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The Herald.

LAST EDITION.

90TH YEAR. No. 4.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CONVENT IN FLAMES.

Terrible Fire in a Nunnery
at Roberval.

SEVEN NUNS CREMATED.

Widespread Consternation Caused by
the Disaster.

The Conflagration is Supposed to Have
Been Caused by a Lamp
Exploding.

SISTER ST. FRANCOIS DE PAUL—
Miss Eliza Gosselin, Three Rivers.
SISTER PROVIDENCE—Miss Emma
Lefebvre, St. Pierre Riviere de
Sud.
SISTER STE. URSAULE—Miss Celina
Gauvreau, St. Foye.
SISTER ST. ANN, Novice—Miss Laura
Hudon, Robervalville.
SISTER ST. LOUIS—Miss Gosselin,
Three Rivers.
SISTER ST. ANTOINE DE PADOU—
Miss C. Bouille, Deschambault.
SISTER ST. DOMINIQUE, Novice—
Miss Louise Girard, Roberval.

Quebec, Jan. 6.—(Special).—A dispatch
from Roberval, Lake St. John, received
here this morning threw the whole
population of the city into a deep consterna-
tion. The dispatch told that last night
seven nuns lost their lives in a conflagra-
tion which destroyed the Ursuline convent.
Needless to say, the details of this terrible
event which reached town by wire, are
yet very incomplete. However it is ascer-
tained that the seven following ladies were
burned: Sister St. Francis De Paul, de-
positary and superior of the novices, for-
merly Miss Eliza Gosselin, from St. Jean
Chrysostome; Sister Providence, restess,
formerly Miss Emma Lefebvre, from St.
Pierre Riviere de Sud; Sister Ste. Ursule,
teacher, formerly Miss Celina Gauvreau,
St. Foye; St. Ann, novice, formerly Miss
Laura Hudon, Hebertville, Lake St. John;
Sister St. Louis, teacher, formerly Miss
Gosselin, sister of Eliza; Sister St. Antoine
De Padoue, teacher, formerly Miss C.
Bouille, from Deschambault; Sister Ste.
Dominique, novice, formerly Miss Louise
Girard, from Roberval.

One of the victims, Sister St. Frs.
De Paul, was a sister to the Rev. Sister of
the Nativity, Superiores of the Quebec
Ursulines Convent. The fire is supposed to
have been caused by the explosion of a
lamp in the middle of the night, when all
the nuns were asleep. For any one who
has seen this convent of the Ursulines at
Roberval, it is needless to say that the
fire escapes, which run from the fifth story
of the building down to the ground, were
materially useless, as in winter the win-
dows are doubled and tripled, besides be-
ing covered with a heavy grate. So far it
has been impossible to find out what took
place after the alarm was given among the
occupants of the large sleeping hall,
situated on the upper story. All the nuns
woke up under a strong smell of smoke,
and seeing one corner of the room all in
flames, they made a mad rush for the
main exit, inside of the building. It was
only a couple of hours after this occurred
that the seven nuns above-mentioned were
missed. At that time the whole building
was burning from the bottom to the top.
It was impossible even for the bravest
man to venture too near the building.
Some spectators of the tragedy claim to
have heard the desperate calls of the un-
fortunate victims. Even at this hour no
body has yet been able to approach the
ruins to look for the remains of the seven
sisters.

Notwithstanding this dreadful affair, it
is very fortunate that it did not happen
during the school term, because instead of
seven dead, we would no doubt have had
to regret the loss of perhaps fifty. Since
the 24th of December last the pupils had
been at their homes for the vacation,
and were to return to the convent to-
morrow. The building was valued at
about \$75,000, and is insured for two-thirds
of the full value. It had been erected
in 1884. The congregation was one of
the most brilliant and useful in the coun-
try, there being cooking, nursing, house-
keeping and the best classical tuition run
in the establishment.

To-morrow morning Bishop Labreque
of Chicoutimi, Father Lindsay, Chaplain
of the Quebec Ursuline Convent, and the
Rev. Sisters St. Antoine and L'Assom-
ption will leave the city by the Quebec and
Lake St. John train for Roberval.

THE CONVENT DESCRIBED.
It was Built Eight Years Ago, but was
Not Finished.

Rev. Father Lacasse, O.M.I., who has
been doing missionary work in the district
of Lake St. John, furnished The Herald
with the following information respect-
ing the convent. The convent of the Ur-
sulines at Roberval is a branch of the
Ursuline Congregation of Quebec. In
1881, five Sisters from Quebec, at the
request of Mr. Racine, Bishop of Chi-
coutimi, at the time there was no rail-
way to Lake St. John and the trip was
a long and tiresome one for the five en-
ergetic Sisters of Mercy. On their ar-
rival in the early part of July, 1881, they
constructed a two-story frame building
which they occupied for eight years. They
also purchased a small farm, and with
their well-known economy, they were en-
abled to live on the revenue of that farm
and to save enough money to construct
a beautiful four-story monastery, built of
stone, 120 feet long. This convent was
nearly finished last year when it was
burned down last night. This fact

no doubt explains the rapid spread of the
flames.

For the past eight years the Sisters
have conducted a magnificent training
school for domestic work and for farmers'
daughters in the two-story frame building
which was formerly occupied by them as
a convent.

The first superior at Roberval was the
Rev. Mother Saint Raphael. After her
term of office she was followed by Rev.
Mother St. Vincent de Paul and then came
the present Mother Superior, Mother of
the Maternity. Amongst the first five
sisters who went to Roberval were M-the-
re St. Henri, born Miss Simon of Baie St.
Paul, who was a lady of high literary
culture.

These sisters are cloistered sisters who
never go out of their doors, except on
very special occasions, and who are never
seen by the public except through a
grating. Their pupils are the only per-
sons who ever have any direct intercourse
with them. They give an excellent edu-
cation and the great ladies of Quebec
proudly cite one or more Ursuline sisters
as having been their professors. Those
who have seen them at work in that
district have wondered how they could
manage to live on their small income,
for they only charged each pupil \$5 per
month for board and education, but
nevertheless they had been able to give
Roberval its finest monument, which was
referred to as the last night.

Ursulines have had a large number
of novices in that district, amongst whom
were two Misses Hudon, daughters of Mr.
Renai Hudon, of Hebertville, and Miss
Helen Belley, sister of the present Vicar-
General of the diocese of Chicoutimi.
Besides a number of special courses in
drawing, painting, music, etc. At the
time of the fire there must have been 22
sisters in the convent, a large number of
novices, and eight lay sisters.

"It is my opinion that the Sisters who
lost their lives in the fire are those who
were in a dormitory on the fourth story
at the north end of the building. There
was a fireproof tower quite close to the
dormitory, but no doubt, the victims were
prevented from reaching that turning
point by the rapidity with which the
flames must have spread on account of the
inflammable nature of the walls which
were not plastered. The sisters who slept
in the pupils' dormitory on the second
flat must have all escaped.

MR. GEOFFRION SPEAKS

CONCERNING THE POSITION OF
MINISTERS AT THE FUNERAL.

Only Religious Delegates Received
Formal Invitations to the
Ceremony.

When The Herald this morning asked
the authorities of the Bishop's Palace
whether they had anything to say in re-
ference to the article in these columns
yesterday, concerning an alleged slighting
of Cabinet Ministers at the Archbishop's
funeral, the reporter was referred to Hon.
C. A. Geoffrion, whom he was informed
would make a statement upon the sub-
ject.

Mr. Geoffrion said:—"The facts are as
follows: During the course of Monday Mr.
Laurier wired me, telling me that he had
the intention of assisting at the funeral,
and asking me to notify his desire to the
authorities. I did so. He told me that
Mr. Laurier would be welcome, and that
they would see that he received a place
of honor that would be worthy of him.
On his arrival in the evening, I met
Mr. Laurier at his hotel. Mr. Laurier
then informed me that it was his desire
that he should be accompanied by Mr. Tarte
and myself, should accompany him. I had, at
that time, decided to assist at the cere-
mony, but only as a private citizen and
in my own pew. I thought then that it
was better for me to go to the Palace to
inform them of Mr. Laurier's wish. There
I met Mr. Tarte and Mr. Geoffrion, who
had some conversation with me, called Rev.
Caron Vaillant, who was more especially
charged with the reception. The gentle-
man that I met told me that they had not
issued any official invitations, except to
delegates from the religious communities
and to two delegates from the parish,
but that, nevertheless, they had taken
measures to place certain important per-
sons, who had informed them of their
intention to assist at the funeral. After
some discussion, having seen that the
question of precedence seemed to embarrass
no one, we finally came to an agree-
ment that it would be best to leave
their arrangements as they were, and that
I would invite Mr. Laurier to come and
assist at the service in my pew. That was
what I did, and, as you announced, Mr.
Laurier assisted in my pew. I would have
liked to invite Mr. Laurier to my colleague,
Mr. Tarte, to take place in my pew, but
fortunately, I had only one seat at my
disposal."

Mr. John Martin, the St. Paul Street
wholesale fur dealer, was reproached by
The Herald this morning in regard to a
rumor that on account of the mild winter
the wholesale furriers contemplated curtail-
ing operations. "The last four or five
winters, on account of their mildness, have
been very hard on the fur trade," said Mr.
Martin, "and in many instances the whole-
sale dealers have had to carry the retail
men over from year to year. There has
been no joint action, nor is there likely to
be, but individual firms may have found it
necessary to reduce the credits. The pres-
ent season, however, has been good one.
In the spring large orders were taken, but
many were cancelled in the fall. So far we
have had absolutely no winter weather at
all; consequently this winter is the worst
on record. However, I am certain no ac-
tion will be taken. Each dealer will act
according to his own judgment, but a cur-
tailment of credits seems necessary in view
of the consecutive bad seasons."

EPHYPANY EXCURSIONS.

