MORNING EDITION.

A Change in the Weather

Does not affect E. B. Eddy's Matches, which are proof against all climatic variations, whether hot, cold, damp or dry. Every match means a light.

Montreal Daily Herald

MORNING EDITION.

90° in the Shade

Is no more consistent with January than a box of inferior un-lightable matches is with a well-regulated house. E. B. Eddy's Matches are not of this kind. They are the best.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH YEAR NO. 47. MONTREAL DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

A FABRICATION.

MR. OUIMET MAKES CHARGES AGAINST MR. TARTE.

SAYS HE INTERVIEWED THE BISHOPS FOR MR. LAURIER.

Mr. Tarte Says There is Not One Word of Truth in the Charge.

Hon. J. A. Ouimet is reported in an interview in yesterday's Gazette to have said :

"I said at the Eastman Springs' meeting on Monday, and I repeat it now, that it has been reported to me by most reliable people that one of Mr. Laurier's lieutenants had gone to one of the Archbishops of Quebec, and had shown him a letter purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurances that the School question would at once be settled if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. Mr. Greenway's denial is clear enough. I would now like to see the denial of Mr. Tarte, the latter being the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier to whom the report refers is attempting to secure support for his leader in the Province of Quebec on the assumption that as Mr. Laurier is such a bosom friend of Messrs. Greenway and Martin they will soon modify the Manitoba school legislation to help their common leader out of the great difficulty he would be in if he had to assume the responsibility of Government."

MR. TARTE'S DENIAL.

In denial of this the following letter has been received :

To the Editor of the Herald :

Sir,—It was three o'clock to-day when I came in to town and read Mr. Ouimet's statement, viz.: That I went to one of the Bishops of the Province of Quebec with a letter "purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, in which the latter gave assurance that the school question would at once be settled, if Mr. Laurier was returned to power."

Your evening edition was going to press and I had just the time to authorize you, by telephone, to deny Mr. Ouimet's assertion. I want to be more explicit, and I challenge the Minister of Public Works to give the name of the Bishop to whom he says I have gone. His statement is false from beginning to end. I never had in my possession, I never saw a letter from Mr. Greenway on the school question; I never heard and I never said that such a letter had been written. The statement of the Minister has been made to raise prejudices against Mr. Laurier and myself amongst the Protestant population of Canada. It is an unqualified fabrication worthy of the man who has done it, and it is not at his first attempt to mislead public opinion, by untrue statements, on the same question. Last fall, at L'Epiphanie, Mr. Ouimet, speaking before a Catholic audience, made the bold assertion that he had received positive assurances from several bishops of the Province, that they were satisfied with the policy of the Government on the subject. I vainly pressed him to give the name of one of those dignitaries. He remained silent—because he had not spoken the truth. He will remain silent on this occasion—because once more he has said what is not true.

Appeals to religious hatred and national prejudices—that is the policy of the incapable men in whose hands the administration of public affairs has by a sad accident, fallen for the time being.

In the Province of Quebec, the Ministers travel at this very moment from one bishop's residence to the other, begging support and making all kinds of promises and pledges.

In Ontario their colleagues go from one Orange Lodge to the other, giving assurances of quite a different character.

J. ISRAEL TARTE.

Montreal, February 22.

TIME TO KNOW.

A Conservative Paper Wants an End to Suspense.

L'Evenement, a Government organ, says, in an editorial, that the crisis through which we are passing is a serious one. "Prudence and energy will be found necessary by those who preside over the destinies of the Canadian nation." The article has reference to the Manitoba School question, and to the manner in which it should be treated. "If the Government had been convened at the end of January or the beginning of February, as it is customary to do, many difficulties which have arisen, and many more which will arise, would have been averted. No suspicion would have been awakened in the minds of a great many Catholics, who believe that delays have only one object (!) and that, to evade the settlement of the School question."

"The irresolution and indecision of the Government has certainly been, in our opinion, a weak point. Whether we will have elections at an early date, or a session before dissolution, it is time that the public should learn."

OPINION OF THE WHIP.

Mr. James Sutherland Sees Many Signs of Victory.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Mr. James Sutherland, of Woodstock, whip for the Liberal party in Ontario, stayed over in Toronto on his way home from Montreal, where he attended the big Liberal meeting at Schmer Park.

"It was the biggest meeting of the kind ever held in Canada," said he.

