. The Belgian agent is bringing out a colony of settlers for Lake St. John next month. Scotland will send a delegate to Lake St. John in May or June. Professor Wright, the delegate in question, is principal of the Caledonian Agricultural College. If he is satisfied with the country the Scottish Labor Association will establish an experimental farm in the Lake St. John country, where new settlers will be sent to learn such methods of the country as may be found necessary. Meanwhile it is felt that the new settlers will introduce many Scotch methods of farming that will prove worthy of imitation.

HAS RECORD FOR SENTENCES.

Francis Tremay Will Serve Fiftieth Term in the City Jail.

The Criminal Court is not often the scene of a prisoner's golden jubilee as a jail frequenter, but that is what took place yesterday afternoon when Judge Lafontaine sent Francis Tiernay to jail to serve his fiftieth term.

Tiernay is 45 years of age and began his career as a jail frequenter Oct. 10, 1876, and since then he has missed but five years out of the twenty-seven, when he did not receive a sentence.

The shortest one he had was eight days and the longest six months, and so far he has escaped the penitentiary. He was committed twenty-three times for drunkenness, nine times for assault, eight times for theft, four times for vagrancy and three times for disorderly conduct. On the following charges he was committed once: Refusing to pay carter, obstructing the police, and loitering.

His last adventure was the theft of a stove and a pig of lead. On these charges he received a sentence of six months for each offence. He holds the jail record at present, and from all appearances will make a record not likely to be ever attained again, that is unless he reforms.

STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES

A promptly satisfactory cure for Cramps, Colic, Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Sick Stomach and Summer Complaint, is a few drops of Nerviline in sweetened water. Nerviline at once relieves pain and suffering, eradicates the cause of the trouble and cures permanently. Polson's Nerviline is the best general purpose remedy for internal pains known; it acts so quickly that no household should be without it. Buy a 25c bottle of Nerviline to-day; it's all right.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

MEETS DEATH ON CROSSING.

Rochon Thibaudeau Mangled by Engine on the Grand Trunk.

Rochon Thibaudeau, of 127 Duvernay Street, Ste. Cunegonde, met a sudden death last night at the Canning Street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway. The details of the accident as given by the gateman there are as follows:—

The gates were down to permit of a light engine passing eastward. Thibaudeau was standing at the south side of the track and when it passed started to cross the track. A Delaware and Hudson light engine was going west and the gate-tender seeing the man start to cross warned him not to do so, but was not heeded. The man was struck and dragged to Vinet Street before the engineer became aware of the affair.

The police of No. 8 station were notified and the patrol waggon, with Captain Beattie and a squad of men were soon on the scene and had the remains picked up before the arrival of the morgue waggon. At first it was impossible to identify the body, but papers found along the track led to the identification.

The body was taken to the morgue where an inquest will be held.

CANADIAN CORDAGE CO.

Shareholders Meet and Increase Capital from $400,000 to $800,000.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Peterborough, Ont., March 4.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Cordage Company was held yesterday afternoon, there being a very large number of shareholders in attendance. The chair was occupied by the Hon. J. R. Stratton. The directors' report declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the past year. A by-law was passed authorizing the directors to increase the capital of the company from $400,000 to $800,000.

The old board of directors, namely, Mr. Adam Hall, Mr. John Laing, M.P.; Mr. Thos. Bazard, ex-M.P.P.; Mr. John A. Bennett, and Mr. J. S. Latimer, were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. Adam Hall was re-elected president.

DEPUTATION GOES TO QUEBEC.

Will Hold Caucus To-night and Call on Government To-morrow.

Representatives of the Jewish committee and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners left at 2 o'clock this afternoon in a special C.P.R. train for Quebec, where they will meet in the Chateau Frontenac to-night to discuss the means to be laid before the Government to-morrow morning with reference to securing equitable rights for Jewish children in the public schools.

The Jewish delegation is composed of D. A. Ansell, Maxwell Goldstein, S. W. Jacobs, Mark Workman, B. A. Boas, M. B. Davis, Rabbi Landman, S. Fischel, Lyon Cohen, Clarence I. DeSola, Horace Joseph, Michael Hirsch, Harris Vineberg, John Michaels, Rabbi De Sola, I. Rubenstein, D. S. Friedman, I. Friedman, A. Goldstein, Rabbi Cohen, Louis Holstein, M. Joseph, Quebec, and Levi Keri, Lachute. The Protestant School Board representatives are: Dean Evans, Dr. Wm. I. Shaw and Dr. James Barclay.

SAVE YOUR COAL.

Clark's delicious pork and beans, in tins, are ready to serve. Heat is preferred, but no cooking is required.—Adv.

MR. JAMES FYFE RETIRES.

Scale Business Here Will be Carried on by His Sons.

Mr. James Fyfe, scale architect, who was last year appointed to the post of chief inspector in the Dominion Department of Weights and Measures, has decided to retire from active connection with the Montreal business which he has built by years of able work.