The C. P. R. and Grand Trunk lines
run half-price excursion rates to all sta-
tions in Quebec and to Ottawa today.
account of the Epiphany celebration. A
large number took advantage of the rates,
although the excursion movement is not
quite so heavy as at New Years.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Negroes Confess to Having
Wrecked Trains,

SEVERAL CASUALTIES.

A Train Goes Through a Bridge
Killing Many People.

Almost Incredible Plans of Villany
Concocted and Carried to
Completion.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—Four of
the five negroes who were arrested last week
on suspicion of train-wrecking have made
a confession. They are Tom Ingram, Tom
Parker, Sam Billings and Rome Scales.
The fifth, Andrew Fagin, who is charged
with the others with being the leader, denies
all connection with the crimes.

Birmingham and vicinity have been ter-
rorized for the last three weeks by a gang
of train-wreckers. On the night of Decem-
ber 19 a rail was removed from McComb's
trestle, ninety feet high, twelve miles east
of Birmingham, and the Southern Rail-
way's fast express from Washington, bearing
two hundred passengers, narrowly es-
caped destruction. Engineer Hawes dis-
covered the trap and made every effort to
stop the train, which he did only after
several wheels had left the track.

On Sunday, December 27, a rail was re-
moved from Cahaba River trestle and a
Birmingham mineral train went through
the bridge, 10 feet high, killing twenty-six
people and wounding ten others. At both
places suspicious characters were seen, and
at the Cahaba River wreck, it is said, they
robbed the dead and dying passengers.

Railroad detectives and civil officers have
worked night and day to apprehend the
guilty parties. A reward of \$10,000 was
offered by the railroads. One by one the
gang now in jail was run down. All are
minors who worked at Henry Ellen, two
miles from the scene of the attempted
wreck at McComb's trestle.

Tom Parker was the spokesman for all
his associates, save Fagin, in the confession
now made. Parker says Fagin pro-
posed the wreck at a dance, and said it
would be a first-rate scheme by which to
get Christmas money. An agreement was
made between the five men to wreck and
rob the Southern express.

A rail was to be removed from Mc-
Comb's trestle and when the train fell to
the ravine, ninety feet below, those pas-
sengers who had not been killed in the
crash were to be clubbed to death or shot
and then their bodies and the train were
to be robbed. It was also agreed that
those of the gang who failed to live up to
the agreement were to be killed by the
other members.

Parker says that the time came to ex-
ecute the plot, Scales, Ingram and Billings
went to the scene, and he and Fagin under-
took it. They worked for several hours
drawing spikes from the cross-ties and tak-
ing out bolts. Then the rail was moved
an inch out of line.

The two men waited by a camp fire in
the ravine below for the train to arrive.
It came, but, to their surprise, after being
drawn up to the trestle, it stopped and
went back. Parker and Fagin fled and
joined their pals and, it is said, were
about to kill the latter for their faithless-
ness when the plot was exposed.

Here the confession ends, but it is be-
lieved that the same men carried out the
Cahaba wreck eight days after the Mc-
Comb's trestle affair, and that confessions
as to this wreck may follow, though they
now deny all knowledge of it. The Ca-
haba wreck was the one attempted at
in every direction by the members of the
gang, and it was most active among the
adherents of the Roman Catholic Church,
and secret agents have been discov-
ered propagating their disloyal and
treasonable doctrines among them.

Although there are several members of
the present Government who are known to
be thorough and honest, and who are
of them who have given his entire approval
to the issuing of this circular, the fact that
the Government of Mr. Laurier owes its
majority to the disloyal element does not
hold out the hope that they can success-
fully cope with the crisis in which we are.

It is, therefore, of the opinion that
steps should be taken forthwith to or-
ganize in every electoral district a "pa-
triotic vigilance committee," to ascertain
and record the views of all whom there
is reasonable ground for suspecting of be-
ing in sympathy with the treasonable ideas
that are already so widespread, and to
take such steps as may suggest to them-
selves to check their further spread and
manifestation; also to inform the Central
Liberal-Conservative Associations, and other
loyal organizations of the country, of the
names and character of such persons.

Every loyal citizen is invited to use his
influence in his circle and neighborhood to
stamp out with vigor and determination
by every means in his power all treason
and disloyalty, by organizing or joining
loyal associations, and to be prepared, if
need be, to take up arms against the dis-
loyal and all other conspirators against
the sovereignty of the Dominion, and so pre-
serve the proud heritage bequeathed to us by
British forefathers.

(Signed), D.V.G.S.,
Patriotic Vigilance Committee.

The Globe characterizes the circular as
mischievous, and calls the committee an
enemy to the country, to truth, to hu-
manity, and to every quality which a
good citizen should devote his energy.

THE ROADS COMMITTEE

The members of the Roads Committee
were yesterday afternoon to appear
before the charges of bribery which have
been circulated in connection with the
matter, but for unexplained reasons the
summons were not issued. When the
Committee met yesterday afternoon it con-
fined its labors to an informal discussion
of the case of Mr. Stuart Howard, to
whom reference was made in the Council
by Ald. Rainville. Mr. Howard has been
employed temporarily as engineer on the
tunnels and the East End station. Mr.
St. George was requested to make a re-
port on Mr. Howard's usefulness. The
committee will meet again on Monday.

A COURT HOUSE ENQUIRY.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier having received
certain complaints as to the workings of
the several departments of the Montreal
Court House and also regarding the alleged
inequality of salaries, the Government has
given instructions to Messrs. Ange, Q.C.,
H. Archambault and George G. Foster to
proceed with an investigation.

WILL FRANCE CHIP IN?

A Rumor that She Will Send Troops
to Assist Spain in Cuba—The
Report Not Believed.

Washington, Jan. 6.—It is rumored here
that France will withdraw her troops from
Cuba, and send a large number of soldiers to
assist Spain in Cuba. The presence of French troops there, and
the outspoken objection of France to in-
terference by the United States would, it
is thought, have a tendency to make this
Government slow. Such an action on the
part of the United States to immediately end
the war, could, it is argued, receive prompt
assistance in the emergency.

State Department officials do not be-
lieve there is any truth in the rumor.
They say that many millions of Span-
ish soldiers have been sent to France, and
that the speculators are more anxious to
aid Spain than the French Government.
They also say that any sudden increase of
French military forces on this side of the
Atlantic would have to be instantly and
satisfactorily explained to the United
States.

STEPHEN CRANE SAFE.

The Young Novelist was Not Drowned
in the Commodore Wreck, as
Reported.

New York, Jan. 6.—Stephen Crane, the
novelist, was reported by several afternoon
newspapers to have been drowned on the
ill-fated Commodore filibustering expedi-
tion, which was wrecked off the coast of
Florida last Saturday.

But Mr. Crane is safe and slowly re-
covering from his long immersion in the
waters of the Gulf. He telegraphed to
The World last night:
"I am unable to write a thing, but will
later."

THREE RIVERS EXHIBITION.

The Directors of the Agricultural As-
sociation of the District of Three Rivers
have decided to hold their exhibition of
1897 in that city from the 2nd to the
11th of September next. The work of
improving the buildings and grounds will
be begun early next spring. The exhi-
bition of 1897 will be greatly superior to
that of 1896, which, however, was highly
successful.

BIG TORONTO FAILURE.

McMASTER & CO. GO INTO THE
HANDS OF AN ASSIGNEE.

A Nominal Surplus of \$130,000—A
Brockville Cheese Manufacturer
Also Fails.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—McMaster & Co., a
large woolen firm here, and the oldest
firm of the kind in Ontario, assigned yes-
terday to Mr. Clarkson. The failure will
be a rather bad one, it is feared, and some
Montreal concerns are large creditors.

When it was stated some time since that
the firm would liquidate it was thought
they would be able to pay 100 cents on the
dollar. It is now almost certain that
they will not be able to do this. The firm
sent out a statement to their creditors,
which showed assets of \$345,000 and
liabilities of \$215,000, leaving a nominal
surplus of \$130,000, which, however,
would probably be wiped out if an effort
to realize were made now. A few years
ago the firm claimed a surplus of \$350,000
but in the past four years no less than
\$180,000 to \$200,000 has been written off
in bad debts. English creditors are said
to have only \$32,000 due them, and in that
case the Canadian cotton and woolen
mills will doubtless be heavily interested.
The Bank of Montreal and Merchants
Bank are interested directly.

A dispatch from Brockville states that
O. Bush, M.P.P., for Grenville, has as-
signed to the sheriff. Mr. Bush was a
prominent cheese manufacturer, with head-
quarters at Kemptonville, and was the own-
er of several large cheese factories. His
liabilities will be about \$1,000, and his ap-
proximate assets \$7,000. The principal
creditors are farmers in the neighborhood,
who will not receive more than 50 cents
on the dollar. Bad speculations on last
season's output are given as the cause of
Mr. Bush's reverses.

Unless Mr. Alexander Mitchell, the well-
known grain merchant and insurance bro-
ker, changes his mind, a charge of criminal
libel will, within a few hours, be entered
against Mr. Robert Meighen, Mr. Edgar
Judge, and possibly another gentleman,
who is at the head of a big milling com-
pany.

On the last day of the tariff enquiry in
Montreal, Mr. Mitchell appeared before the
commissioners and made a plea for the
removal of the 75 cent duty on flour, which
duty, he claimed, practically meant hand-
ing over the business of the country to
foreign big mills.

In responding to Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Ed-
gar Judge made the following statement:
"I have it upon the best authority that
when Mr. Mitchell was manager of the
Lake of the Woods Milling Company he
put his export theories into practice, and
with what result?"

"The result was most disastrous, and the
capital was depleted one-half."

This statement, made before the com-
missioners, and reported in the news-
papers, caused much excitement and com-
ment, together with expressions of won-
der as to what steps Mr. Mitchell would
take in the matter.

Mr. Judge had declared that it was upon
another's authority that he made the
statement, and this authority Mr. Mitchell
demanded.

Mr. Judge had no hesitation in giving
it. He at once replied that Mr. Robert
Meighen, president of the Lake of the
Woods Milling Company, was responsible.