"A conservative estimate places the attendance at 14,000, and double that number could not gain admittance to the building.

"The reversal of public opinion is very marked in that city. Prominent commercial men, who have been lifelong Conservatives, avow their intention of supporting Mr. Laurier, and I am told that this same feeling is general throughout Quebec:

"There will be a Reform candidate in every constituency in Ontario at the next election. In some places conventions have not yet been held, but it is about known who the candidates will be."

When asked regarding the dissolution of Parliament, Mr. Sutherland said:

"I do not think there will be another session. The programme will likely be an election in the near future and a short session in June to pass the estimates."

"What about Sir Oliver Mowat leading the Ontario Liberals in Dominion politics?" I asked.

"Don't you think he would be a strong man?" replied Mr. Sutherland, laughingly. "I don't think he has been formally asked, but perhaps the matter has been talked of in some quarters.

"However, the prospects of the Liberals were never brighter than they are at the present time."

CHASING FOSTER.

Having Fled From Kings He will be Opposed in York.

A Liberal convention will be held in the County of York on Tuesday next, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the party to run in the coming election. At first sight it may seem a very hard task to undertake opposition to the Finance Minister, and, doubtless, it will be a heavy task to carry out. Yet there is not a Liberal anywhere in the country who does not feel glad that there is every probability that York will meet the burden imposed upon her. Mr. Foster, utterly discredited and broken down in the county which he has represented since he first entered Parliament, is compelled to abandon that county—his native county, too, in which his kinsmen and personal friends are very numerous—and to seek a constituency elsewhere. York is opened to him, and he goes thither not because he 'preferred York, but because, despite the most strenuous efforts of local Conservatives in St. John, he was unable to get a nomination here, as he and they desired.—St. John Globe.

HAS TURNED LIBERAL.

George Moffatt, ex-M.P. for Restigouche Has Abandoned Toryism.

Mr. George Moffatt, ex-M.P., Restigouche, N.B., was in Moncton a few days ago. Speaking on matters political, he said he could not support the Dominion Government any longer. He had supported the Conservative party for years on account of being a personal friend of Sir John Macdonald. "If I run," he said, "I will be an Independent Liberal. If I don't run I will support either Mr. George Haddow or Wm. Murray, ex-M.P.P., Liberal. If I decide to run, both Haddow and Murray will give me their support." The Moncton Transcript says: "Mr. Moffatt, with the support of such a strong man as Murray at Campbellton, and such a power as Haddow at Dalhousie, will carry the county by a rousing majority."

The Premier's Proposal.

Much surprise was felt in French-Canadian circles that Hon. J. A. Ouimet had not only given up the idea of a session at which some remedial legislation might be introduced, but had called his friends here together to urge upon them that it was better to bring on the elections at once.

La Presse, the evening French Conservative organ, gives the following version of that caucus: "The Minister of Public Works explained to his friends that under the present circumstances it would be extremely difficult to obtain from the House the complete redress of the grievances of the Catholics, because the members from the English Provinces, on the eve of presenting themselves before the electors, would not dare to vote in favor of the complete remedial measures which Sir Mackenzie intends to propose, while after the elections, after the members were elected for five years, it would probably be easy to obtain ample justice for the Catholics. The Government has determined to present itself before the public with a definite programme on this question. This programme will be announced in an Order in Council, and if the House elected at the next elections refuses to sanction it. The present Ministry, if retained in power, would make it a question of life or death, as it would be bound to do in consequence of the Order in Council previous to the elections."

In view of the explanation, the meeting consented to an election.

MR. LAURIER WILT SPEAK IN PRESCOTT.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Mr. Proulx, M.P. for Prescott County, states that Mr. Laurier has promised him to attend the meeting of the Liberal party in that county. The date has not yet been decided upon, but as soon as Mr. Lausier can arrange for it, Mr. Proulx says he will have it advertised.

KINGSTON CONSERVATIVES DIVIDED.

Kingston, Feb. 22.—The annual meeting of the Conservative Association was called for to-night in Fraser Hall to elect officers. Capt. Gaskin and James Swift were known to be candidates for the presidency and as both men have many friends, the crowd that gathered was so great that an adjournment to the Opera House was made. It, too, was crowded. Both these gentlemen were nominated. A ballot of over a thousand people was tried, but some person kicked over the ballot box. Then a division was tried and it failed too, as the gentlemen seemed to have about the same following. It being announced that many in the Hall were not Conservatives, and the number of these in the divisions were so great it was decided to postpone the meeting. This was done amid great confusion. The split in the party is supposed to be serious by leading Conservatives.