The business will be carried on at the old stand by the Fyfe Scale Co., Ltd., in reconstructed premises. The heads of the firm will be Mr. Fyfe's sons, Robert Fyfe, who has been in business with his father, and George Fyfe, who resigns the position of scale inspector on the C.P.R., to take charge of the mechanical department. The younger generation will start out with the best wishes of a host of old friends of the firm.

A NEW CROP OF CORN

Isn't very hard to raise with the aid of tight boots. Best remedy is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, which cures in one day. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's, it's the very best.

RAISE FUNDS FOR A CHURCH.

Two thousand five hundred dollars was subscribed last night at a meeting of the pewholders of the Church of St. James the Apostle, which was called to raise $5,000, needed in addition to the $10,000 offered by Mr. John Gault, of New York, to clear the indebtedness. A committee was named to make a house to house canvass of the parish. Those at the meeting were: Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rev. Mr. Brooke, Messrs. S. O. Shorey, Geo. Hague, A. M. Crombie, Lieut.-Col. Hibbard, H. Miles, and H. Upton.

General Booth Injured.

New York, March 4.—General Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, made a misstep Monday in going downstairs at the army's headquarters here and sprained his knee. While the injury is not serious, the General is so fatigued after his tour that his departure for Europe has been postponed for several days.

Worn thin?
No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS

We have just added a number of nice new rings, suitable for engagements, to our stock. The Emerald and Diamond is quite a favorite, $20.00, $45.00, $72.00 and $76.50.

GEO. C. ROBINSON & CO., *Jewellers,*
2397 St. Catherine St.
West of Peel Street.

THE PIANAUTO
The Unrivalled Piano-Player
$250.00

Easy terms of payment if desired.

Continuous Recitals at all hours. No card or invitations necessary. Just come in at any time and hear this wonderful invention free of any charge.

For Sale only by
C. W. LINDSAY,
LIMITED,
2366 St. Catherine St.
(One Door East of Peel Street).

Scroggie's
The Store That Sets the Pace.

ALWAYS WELCOME

The store is not too full for careful shopping, except for a short time in the afternoons. If you come in the morning you'll find the whole store at your service. But come when you can; you are more than welcome to come to look and not buy, even when the store is strained to its utmost. We welcome lookers almost more than buyers,—they are the very ones we are anxious for.

LARGEST COLLECTION OF UP-TO-DATE
New Spring Dress Muslins

That can be found anywhere in this city. Every imaginable manufacture, such as—

CANVAS WEAVES,
MATTINGS, SCOTCH ZEPHYRS.
MERCERIZED EFFECTS, SCOTCH GINGHAMS.
ALSO THE CELEBRATED McBRIDE'S IRISH CAMBRICS.

All the above goods are particularly well assorted. Every tone and combination of color; also large and small designs.
A Really Exquisite Range.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

New Spring Dress Goods

Soft, Clinging Effects, such as—
VOILE DE PARIS, ETAMINE CLOTHS,
CREPE DE CHENES, SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNES.
SILK AND ALL WOOL GRENADINES, SNOWFLAKE VOILES.

HEAVY ALL-WOOLS
SNOWFLAKE HOMESPUNS, CANVAS HOMESPUNS.
NEW ZIBELINES, FANCY SCOTCH TWEED SUITINGS.

Our Dress Goods Collection for this season is simply second to none. As we have paid particular attention to the class of goods worn by all good dressers, and in this vast assortment of colors, we are in a position to satisfy every taste.
We cordially invite your inspection, and will be pleased to furnish samples on request.

Advance Spring Styles in
LADIES' SILK WAISTS

Among the newest arrivals of Spring Waists is one particularly attractive Waist that we desire to draw your special attention to.

Stylish Waists of extra quality Taffeta Silk, in colors of black and cream, black stitched with white, and cream with black, finished with deep pleats, large buttons, and fancy tucked collar and cuffs. The newest and best for 7.00

Special Spring Showing of
Boys' Up-to-date Two-piece Suits

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, in Plain Gray Tweed, single-breasted, square cut, pleated coats, good lining throughout. Special 2.69

Boys' Two-Piece Suits in Navy Blue Cheviot Cloth, Norfolk style, finished with good lining, a well-made suit. Special 2.98

ART EXHIBIT!
Gibson's Pictures, unframed, worth $1.00, at 25c.
Instrumental Concert Morning and Afternoon.

HARDWARE SPECIALS

FISH BOILERS, Regular 90c, at.... 65c
KETTLES, worth 15c, at..... 10c

Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Attended to.
Scroggie's
St. Catherine and University Streets.

BETTS'
Dining and Lunch Rooms
1852 NOTRE DAME STREET, 3 Doors West of McGill St.

OUR SPECIALTY:—A First Class Hot Lunch for 15 Cents, from 11.30 to 3 o'clock.

Manufacturers by Special Appointment to His Imperial Majesty The King.

Cantrell & Cochrane's
The Beverage of Health. *"Club Soda" Water*
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