It appears that Mr. Meighen had a pri-
vate interview with the commissioners
when the sittings first opened, and in an-
ticipation of not being heard again in
public, when Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mitchell
and others should speak, he made the
statement regarding Mr. Mitchell to
Judge, who, as told, repeated it in an-
swering Mr. Mitchell.

But there is still another very prominent
gentleman, who, it is claimed, has taken
a part in the alleged libel. Just what ac-
tion will be taken in his case doth not
yet appear, but it is known that Mr.
Mitchell intends to proceed against Mr.
Judge and Mr. Meighen.

That some action was expected is quite
evident, as may be judged from the fol-
lowing incident.

Mr. Mitchell took days to think out his
plan of campaign, and the last of the
one of the most able and expensive law
firms in town, and commenced to state his
case.

"I am sorry to have to interrupt you,"
said the attorney, "but I cannot, in fair-
ness, listen to your story. I am already
satisfied by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mitchell,
and Mr. Meighen, that you intend to proceed
against."

"H'm," said Mr. Mitchell, and he went
out to look for some one else.

To several gentlemen on "Change Mr.
Mitchell has stated in the most positive
manner that he intends to push the matter
to the end. An intense amount of inter-
est is manifested by all who have heard
the story, and should the case be taken to
the courts the evidence will be eagerly
looked for.

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is thought, have a tendency to make this
Government slow. Such an action on the
part of the United States to immediately end
the war, could, it is argued, receive prompt
assistance in the emergency.

ELGIN'S INSTALLATION.

Rt. W. Bro. H. S. Gougeon, Past Presi-
dent, Deputy Grand Master, assisted by Rt. W.
Bro. W. M. Briggs, has installed the fol-
lowing officers of Elgin Lodge, No. 7, Q.R.,
A.F. & A.M.: W. Bro. J. S. Jellman,
W.M.; W. Bro. E. H. Burton, J.R.M.;
Bro. H. B. Lamb, S.W.; Bro. W. T.
Goffe, J.W.; Rt. W. Bro. A. V. Briggs,
Treasurer; Bro. J. H. Hawkins, Secre-
tary; Bro. D. W. Gow, S.D.; J. Lane,
J.D.; Rt. W. Bro. the Rev. J. H. Dixon,
Chaplain; Bro. George D. Pearson, or-
ganist; Bros. A. H. Winfield, Q.C.,
Way and J. W. Sheridan, Stewards;
Bro. E. C. Varry, I.G.; Bro. John Lan-
rance, Tyler; Permanent Committee, W.
Bro. R. J. Griffin, Bro. D. W. Gow, and
Bro. R. C. Millar; representatives to
Masonic Board of Relief, W. Bro. Pat-
erson.

ST. HENRI'S MAYORALTY.

Another candidate for the Mayoralty
was added last evening when Ald. Lafleur
consented to run. If he runs, or two others
whose names are mentioned should accept,
matters will be decidedly interesting.

A WORD TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We regret to have to apologize to our subscribers for an inefficiency in our
delivery and mailing departments which has resulted in The Herald not being
received by them as promptly as it should be, or, as in too many instances we are
afraid, not at all. We need hardly say that we are using every exertion to put a
stop to this state of things. That department, which, in some respects, is the
most important one in a newspaper, is also a most difficult one to attend to in all
its details. That there should be a certain number of subscribers overlooked in
the first weeks of a new delivery system is unavoidable. They have, however,
been more numerous, we frankly admit, than will seem to subscribers reasonable.
We ask for the exercise of a little more patience on the part of our friends, while,
at the same time, we thank them for their forbearance and the trouble which so
many of them have taken to notify us of the shortcomings of our delivery. And
we will esteem it a favor if every subscriber who fails to receive his paper in
proper time will kindly notify us of the fact.

THE MONGOLIAN OVERDUE.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 6.—The over-
due mail steamer Mongolian has been sig-
nalled by Camperdown Station.

A SUPERANNUATION BILL.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—(Special).—A bill deal-
ing with the question of superannuation
will be introduced next session. Any ap-
pointments to the service before that
time will be subject to the terms of that
bill.

BRITISH UNITY

Is the Only Real Safeguard
for the Empire,

SAYS SIR CHARLES TUPPER

At a Banquet Given in His Honor
in London,

The ex-Premier Dwells Upon the
Loyalty of Canada to the
Mother Country.

London, Jan. 6.—Sir Charles Tupper,
former Canadian High Commissioner to
Great Britain, and more recently Prime
Minister of Canada, which office he re-
signed on July 8th last; Sir Robert George
Wyndham Herbert, who was permanent
Under Secretary of State for the Colonies
from 1870 to 1892, and who is now Agent-
General for Tasmania, and the Hon. Dun-
can Gillies, Agent-General for Victoria,
were the guests of honor last evening at
a banquet given by the St. George's Club,
of this city. Major-General Sir Owen
Burne presided, in the absence of Lord
Lodge, formerly Governor of Cape Colony
and Her Majesty's High Commissioner to
South Africa. Among those present were
Sir Donald Smith, Canadian High Com-
missioner to Great Britain; Hon. A. G.
Jones, Mr. Sanford Fleming, Major-Gen-
eral Laurie, M.P., and Mr. Rufus Pope,
member of the Canadian Parliament. Gen-
eral Burne, in toasting Sir Charles Tupper,
made a lengthy reference to his dis-
tinguished career.

In replying to the toast, Sir Charles
said that he did not go from London to
Canada for the purpose of succeeding Sir
Mackenzie Bowell in the Premiership, but
that he had been asked to resign the latter
office, and to accept the position of Agent-
General for Victoria, and to confer with
the Government on important
public business connected with Canada
and the Empire. He had been reluctantly
drawn into politics when he thought he
had retired from an active political life.
The Liberal-Conservative party in Canada
had asked him to resign the arena.

Referring to the Washington treaty of
1888, respecting the fisheries, which the
American Senate refused to ratify, Sir
Charles said a high tribute to the tact
and ability of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.
Sir Charles declared that the governing
principles of his career had been to pre-
serve British institutions and to promote
unity between the different parts of the
Empire. Referring to the situation in
Canada, Sir Charles said that if the Do-
minion were isolated it must fall into the
lap of the United States. Consolidated,
it would remain firmly attached to Great
Britain. He greatly admired the United
States, but was profoundly convinced that
union with Great Britain was the only
true security for real liberty to all parties.
The United States, he added, desired to
absorb Canada. (Cries of "They will never
get it.") The Canadian fisheries were the
chief attraction for the United States, and
the minerals of the Dominion was an-
other. Canada could give the United
States the finest harbors in the world, be-
sides bringing that country six hundred
miles nearer to Great Britain. He con-
tended that Canada's deep-seated loyalty
to Great Britain would always constitute
an impassable barrier to absorption.

Sir Charles spoke in praise of Sir Don-
ald Smith, his successor in the Canadian
Commissionership, who, he said, was
highly esteemed by all the present parties
in Canada. His reference to Sir Donald
was greeted with cheers.

The St. George's Club, which tendered
the banquet, is a social, congenial, and
cosmopolitan club, and has a membership
of 3,000. The club-house is at No. 4 Han-
over square.



WOMAN'S REALM

THREADS AND THIRMS
A Selfishness That is Short-sighted.

EMPTY HOME-NESTS.

Little Lives Keep the Parent Ones Right.

The Old, Old Question of Petticoats in Rainy Weather—A Revolt Against Fashion Advised.

When Christmas comes so near that it is Christmas Eve, when a husband and wife sit quiet after dinner, there comes the realization that it is above all else the children's season. Their own childhood comes back, and even amidst wealth they feel poverty-stricken if they have not at least one child's little stockings to fill.

Sorrow has pressed in on many hearts and robbed them of one of life's dearest blessings. Perhaps it was this year, perhaps so many years ago that no one remembers it except the father and the mother. But sometimes selfishness keeps the home-nest empty. It is a busy world, many have too much to do, and less work, less care seems more desirable than many children. Each life has its own shadow, its own surroundings. No one can judge for all. But age comes quickly to even the young. Little lives that cluster around the parent ones help to keep them right towards earth and heaven. Old age in its chair before the fire is a lonely old age if it has not suffered and rejoiced in the little home of its own bone and flesh of its flesh. If selfishness would only be a long-sighted selfishness; if it would peep through the telescope of years, it would lay up gladly that treasure for old age—children and children's children round the fire.

There is nothing to match the calm which fills a woman's soul when she holds her baby in her arms. Such quietude, which is some women's goal, is nothing once they have it. A little ease, a little comfort is only unrest. And this life is not all the lives to live. There must be a heaven.

Pity the wives who had no stockings to fill, because death had robbed them; yes, and pity those too, who, empty-hearted, still would have it so.

The wet weather last week had a curiously unsettling effect. It cannot be

spring yet for weeks, we advise ourselves, and yet the sunshine has a gleam of spring in it, the air is soft, the streets have study little rivulets making their way in the world, while little dark justifies lie at the crossings, reflecting the shadows of horses, and walking with the steps of the passers-by.

In the old days "Beware the dog" was almost the only danger sign about the city in skating time. Now in the matter of cross dogs, the advantage is on the side of the dog, and the dog, too, is a danger, but microbes preparing for war get into strange ambush sometimes. It has been demonstrated that telephone mouth-pieces are a very favorable nest for disease germs, and one more horror is added to the arrangements of civilization. Somebody has invented an appliance to do away with the danger—a disinfectant which has been treated with an antiseptic. It may be all very fine in theory, but it is likely to be a little scarce in practice.

"Sold out," said the small boy who brings the home-made bread when he was asked for more. "Sold out," said one baker after another down the street on Saturday night. In a small way it began to be realized what shipwrecked stock means when they vanish from the market, and the price goes up, up, till the heaviest of bread tastes like cake to even the little children, took on an air of fear.