A. J. MCLAUGHLIN TO OPPOSE MAJOR HUGHES

Coboconk, Ont., Feb. 22.—The adjourned Liberal nomination convention was held here to-day. Owing to a very heavy snow storm last night, which blocked up the roads, it was thought it would be impossible for the delegates to attend, but about noon they began to arrive, and by one o'clock there were about one hundred present. The meeting was convened in the Oddfellows Hall; Mr. Jas. Dickson, who has held the position of the President of the association for some fifteen years occupying the chair. Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, of Lindsay, and President Dickson were nominated, but on a vote being taken it was found that Mr. McLaughlin was the almost unanimous choice of the convention. As Mr. McLaughlin is one of the most popular and gifted young man in the county, he is sure to defeat Major Hughes.

WEST BRUCE REFORMERS ADJOURN.

Kincardine, Ont., Feb. 22.—Owing to the snow blockade no train having reached here since Tuesday, the Reform convention called to select a candidate for West Bruce had to be postponed to a date to be fixed by the Executive. The municipalities were well represented.

NORTH PERTH CONSERVATIVES.

Milverton, Feb. 22.—The North Perth Conservative convention was held here to-day but have not yet decided who to nominate. Stafford, Listowel and Milverton were well represented, but Elma, Logan and Ellice were largely unrepresented owing to the severe snow storm of yesterday. The convention was again adjourned until March 5th, when it will again be held in this place.

HORRIBLE WAR.

FRED VILLIERS GIVES A REALISTIC DESCRIPTION OF IT.

THE ENGAGEMENT BEFORE PORT ARTHUR HIS PRINCIPAL THEME.

A Large and Fashionable Audience Greets the War Correspondent.

Fred Villiers the famous war artist lectured last night in Windsor Hall before one of the largest and most fashionable audiences that have ever assembled in this city. The subject of the lecture was of course the war in Corea between Japan and China from the theatre of which as everyone knows Mr. Villiers has recently returned. Dealing with so grewsome a subject it was to be expected that the lecturer to present a truthful picture must describe some of the horrors of modern warfare and perhaps a large portion of the audience went prepared to be thrilled and even a little shocked by Mr. Villiers vividly artistic powers of description. Probably there was not one in that large audience who was not satisfied in that respect. The wrinkled front of grim-visaged war could wear no uglier aspect than as presented by Mr. Villiers. The greater part of the lecture had to do with the four days' massacre at Port Arthur after its capture by the Japanese army and there was a surfeit of horrors. Blood was everywhere, it dripped from beds and doorsteps, congealed under Mr. Villiers' eyes and smoked in the frosty air. Blood colored everything during those four days at Port Arthur and it also colored three-fourths of Mr. Villiers' lecture. Probably the audience of last night could have done with less gore.

Mr. Villiers' appearance was greeted with applause. He was attired in his field costume of baggy knickerbockers and and belted blouse, a costume which is very becoming to his athletic figure. The scenes sketched by him were thrown by a stereopticon upon a large sheet. The first presented was a charming picture of Lady Randolph Churchill on board the Empress of Japan, upon which vessel the artist travelled to the seat of war in company with the late Lord Randolph, who was making his melancholy and unsuccessful trip around the world in search of health. Mr. Villiers had at this stage of his lecture many kindiy things to say of the Tommy Atkins of Japan. He was described in his progress from the raw material, which is very raw, to the manufactured article when he is turned out frugal, thrifty and full of fighting grit. His rations are extremely simple and his favorite drink is weak Japan tea with an occasional draught of saki, a native spirit. The mobilization of the army of Japan in the present struggle was perfect. The troops were shipped upon trains at night and embarked with the utmost order and despatch, and so perfectly was secrecy kept as to the number and destination of the troops that no civilian could give an intelligent idea of either. The Japson their march to the front displayed good discipline and excellent fighting powers in marked contrast to the Chinese to illustrate whose conduct the lecturer distorted the ancient adage to mean that "he who fights and runs away may live to run another day." The Chinese soldiers are miserable depressed creatures in wet weather and their fighting qualities were humorously illustrated by the story of soldiers holding oiled paper umbrellas over their heads during action in rain and the Chinese commander sending a flag of truce with the polite request that the engagement should cease until finer weather as his men's clothes were likely to be injured by the wet. The incapacity of the Chinese commanders was shown by their allowing the Japs to land within sixty miles of Port Arthur without opposition when the landing was most difficult to make. Mr. Villiers had some good words to say about the Red Cross work in Manchuria by the Japanese surgeons, whose intelligent and scientific work was in marked contrast to the Chinese, who regare it as a "bad joss" to touch an injured person. To this superstition the lecturer ascribed much of the cruelty credited to the Chinese character. Up to the time of the advance upon Port Arthur the conduct of the Japs was excellent, but en route to that place members of skirmishing parties captured by the Chinese were beheaded and mutilated and from that point the veneer of civilization upon the innate savagery of the Japs rapidly wore off. There was an element present in the Japanese army whose enlistment had been forbidden by the Mikado. These were the "Samurai," a sect of professional two-handed sword fighters. These men had evaded the law by acting as coolies and to them much of the atrocious conduct at Port Arthur was ascribed.