"My dress-skirt is almost ruined," sighed a woman, when she came in from church on Sunday morning.

The other woman pined her, but the man (being only a man, that happy privilege being to walk through wet streets without catching a cold or getting himself started at), declared there must be something wrong with a fashion that lent itself to such exigencies. Now, of course, there is something wrong, but is it fashion? Each woman must settle for herself just to what extent fashion and the dressmaker is to govern her actions in this country of freedom and dirty streets. Petticoats have been practically discarded, except the ones which come to the knee and keep out of harm's way on a muddy afternoon. Even that is less preferable than a divided skirt, which is not only more comfortable but much warmer. The dress-skirt is a necessity, but it is only custom which says it must reach to the ankles or the instep, or the snow. Custom says so to a great many people, but when you think it out, isn't it a piece of suicidal nonsense? Can you walk safely in a skirt that time you go out walking? You lose the benefit of the exercise through the evil of the clinging, chilly fabric, filled with sweat sweaters, which, after it is dry, either you or some other human being must brush; and brushing and breathing go together—more's the pity.

MADGE MERTON.

OUR CROWN LANDS.

Annual Report of Quebec's Commissioner.

A GOOD YEAR'S BUSINESS

Thirty Thousand Acres were Granted for Big Families.

A Plea for the Establishment of Stag Hunting in this Province.

Quebec, Jan. 6.—(Special).—The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, just laid before the House, says: The area of our public lands called "Crown Lands" sold during the aforesaid twelve months, comprises 125,680 acres, the price of which was \$38,701.04. Of this amount, and on account of previous sales, the sum of \$33,522.64 was paid into the Treasury. Of this, \$38,022.64 was paid for land purchased for farming purposes, and \$500 only for mining lands. During the same period an extent of 58,602 acres has been surveyed and divided into lots.

The total superficial area divided and available for sale at one time last was 6,831,979 acres, including 37,044 acres, which reverted to the Crown in consequence of the cancelling of sales since the 1st July, 1895. The free grants on colonization reports aggregated 1,500 acres, and those to fathers of families of twelve children living, 30,200 acres.

The revenue from hunting and fishing, which, at the outset, in 1883, was only \$4,800.85, amounted this year to \$20,823.05. In a special report, M. de Puylas, speaking of stag-hunting, says: "It would be an excellent idea to foster the institution of the chase or stag-hunting, with horses and hounds (chasse-courue). It could, in my opinion, be easily carried on in the forests where lumbering has been done, and which are full of roads made for hauling logs through which an ordinary horseman, well mounted, could, even now, ride without too much difficulty.

"This kind of hunting presents many inappreciable advantages. It affects only large game, and the hunters have every interest in carefully protecting it. It necessitates the use of horses, improving the breeds, and trains practical horsemen. It requires a very costly staff, but it is a healthy sport, and in countries where it followed all sportsmen glory in taking part in it. The hunt looks upon the forest merely as the haunt of the animals it pursues, and upon the lakes as suitable spots for wonderful ballads and brilliant excursions. With all its equipment it pursues the animal, and it is necessary to recognize every change of scent and to avoid checks, and arms are used only when it is impossible to stab the animal driven to bay by the hounds. Heavy fees are paid for the privilege of enjoying this princely sport in the state forests of Europe, and what is more essential, it follows all sportsmen glory in taking part in it. The hunt looks upon the forest merely as the haunt of the animals it pursues, and upon the lakes as suitable spots for wonderful ballads and brilliant excursions. With all its equipment it pursues the animal, and it is necessary to recognize every change of scent and to avoid checks, and arms are used only when it is impossible to stab the animal driven to bay by the hounds. Heavy fees are paid for the privilege of enjoying this princely sport in the state forests of Europe, and what is more essential, it follows all sportsmen glory in taking part in it.

"Can this kind of hunting be carried on in this country? I think it can, and I have already asserted it. I may add that all that is needed to obtain a proof of it in a short time is to give it a little publicity

LONGUE POINT BILL

Its Provisions Criticized in the Legislature.

SPEECH BY DR. GUERIN.

He Strongly Urges the Necessity for Reforms.

Opposition Members Fight Against the Proposed Amendments to the Election Act.

Quebec, Jan. 5.—(Special).—The three sittings of the House to-day were well occupied with a vigorous discussion, and some important business was transacted. At this afternoon's session, Dr. Guerin resumed his speech on the Government's contract with the nuns for the care of the patients of Longue Point Asylum. He spoke, in substance, as follows:—"I rise to speak, not in a political sense, but rather to offer a plea on behalf of the most unfortunate of our fellow-citizens, those deprived of their reason. When the question of this contract is before the House, the subject is liable to become jeopardized. I consider it to be the duty of every good Canadian to pronounce himself. When dealing with the insane, I naturally ask myself why not treat this unfortunate portion of our population the same as we treat those suffering from other diseases? Of course, I will concede that on account of their want of reason, they require extra surveillance, but that does not mean simply that once a person becomes insane, he is for ever more only fit to be enclosed in an asylum, and that communication with the rest of the world is cut off. There have been, and there will be, those who have been the victims of these resolutions, which are at present before us. The only records we have before us, and from which we can gather any idea of how the Longue Point Asylum is managed, is the report of the commission appointed in 1887 to study the question. By this report, we find that at that time the place was overcrowded, and although the locality is a healthy one, nevertheless the space allotted for each patient was deficient. We also find that the cells in which the patients were confined were, then, as they are now, deficient in light, and calculated to depress and injure those therein confined. The lay guardians also, according to this report, are not instructed in the manner in which they should act towards the patients, in order to give them the best possible treatment. It should have the best possible effect. The medical treatment up to the present date we find is in contradiction with the different laws which have been enacted from time to time governing the treatment of the insane. We find that notwithstanding all the efforts of the medical profession to place this matter upon a sound basis, all these laws are being ignored to-day, by completely handing over to the contractors the full and entire treatment of the inmates of the asylum. The Government physicians are, in the future, as they have been in the past, only to have control over the admission of patients, and do not meet with the views of the Quebec Bar, of which the Attorney-General was a prominent member. Mr. Lemieux told the House that, speaking as the barrister of the Quebec Bar, he knew that the Quebec lawyers did not want a change in the state of affairs. The present members, however, sided with the Hon. Mr. Pelletier, and the bill was passed with a majority of 14 for the Government.

The principal clauses of the new law enacted that article 28 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as contained in article 583 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by adding thereto the following:—"Nevertheless, in the district of Quebec, the Superior Court does not take cognizance of suits or actions of fifty dollars and under, which are not within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court." Also that the article 1033 of the said Code, as amended in 1880, is amended by adding thereto the following:—"However, in the district of Quebec, except as respects municipal matters, the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction in cases in which the amount or value of the thing demanded does not exceed fifty dollars."

ELECTION ACT CHANGES.
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THE VOTERS' LISTS.
Revision of the Municipal Ones Completed by the New Provincial Act.

The new Board of Revisors for the municipal electors' list met yesterday afternoon. The Board, this year is composed of Messrs. H. M. Giguere, J. A. Giguere, and F. B. McNamee. Dr. Leprohon was appointed chairman and the Board then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for business. As there is now before the Legislature an Act providing for a special revision of the lists for the Provincial elections by a Board to be appointed by the Government, a great deal of the interest which would attach to the work of the municipal revision is taken away. Yet there may be a by-election for alderman at any time and voters will have to make sure that the lists are right. Incidentally it may be remarked that the preparation of the Provincial lists will take some time, so that the passing of the Act by the Government is an indication that they have not the intention of bringing on the Provincial elections before the summer. As the supplies are voted at this session for the year 1897-98, the Government has no necessity of rushing before the people.

DIED FROM HIS WOUND.
Convent, Jan. 6.—The burglar who was shot at North Lancaster a few days ago died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The direct cause of death was from the effect of the rifle bullet, which penetrated his left lung.

He gave his name as George Guillard, of Montreal. The burglar was shot by Mr. A. Leclair's book-keeper, Mr. J. W. McLaughlin, who had discovered the dead man and an accomplice breaking into Mr. Leclair's store. The other robber has not yet been captured. The body will be held, pending a coroner's inquest.

lums, which are now projected. But is such business? Would the hon. gentleman, opposite act in this way if they were dispensing their own money? Where are the specifications of these buildings? What plan are they to be built? Is it to be in the form of cottages, in the form of pavilions or a large building, similar to the one burnt down some years ago? We know nothing of these very important particulars, nor do the gentlemen opposite, I am sure.

I desire to impress upon the members of this House that I am appealing to the name of humanity. This is too serious a question to be treated as party politics; it is a responsibility that is placed upon our shoulders, and for which we will be called upon to account. Some of the hon. members opposite wish to turn the attention of the House from the true issue, by saying that I am severe upon the nuns, but I am too well-known to allow any such cowardly interruption to distract me. We are not criticizing the nuns. We are criticizing the proposed contract, one into which the Government is entering with full knowledge of its responsibility—a contract which, in very few years, will prove to the world that the Province of Quebec is the most backward country in civilization in so far as the treatment of the insane is concerned. As Sisters of Charity the nuns have my sympathy wholly and entirely, but, if they enter into a contract with a dishonest Government, their saintly state should not be a reason why we should not discuss this question in a business way. The insane, if they are to be farmed out, should at least be attended by men, and I may here tell this House, that the first person who first drew my attention to this aspect of the question was the late Hon. Mr. Pothier, who was then Minister of the Interior. He had the interest of his people at heart, more than any other man of his day. I appeal to this House not to pass this bill. I appeal to the name of humanity; I appeal to the name of the Council of the Province, which I have the honor to be a member; and finally, I appeal in the interests of good financial government, which is so completely ignored in a drafting of this measure.

The Provincial Government said a few words in support of his scheme, and concluded by telling the House that this is one of the best contracts the Government could make.

The resolutions were then adopted, and a bill based on the same was passed on division.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
Mr. Marion introduced a bill to encourage technical education. In substance, the bill provides that any municipality may, by-law, provide for the encouragement of technical education for the benefit of mechanics and the working classes generally. By establishing technical schools in the municipality and giving bounties and prizes, to be competed for by the pupils thereof, by granting exemptions from taxation to the successful pupils in any school; by otherwise assisting the progress and efficiency of such schools in any manner that may be deemed advisable. It also enacts that all such schools shall be under the control of the Council of Arts and Manufactures.

LEGAL CHANGES OPPOSED.
On motion for the House to go into committee on the Attorney-General's bill to amend the law respecting the Circuit Court of Quebec, Mr. F. X. Lemieux took the floor, and denounced Mr. Pelletier's bill. He said that the bill did not meet with the views of the Quebec Bar, of which the Attorney-General was a prominent member. Mr. Lemieux told the House that, speaking as the barrister of the Quebec Bar, he knew that the Quebec lawyers did not want a change in the state of affairs. The present members, however, sided with the Hon. Mr. Pelletier, and the bill was passed with a majority of 14 for the Government.

The principal clauses of the new law enacted that article 28 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as contained in article 583 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by adding thereto the following:—"Nevertheless, in the district of Quebec, the Superior Court does not take cognizance of suits or actions of fifty dollars and under, which are not within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court." Also that the article 1033 of the said Code, as amended in 1880, is amended by adding thereto the following:—"However, in the district of Quebec, except as respects municipal matters, the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction in cases in which the amount or value of the thing demanded does not exceed fifty dollars."

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named as follows: The City Council of each of the said cities shall name, within twenty days from the sanction of the present law, one of the said revisors, who shall be either the recorder, or a lawyer or notary of at least eight years of practice, and who has never been a candidate to any Federal, Provincial, or civic election. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall appoint one of the said revisors, who must be chosen amongst lawyers or notaries who are in the same standing as in the first case. The third revisor shall also be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, but he must be chosen from among the district magistrate, the recorder of the Superior Court, or the clerks of the Crown or of appeals. Those three revisors shall not have right to vote during the time of their office. They shall also receive an indemnity of \$300 for Montreal, \$150 for Quebec, and \$100 for Three Rivers, each year of a revision, each indemnity to be paid one-half from the consolidated revenue fund, and the other half by the said cities of Montreal and Quebec and Three Rivers."

Needless to say, the above proposition did not meet with the support of the Opposition. The Hon. Mr. Marchand said that the Government was simply trying to take the control of the revision of the voters' lists. Such policy, added he, was a most dangerous one, and the Attorney-General should agree that the third revisor ought to be a judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. Stephens suggested that, should Mr. Marchand's proposition not meet with general approval, the Board of Trade should be given the right to appoint one of the revisors. The way Mr. Pelletier was arranging this important clause, the Government would appoint their own judges, and the two of them would create out of the three revisors. It was nearly as bad as the original clause.

Mr. Pelletier had tried to convince the House that this new clause to replace the original one which he had drawn had been approved by the member for Bellechasse, but the latter soon told the Attorney-General that he had been misunderstanding as regards the paragraph respecting the appointment of a third revisor. He had understood that Mr. Pelletier was to draw this paragraph so as to provide that this revisor should be a judge of the Superior Court; never, he added, Mr. Tupper, my approval does not bind the whole Opposition to endorse it, consequently, the Attorney-General should not insist in saying that the Opposition had agreed upon accepting the new clause."

It was midnight when the Hon. Mr. Marchand moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House immediately adjourned until Thursday forenoon.

LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS.
Proceedings Before the Committees of the House.

Quebec, Jan. 6.—(Special).—Before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, Mr. Aug's bill to amend the charter of the city of Montreal and its amendments, as passed by the Assembly was somewhat altered. Several interested parties urged upon the honorable councillors to strike off clause 7 of the bill, which they claimed, was entirely useless, as the Hon. Mr. Archambault moved that the said clause be struck out, and his motion was carried. The clause dealt with the cost of expropriation of parts of Milton street, and of Inspector street, and the widening of parts of Lagardere street.

Mayor Wilfrid Smith also declared there was no need at all of the first part of the ninth clause of the bill, and on the Hon. Mr. Gilman's motion, it was struck out.

A short sitting of the Public Accounts Committee, yesterday afternoon, further discovered the details of the scandal also perpetrated in the Provincial Treasurer's Department. Mr. Brosnan, Comptroller of the Inland Revenue, gave his testimony, and declared that the sum of \$9,724.42 had been paid to the lawyers' firm of Messrs. May, Wilson & Smith also declared there was no need at all of the first part of the ninth clause of the bill, and on the Hon. Mr. Gilman's motion, it was struck out.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Charbonneau left here last night for Montreal and will not return to the Ancient Capital before next Friday night.

The Conservative papers announce that prorogation will take place Saturday, the 10th instant.

The Hon. Messrs. Gilman, Audet, Shaples and Methot are the only Legislative Councillors who are fighting the Hon. Mr. Archambault's bill respecting libel by newspapers.

Yesterday afternoon, the bill was taken before the Committee for third reading. Mr. Gilman succeeded in getting the Council to adopt certain clerical amendments and strike out the whole of the fifth clause, relating to reports of public meetings.

Every article of the bill provoked a long and interesting discussion. (Later).—By a very curious proceeding the fifth clause of the Hon. Mr. Archambault's bill respecting libel by newspapers, which had been struck out yesterday afternoon, was reinserted at night, and read before the Council. After considerable discussion, the bill was passed with some clerical amendments. It will come before the Assembly next Thursday.

ENGLISH COLLARS.

NEW NECKWEAR.

We have a large assortment in the latest shapes of Welch, Margeton & Co's English Collars, two for 25 cents, \$1.50 a doz. Latest shapes and colors in tied and untied neckwear, 25 cents and 50 cents.

JOHN AITKEN & CO., 1757 Notre Dame St.

Buy from Advertiser and mention Herald.

BIRTHS.

BEAUDOIN—At 437 Berri Street, on the 2nd inst., the wife of H. M. J. Beaudoin, of a son.
BULLEN—At Maple Cottage, Mount Royal, on the 31st December, 1896, the wife of H. Bulle, of a daughter.
CHALMERS—At Magog, January 3, 1897, the wife of Dr. W. W. Chalmers, of a son.
GILL—At 75 Marin Avenue, on the 27th of December, 1896, the wife of Albert Gill, of a daughter. London, England, papers please copy.
HILL—At 133 Bolton Street, Ottawa, on the 25th inst., the wife of H. J. Hill, of a daughter.
HUMPHREY—At Fordyce Corners, Cowansville, on January 1, 1897, the wife of the Rev. J. W. Humphrey, of a son.
McDONALD—At No 31 Hermitage Street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George McDonald.
SMELLIE—On December 28th, in Toronto, the wife of David Smellie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CARMICHAEL-COLE—At the Methodist Church, Mascoche Rapids, on December 30, 1896, by the Rev. W. L. Leman, Elizabeth M. Cole, daughter of William Cole, Esq.
CLARK-HUMPHREY—On Thursday, December 31st, at the First Presbyterian Church, Castile, N.Y., by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Clark, Margarette Cleveland, daughter of Dr. C. A. Greene, of Castile, N.Y.
DUBREUIL—On Monday, January 5th, 1897, by the Rev. Abbe Courtois, Marie Dubreuil, Esq., of the Hotel d'Hotel, Esq., all of this city. The happy couple left for New York on their wedding tour.

HELPS-DARLING—At the residence of the bride's father, January 1, 1897, Maggie Mary, youngest daughter of Charles Helps, Esq., of this city, to William James Helps, Esq., of New York.

LENNON-ARTHUR—At the home of the bride's aunt, Cornwall, on December 28, 1896, by the Rev. James H. H. Lennon, Margaret S. daughter of the late Mr. M. Arthur, Esq., to William James Helps, Esq., of New York.

MORRILL-HUMPHREY—In the Episcopal Church, at Ways Mills, Que., on December 31st, by the Rev. J. W. Humphrey, Esq., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphrey, Esq., of this city.

STEWART-PAYNE—On January 5th, 1897, at the residence of the bride's father, 210 Wellington Street, Ottawa, by the Rev. R. E. Knowles, Alexander Stewart, Esq., of this city, to Miss Mary Payne, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—At the family residence, 53 Metcalfe Street, January 4th, of pneumonia, George Anderson, second son of J. D. Anderson.
BARTLETT—On Saturday, January 2nd, 1897, at his late residence, 74 Sally St., Toronto, Thomas Newman Bartlett, aged 35 years.

BRODIE—On January 4th, 1897, Alexander Brodie, son of the late Alex. Brodie, of Brampton, and brother of Mrs. J. Brodie, Hunter, Dun Aroide, Toronto, in the 50th year of his age.

BROWN—At Ypsilanti, Mich., on December 28, 1896, after a long illness, James Brown, a native of Argyle, Scotland, and for many years a resident of Ypsilanti, in the 60th year of his age. Hunt-ington Glenbury please copy.

CAMPBELL—On Saturday, January 2nd, 1897, at Toronto, Neil John Campbell, in his 69th year.
CHIVRELL—On January 4th, 1897, Geo. Chivrell, aged 73 years, a native of Don, England.

DENNAN—At Montreal, January 4, 1897, after a long illness borne with great fortitude, William H. Denman, sr., (deceased), a native of London, England, and resident of Montreal for 23 years, aged 68 years and 8 months.

DUPREUIL—On January 4th, 1897, Aubin Dupreuil, aged 68 years and 11 months, after a long illness, at his late residence, 272 Mountain Road, Montreal.

LAMB—In this city, on January 5th, 1897, at 25 Kent Street, Hon. Mr. J. P. Lamb, Esq., a daughter of Horace B. Lamb, aged 1 year and 8 months.

MAOWHILLER—Suddenly, on the 4th of January, at 85 Vanstair Avenue, Wood from the residence of his son-in-law, John Wood, James Maowhiller, in his 82nd year.

MALONE—Three Rivers, on the 4th inst., in the 86th year, Edward Fitzgerald Malone, son of the late Thomas Malone.

ROSS—On January 4th, at Ottawa, Selwyn May Ross, fourth son of the late William B. Ross, aged 25 years.

TABLE HINTS.

BREAKFAST.

Baked sweet apples, with cream and sugar.
Calves' liver, with bacon.
Buttermilk pancakes, with sugar syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.

Meat balls, horse-radish sauce.
Riced Potatoes.
Jolly boys.
Maple syrup.
Tea or cocoa.
DINNER.

Purée of Lima beans and tomatoes.
Panned rabbits, with sour-cream gravy.
Baked potatoes.
Buttered onions.
Pickled beets.

Vanities.
Panned Rabbits—Divide two young rabbits into joints, discarding the thin portions on the under side; soak for a half-hour in cold water, slightly salted, to draw out the blood. With a sharp knife, remove as much of the thin white skin as possible, as that renders them more tender. With toothpicks pin a thin slice of salt pork to each piece (many prefer bacon, while to others the slight smoky taste imparted by it is objectionable). Put a piece of butter half the size of an egg into a covered baking-pan or a spider with a basin which fits well over the top will do. Dredge the pieces of rabbit with pepper and also with flour and arrange them closely together on the bottom of the pan; break a bay leaf into small bits and scatter it over the rabbit; pour on a quarter of a cup of hot water and bake slowly, basting from time to time and turning the pieces over. Add only just water enough to keep from burning, and baste with the gravy. When done, take out and sift powder, and pour into the gravy, in the bottom of the pan. When the pieces are tender, which will be in about an hour, remove the pieces of pork and pour over the rabbit a cupful of thick sour cream, adding it by spoonful by spoonful and allowing it to stew into the meat. When the gravy is nicely cooked dish the pieces of rabbit on a platter and pour over all the gravy. Garnish with pickled onions or parsley or both. The sour cream is preferable to sweet for the gravy, as it seems to blend better with the game flavor of the rabbits.

Buttered Onions—Boil eight medium-sized onions in two different waters to remove the strong, rank taste; boil till tender in a third water, salted. When easily pierced with a fork remove from the stove and drain very dry; cut each one across and return to the sauce-pan, with a little more salt (if needed), a sprinkle of cayenne pepper and two tablespoons of butter; heat thoroughly, stirring carefully, so as not to separate or break the halves. Send to the table very hot.

Vanities—Very dainty and easily made. Beat well three eggs and add one tablespoonful each of sugar and cold water and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Stir into the mixture a fork remove from the stove and drain very dry; cut each one across and return to the sauce-pan, with a little more salt (if needed), a sprinkle of cayenne pepper and two tablespoons of butter; heat thoroughly, stirring carefully, so as not to separate or break the halves. Send to the table very hot.

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THEY WILL SEEK REDRESS IN THE COURTS.

Officials of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association Displeased With the Concessions Made by the Railroads.

RETURN OF THE VICTORIOUS VICTORIAS FROM WINNIPEG

Delayed Nearly Half a Day by a Snow Storm—The Stanley Cup Reaches Home After All—Opening of the Hockey Championship Season—General Sporting News.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—President R. A. Robertson, of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, has received from the officials of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. a letter in reply to the request of the wheelmen that the twenty-five cent charge on bicycles when taken on board trains and checked as baggage be done away with, and asking the railway companies to carry the wheelmen free of charge when no other baggage is taken along.

The twenty-five cent charge on bicycles has been imposed in all cases, and where the passenger fare amounted to less than twenty-five cents, it was to be a great injustice that a larger sum must be paid to carry the wheel than was required to pay the fare of the owner.

In their reply to the C.W.A. request the railway men say they have considered the matter carefully and well, and agree with the wheelmen that at least no more should be charged for the wheel's transportation than is paid for a first-class passenger for the same distance; so that from this date the companies say that where the passenger fare is less than twenty-five cents they will charge for the wheel only the amount paid by the passenger.

In case the passenger rate is twenty-five cents or more, the regulation as it heretofore existed will apply; that is, twenty-five cents must be paid for the wheel. The companies think that there is no great hardship being undergone by the bicyclists at the hands of the railway people, since the companies guarantee, in return for the fee paid, to hand over the wheel in as good repair as it was when received. They further state that it was the custom of the wheelmen to "fix" the rail on in charge of the baggage car in the days when the wheel was carried free of charge; so that the magnates do not see how the present system is more costly to the traveller.

The companies conclude their message by wishing the C.W.A. men the compliments of the season, but this bit of courtesy will not prevent the aggrieved sportsmen from looking to other sources for relief from the odious burden, in case the magnates do not grant any more favorable terms than those contained in their letter.

This small concession from the rail may men does not please the cyclists, as may be supposed. At present a passenger is allowed to take 150 pounds of baggage free of charge, and have the same checked in the baggage car, but in case the article is a bicycle an extra charge is made, and the wheel is rated as so much excess baggage. The C.W.A. officials will certainly take the matter to the courts, to see whether their contention cannot be legally upheld.

Parliamentary redress will also be sought, and since many members of Parliament have been pledged to look after the wheelmen's interests their struggle against the continuance of the imposed transportation fee should not be without a good result.

20,000 MILES AWHEEL.

New York, Jan. 5.—George F. Carl, of San Francisco, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday, having covered 20,000 miles on a bicycle. Carl is riding 20,000 miles through the United States, Mexico, Canada and South America to win a wager of \$4,000. Carl was one of the wheelmen who rode the last hundred miles in California with Frank Lenz, the around the world tourist, before the latter sailed for China. Lenz was killed by the Kurds in Turkey. Carl is boyish looking, but seems to know what he is about, and may complete his journey in the stipulated time. He is well dressed in regular bicycle costume, and presents a tidy appearance for one who has been on the road for nearly a year.

A CYCLE BOARD OF TRADE.

Some idea of the remarkable strides made by the bicycle business in Montreal is to be gained by the fact that last night a Cycle Board of Trade was formed with a view of controlling the business in this city. The organization is the outgrowth of several meetings which have been held at the M.A.A.A. and the officers elected are:—President, T. W. Boyd, Jr.; Vice-President, H. Herring; Secretary, E. Kerr; Treasurer, J. E. Millen; Committee, A. Wright, T. C. Cartwright, J. Jeffrey, L. L. Lewis.

It was decided that an exhibition will be held in the Windsor Hall from March 3 to 6. All models and improvements will be shown for 1897, all the new developments in gearing and tires will be on hand, and the process of manufacture will be practically illustrated. It will be an excellent opportunity for dealers from the surrounding country to see at a glance the merits of all the machines being made.

M. B. C'S. EUCHERE.

The second half of the Montreal Bicycle Club's euche competition will commence this evening, after a three weeks' intermission, and will be continued each Wednesday evening at 8.15.

HOCKEY.

THE INSURANCE SCHEDULE.

The Canadian Insurance Hockey Association has organized for the season with the following officers: Hon. President, W. P. Heaton; President, W. B. Baptist; Vice-President, H. J. A. Godard; Hon. Sec.-Treas. H. C. Hill. The linked company teams that will take part this season are:—Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford; Royal-Queen; Liverpool and London and Globe; Guardian; Phoenix of London, Northern and the British and Foreign Marine. The appended schedule has been arranged, all matches being played in the Crystal Rink at 6.45 p.m.

January 7, Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford vs. L. & L. Globe-Guardian.

January 14, Royal-Queen vs. Phoenix of London-Northern.

January 21, British and Foreign Marine vs. Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford.

January 28, L. & L. Globe-Guardian vs. Royal-Queen.

February 4, Phoenix of London-Northern vs. Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford.

February 11, Royal-Queen vs. British and Foreign Marine.

February 18, L. & L. Globe-Guardian vs. Phoenix of London-Northern.

February 25, Imperial-Phoenix of Hartford vs. Royal-Queen.

and Corbett already have an agreement about that.

"Well," answered Julian, "it must be \$10,000 at the least."

Stuart then said: "As regards the picture privilege, I will say this: That should there be any bids or offers for such a privilege, I will come to some arrangement with both Fitzsimmons and Corbett about their disposal, and if we can come to a mutual agreement, then the privilege shall be sold, but if we cannot agree, then no pictures of any kind shall be taken, and the fight proceed rain or shine."

This was voted a very fair proposition of Stuart's, and on this understanding the articles were signed, Max Julian being the witness to Fitzsimmons' signature.

As a parting shot Mr. Stuart said that he hoped the vitascope or kinoscope would prove as profitable as the Ferris wheel which might be erected close to the grounds.

"The club is entitled to all privileges outside of the pictures," answered Julian, "from peanuts to shampoos."

This ended the meeting which did not last half an hour, and the preliminaries for the much-talked-of fight were completed.

A despatch from Detroit where Corbett is playing, says that Corbett, after hearing that "Fitz" had signed, started tramping to play a game of baseball, and winding up with a long run. He showed no signs of distress.

TURF AND TRACK.

BLACKBALLS AGAIN.

New York, Jan. 5.—For the second time the ultra-fashionable coaching club has blackballed T. Suffern Tailor, the whip and club man.

"Mr. Tailor feels awfully cut up about this," said a member of the club, whose name for obvious reasons cannot be printed. "He was led to believe that his name would go through all right this time. It is club politics, though, and Mr. Tailor is the sufferer."

A POOL-ROOM SWINDLED.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—"Tom" Walsh, the veteran pool room proprietor of St. Louis, was swindled out of \$2,500 last week, but how it was done was not discovered until today, when the detectives arrested a thirteen-year-old boy, who revealed the plot.

Walsh's pool-room is downtown, and because of a war between him and the South Side track it has been impossible for him to secure the race results for several minutes after each race. The winners were picked up by a man who stood on an adjacent building, who telegraphed the results to the club.

A clever woman, with some clever confederates, thought she could beat this combination, and did so.

The boy above mentioned went to the house of the woman, and after each event wrote the names of the winners on a slip of paper and tossed the latter over the fence. A middle aged woman was in waiting and immediately wrote a certain number on a blackboard, which she held up.

A block away, at a drug store, was a man with a finally won pool room, who, on reading the number, telephoned what he had read down town and confederates managed to play money on the winners before Walsh was advised as to the result.

The pool-room proprietor admits that he lost nearly \$3,000 by this scheme. The plot was discovered today when the gang attempted to repeat their operation, and the boy was caught. The others made their escape.

FOUR FAVORITE WINNERS.

New Orleans, Jan. 5.—The track was slow and lumpy, but four favorites won and the bookmakers got the worst of it.

Summaries:—

First race, 6 furlongs—Gifford Hall, 97, Hirsch, 5 to 2, won; Atlanta, 92, Dorsey, 10 to 1, second; Rapalath, even, third.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Fred Grant, 84, Slack, even, won; Baalag, 97, Withe, 15 to 1, second; Krums, 87, Songer, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:38. Oldham, Judge Bryant and Prince Arthur also ran.

Third race, mile and 20 yards—Rhet Goode, 100, Vandusen, 4 to 5, won; Sir Fred, 105, Reiff, 25 to 1, second; Sir John, 109, Comer, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:54. Needham, Private, Little Tom, Springtime and Trixie also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Pittall, 104, Hirsch, 2 to 1, won; H. G. Songer, 87, Hirsch, 2 to 1, second; Miss Rowett, 102, Reiff, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Harry B. Jack, Mayes, Rob Roy II. and Honda also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—J. H. Grafton, 98, Hirsch, 9 to 2, won; Frank Jaubert, 104, Reiff, 5 to 1, second; Renald, 101, Burns, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:34. Renald, Albert S., C. C. Rumrill, F. M. B. and Emma T also ran.

ROWING AND SAILING.

A NOTED YOUNG AMERICAN.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—When the representative of the Catlin Boat Club of Chicago finished first in the senior single scull race of the Canadian Association of Amateur Rowers at Barrie in 1891, he made a new record, for he was the first oarsman from any but a Canadian club to win a Canadian rowing trophy.

The oarsman, a young man named Stuart, qualified by the fact that he was a Canadian by birth, and won for a club founded by one of the most popular men in the world of amateur rowing, the jovial Commodore Charles Catlin.

James Henderson, the winner on that occasion, is now a well known oarsman, and has won the trophy for the past few years, having come over on a visit to his old home at Guelph. He is accompanied by another ex-Guelphite, Mr. J. B. Cline, now Superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, Machine Screw Co., and an inventor of much reputation, Jim is rowing next year, with William Weindand as his partner. Weindand will be remembered as one of the Delaware four and also as a double-sculler, with J. F. Korf as his mate.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL CABLE MATCH.

New York, Jan. 5.—The cable chess match between England and America, which will be played on Lincoln's birthday, February 12, and Saturday, February 13, will enlist the strongest team of ten native players America can produce, and no doubt, will be composed of Pillsbury, Showalter, Burille, Barry, Hynes, Hodges, Teed, Helms, Delmar and Brampton.

England also will put her best men forward in the hope of recapturing the cup. At last accounts her representatives will be Blackburn, Burn, Lee, Tinsley, Law-

rence, Loeck, Mills, Atkins, Jackson and Smith.

The Commercial Cable Company will connect the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, with the Cannon Street Hotel, London, for the match. The English umpire is in London, L. Rice, the American umpire in London is L. Hoffer; Baron Albert de Rothschild, of Vienna, is the referee for both countries.

The Newnes trophy, which is now held by the Brooklyn Chess Club, won from the English last March, is the handsome silver cup of the value of \$1,000, the coming match being for its defence by America.

THE GUN.

A NOTED ENGLISH SHOT DEAD.

London, Jan. 5.—Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., who was the captain of the British rifle team which visited the United States a number of years ago, is dead. He was 69 years old.

Sir Henry St. John Halford was the captain of the British team in the international rifle contest at Creedmoor, September 13th and 14th, 1877. In the team with him were J. K. Miller, Lieut. George Fenton, William Rigby, Lieut. Col. James Fenton, H. S. W. Evans, William Ferguson, A. P. Humphrey, and as reserves, F. T. Pigott and W. H. Gilden. General T. S. Dakin was captain of the American team, and his men were Major H. S. Jewett, L. L. Allen, W. H. Jackson, P. Hyde, L. Weber, L. C. Bruce, C. E. Hydenburgh, and as reserves T. Lamb, Jr., and L. Hepburn.

The shooting was at the 800, 900, and 1,000 yards ranges, fifteen shots at each distance each day. The Americans won by 92 points. Scores, 3,334 to 2,242. Sir Henry also was captain, but did not compete, with the British team that defeated the Americans at Wimbledon, England, July 24th, 1880, by 1,647 to 1,568, fifteen shots at each distance.

ATHLETICS.

YALE AND HARVARD STILL APT.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 5.—According to the present status of things negotiations between Yale and Harvard looking toward the renewal of athletics can no longer be said to be pending. On the contrary they are apparently broken off short and a boat race, as well as a contest in other branches of athletics, is as far off as at the opening of the breach two years ago.

AN IRISH RECORD BREAKER.

New York, Jan. 5.—From the Emerald Isle is waited a story to the effect that "Coughlin" the Irish Giant, recently threw the 16-pound hammer 100 feet, thus shattering "Jim" Mitchell's record of 145 feet. He will, therefore, come at once to America to try to break into the A.A.U. ranks.

Coughlin left the amateur ranks under the mistaken impression that he was a prize-fighter. He was cured of the hallucination in the New York A. C. gymnasium, when John Jackson, a huge negro, known as "The Tennessee Hercules," floored Coughlin ten times in less than a half hour.

There is nothing to prevent Coughlin coming to America, but he has no more chance of getting into the A.A.U. than he has of convincing anybody that he has thrown the 16-pound hammer 100 feet.

AN S. A. A. POSTPONEMENT.

The athletic entertainment which was to have been held at the Shamrock A. A. club house has been postponed by order of President T. Butler.

SKATING.

FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Figure skating competition for the amateur championship of Canada will take place at the Victoria Rink, on Thursday, February 4, at 8 p.m., entries to be made to the honorary secretary, L. Rabenstein. Entries close on January 30, 1897.

THE CARNIVAL POSTPONED.

The carnival which was to have been held at the M. A. A. rink on Friday night has been postponed until the 15th inst.

JOHN DAVIDSON ARRIVES.

John Davidson arrived in the city yesterday and will commence to train for the skating championship of the M. A. A. track as soon as the weather clears.

FOOTBALL.

AS PLAYED IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

New Haven, Jan. 5.—The Southern trip of the Yale football team was a void of sensations. It was after the game at Jackson, Miss., and the Northern boys had laid low the South-Western University team by a score of 28 to 4.

The quarter-back took the ball, got through the rushes of Captain Sanford's rush line, and after running forty yards, made the easiest kind of a touchdown.

Some of the friends of the Northern team had been betting that the Baptist College would not score. When the score was made, the friends of the Northern team were shouting madly, especially at what they thought but the supporters of the score was made, and they grew hot at Captain Sanford and his innocent men.

At the hotel a hot-headed Southerner drew a revolver, and threatened Sanford's life. "Big Billy" Church, of Princeton, kicked him from the premises.

The Southerner cut with a knife two negro attendants who grabbed him. He was then thrown out of the hotel, and had not three of the best tackles held Sanford back, there would have been a duel on the spot.

CURLING.

HEATHERS AND THISTLES.

The Heather and Thistle will meet in their friendly match on Monday and Tuesday next, eight rinks aside playing. The Caledonians and Thistles will play twelve rinks, and on the 16th inst., two rinks from Quebec will be pitted against them. If the scenes depicted on paper were reproduced in the theatres, it did not speak very much for them.

BOWLING.

THE M. A. A.'S AFFAIRS.

The affairs of the M. A. A. will tonight be busy, as there is a match on which depends the bowlers, this being a final match to see who plays against Ottawa, in Ottawa, on Saturday night.

A. Willson leads so far this week for first-class score, 622. Arthur, you are doing well this season.

WILL SEEK RECIPROCITY.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 6.—The Newfoundland legislature will open on February 1st. The Government will introduce a resolution early in the session favoring reciprocity with the United States, and will despatch Colonial Secretary Bond or Solicitor-General Morris to arrange a convention, if possible, with the McKinley administration to secure the free entry of Newfoundland codfish into the American markets. The fishing interests of the island are greatly interested in the scheme.

Trotting sulks are now built in such a manner that they can be fitted when in use on the track and brought back to an upright position for road use.

The Cafe Monaco, 121 Vite Street, is owned by Mme. Deperrouzel, and is run in first-class style.

INDECENT POSTERS.

Mr. Stephens' Bill for Their Abolition Approved.

THEY DISGRACE OUR CITY.

Clergymen Unite in Condemning This Abuse.

A THEATRICAL MANAGER JOINS IN DISAPPROVING METECRITICUS ADVERTISING.

The following opinions have been received by The Herald regarding the necessity for Mr. Stephens' bill now before the Legislature regulating the posting of posters upon billboards:—

Rev. J. Nichols writes:—"In reply to your question, my opinion is that all theatrical posters should be legislated out of existence. Many of them are extremely shameful in themselves; but, in many cases, their impure suggestiveness is far worse. I am aware that a book called the Bible tells us that 'to the pure all things are pure'; unfortunately, however, the great bulk of the people are not pure. We are all troubled, more or less, with a set of evil passions, or tendencies, which every good Government will seek, not to influence or stimulate, but to repress. The posters under notice both stimulate and influence. If it is doubted by any one, let him take a position near to one of our city billboards, and listen to the remarks, and watch the gestures and acts of those who stay to look. I have seen and heard these things, and felt ashamed that I was near the place. To ladies the whole thing is very painful. James Boswell once pointed Dr. Johnson to a group of statues, and said, 'Do you not think, sir, that these Greek statues are very indecent?' 'No, sir,' was the reply, but your question is, 'Just so, 'Your question is,' because it draws attention to that which common decency will pass over in silence. These posters draw attention, and are intended to draw attention to what decency would leave unnoticed. We are told that we 'cannot make people good by Act of Parliament.' True, but, by Act of Parliament, we can, and do, prevent wicked people from doing us and ours a great deal of harm. These posters do harm, and, therefore, they should be stopped. But,' again, 'do you not think that it is highly instructive to study the human figure?' Oh, yes, under proper circumstances. But do you pretend that this is the object aimed at by theatrical managers when they disgrace our city lines with these offensive pictures? It is exceedingly difficult to draw a comparison in these matters, and so forbid them all—the bill posters."

REV. E. M. HILL.

Rev. E. M. Hill says:—"I am pleased that Mr. Stephens has taken up the matter of indecent posters on the billboards. It is beyond my power to understand how legislators, or judges, or policemen, who have respect for womanhood can allow such public insults to any womanhood. There are scores of women who do not care. But there are hundreds and thousands who are ashamed to walk our streets because so insulted by such shameless abuse of modesty.

"Theatres that pander to low passions are public insults to any community. The churches and schools and homes find these boards neutralizing much of their effort to teach modesty and purity of thought. There is a crying need of such an effort as Mr. Stephens' to keep our streets free from such filthy trash that is as dangerous as vegetable garbage."

REV. DR. CAMPBELL.

After reading Mr. Stephens' bill aimed at indecent posters, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of St. Gabriel's Presbyterian Church, said: "It is called for most decidedly. There is no doubt that gaudy, indecent posters are mischievous. The public is under obligation to Mr. Stephens for calling attention to it. I hope he will be supported by public opinion."

When asked if there had not been a law on the subject for some time, the reverend gentleman said: "Yes, there has been a law, but it has been so often violated, but there is no reason why it should not be a general law. I don't know that the civic law has been enforced. Some posters that are allowed to be put up around the fences are exceedingly offensive, and the suggestions are harmful. Sometimes people are prosecuted for exhibiting in their windows things that come within the domain of art far less called for than some posters—flaming things of very bad taste—intended to attract the attention of people of no refinement. It is all a question with those responsible for them of gathering in the shreds of the poor people. Yes it is a species of morbid curiosity that causes people to go and see the scenes depicted on the posters which are not intended to appeal to the artistic taste."

REV. A. J. MOWATT.

Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor of Erskine Presbyterian Church, expressed his entire sympathy with the objects of Mr. Stephens' bill. Protection against indecent posters was very much needed. Some of the theatrical advertisements which were posted up profusely around town were exceedingly coarse, and were anything but creditable to the theatres responsible for them. If the scenes depicted on paper were reproduced in the theatres, it did not speak very much for them.

A THEATRICAL MANAGER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Frank Murphy writes:—"Speaking on behalf of Mrs. Murphy and myself, I may say that, inasmuch as we understand that Mr. Stephens' bill provides for the suppression of all such types of pictorial paper as the 'sensational' and 'suggestive,' we have no hesitation in according such a measure, which we trust will become law, our full sympathy and approval."

"Our reasons for doing so are as follows: In the first place, on a question of principle, any manager who claims self-respect and intends to hold an honorable position amongst his fellow-citizens, should have no desire to secure for his attractions the patronage and financial support of the public by appealing to what is only sensual and morbid, as the posters referred to in Mr. Stephens' bill do. And we can find no language forcible enough in condemning such of the public as patronize the attractions which adopt this method of adver-

The First of these Monthly Competitions will commence January 1st, 1897, and will be continued each month during 1897.

\$1,625 IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES

As Follows:

10 First Prizes, \$100 Stearns' Bicycles, . . . \$1,000
25 Second " \$25 Gold Watch . . . 625
Bicycles and Watches given each month . . . 1,625

Total given during year 1897, \$19,500

GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut out the top portion of each wrapper, and paste the portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP" on a card, and send it to the "Sunlight Soap" office, 25 West St., New York, marked "For the Contest." The wrapper top left-hand corner, with the "SUNLIGHT SOAP" heading, will be put into the contest.

1. Every month during 1897, in each of the districts to which they result, will be given a prize of \$100 Stearns' Bicycles, valued at \$1,000, and 25 Gold Watches, valued at \$625, to the competitors who send in the most "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers.

2. A printed list of winners in competitor's districts will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from soap companies, or who buy soap from soap companies, will be disqualified. Endorsers of Soap Wrappers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's districts will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition.

5. Competitors who obtain wrappers from soap companies, or who buy soap from soap companies, will be disqualified. Endorsers of Soap Wrappers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

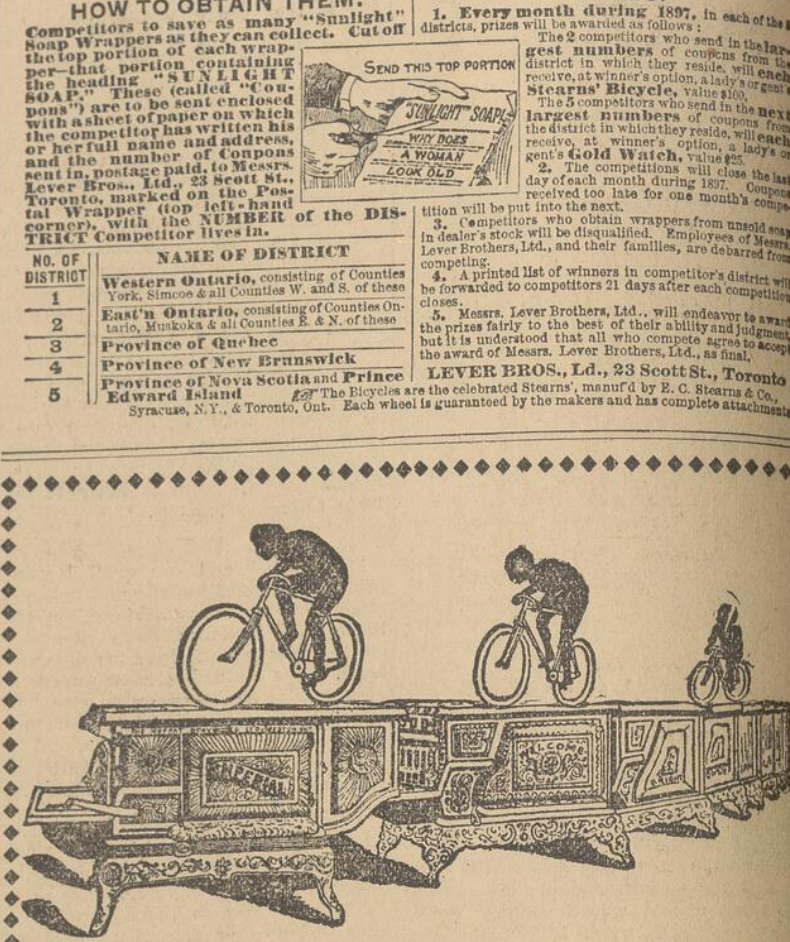
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10. A printed list of winners in competitor's districts will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition.



"A Run on Stoves"

We are having it just now, for the simple reason that we have the right Stoves and Prices. Why waste fuel, and eat half-cooked dinners when you can exchange your old stove and get one of our STEEL OVEN RANGES, which will do your cooking with half the fuel you are using now. We will be pleased to show you our line of Stoves, whether you buy or not. All are welcome.

Gravel & Bouldad,
306 and 308 St. Lawrence Street.

BREWERS.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
Ales and Porter Brewers.
Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE & PORTER IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.
Families Regularly Supplied.
1006 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

DAWES & CO.,
BREWERS
Pale Ales and Porter, LACHINE, P.Q.
Montreal Office—521 St. James St.
Bell Telephone 563.

WM. DOW & CO.
Brewers and Malsters.
Chabouillet Square, Montreal.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.
Bell Telephone 393.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our TRADE MARK L.B.L.S. etc.
Wm. Bishop, 53 Dorchester Street.
The Howard Bottling Co., 683 Dorchester Street.
Thomas Kinsella & Son, 241 St. Antoine Street.
J. Virtue & Son, 10 Axminster Street.
J. Whelan & Co., 30 Valley Street.
The public are cautioned against scrupulous bottles and dealers who use our labels on bottles filled with other Ales, and FIFTY DOLLARS reward will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of any person practising such imposition.

CATARRH
Mrs. Dobell, of London, Ont., Cured for 20 Cents

Doctors Could Help, but Couldn't Cure—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Released the Prisoner, and To-day She is as Well as Ever—She Says it is a Great Remedy

"Yes, I am Mrs. Dobell," said a comely, pleasant-faced woman at her home on Horton street to a News reporter today, "and I very gladly tell you what you want to know. About three years ago my husband was very ill, and I had frequently occasion to rise in the night and go for a doctor or to the drugist. In my hurry I often neglected to properly clothe myself, and contracted several heavy colds, which turned at last to chronic catarrh. I tried doctors, who helped me, but did not cure me, and several special catarrh medicines. I was relieved but not cured. I was suffering intolerably when Mr. Shuff recommended me to try CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, and it began at once to help, and in about two months had entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this remarkable medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from catarrh." The blotter included is a great help to sufferers.

New Poultry Food.
Green Cut Bones, One-price, 20 lbs. for \$1.00. M.HENBROOK, Dealer in grain, 2603 Notre Dame St., St. Henri, P.Q. Box 22.

THEO. DELAGE & CO.,
Painters and Decorators.
Have removed from 183 Greene Avenue to the more commodious premises at
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All kinds of Carpentery work done. Skates repaired and ground.

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STRAIGHT CUT...
Cigarettes.
15 Cents per Package.

Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a