The night advance and attack upon Port Arthur was vividly described. Marshal Oyama had issued a proclamation to the non-belligerents of the city guaranteeing their safety, but on the entrance of the invading army they found the mutilated heads of captured comrades hung about the streets, and a terrible scene of wholesale slaughter of men, women and children ensued. The scenes of hundreds of murdered people in heaps thrown upon the street by the stereopticon were not very clear, but they were probably clear enough. Mr. Villiers compared the Japs to Bashi-Bazonks and Afghans, and closed his lecturer with an eloquent arraignment of Marshal Oyama for his breach of the laws of civilized warfare.

The lecturer was about to retire from the platform when a loud voice from the gallery called "Mr. Lecturer!" The audience looked up as one man and then settled down for a scene. Mr. Villiers, however, paid no attention and the incident passed over. It was generally stated that the interruption came from Mr. Takahashi.

Opponents for Daly and Davin.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—J. K. McInnes, editor of Regina Standard, has been nominated Patron candidate for Assiniboia and will oppose Nicholas Flood Davin.

Charles Spiers of Brandon, has been chosen Liberal candidate for Brandon, Hon. Mr. Daly's constituency.

North Renfrew Independent.

Pembroke, Ont., Feb. 22.—The convention of Patrons, McCarthyites and Prohibitionists for North Renfrew, called for to-day, in this town, broke up without taking any action beyond stating their views. The principal speakers were Mr. James Findlay, and Rev. M. D. M. Blakely. The attendance was small. The following meetings are to be held by the Independents at Beachburg, on Monday, 25th Feb. at 2.30 p.m.; at Front Westmeath same day at 7 p.m.; at Foresters Falls 26th Feb. at 1 p.m.; at Haley's Station same day at 7 p.m. Both party candidates are invited to attend.

ONTARIO POLITICS.

THE P.P.A. PARTY MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

THEY FEEL VERY STRONGLY OVER THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Toronto University Question to be Brought Up in the House—Grand Board of the Patrons to Meet.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 22.—In the Ontario Legislature this afternoon Mr. Craig, of Wellington, moved the adoption of the speech from the Throne. This was seconded by Mr. McNeish, of East Elgin. Mr. Marter then criticized the address, and after that Mr. Haycock, the Patron leader, delivered his maiden speech in which he defended the position of his party and showed himself to be a clever speaker. The speech was then formally adopted and the House adjourned until Monday.

The P.P.A. party, composed of P. D. McCallum and A. T. Gurd, arrived at the House to-day. "We will make some amendments to the school law," said Mr. McCallum, "and ask for other reforms; I don't know just what they are yet." Mr. McCallum said that the Orangemen and the people in his riding were much excited over the anticipated school legislation. "They believe that the Manitoba Government is right and will support only candidates who believe that," said he.

It is understood Treasurer Harcourt will deliver his Budget speech on Thursday.

The University question will be one of the first matters to be brought before the House.

Dr. Willoughby has asked for an investigation, Mr. Whitney has asked for all correspondence regarding the question, and the subject will come up within a few days.

The Grand Board of Patrons will meet on Monday. The convention, however, which was to be composed of the Members of the Grand Board and delegates from the different lodges has been indefinitely postponed.

Delegates will be in attendance at this meeting from the Grand Associations of Manitoba and Quebec, to consolidate their strength for the general elections. The question of taking action against the journals which made charges of irregularity against the Order will be considered.

Destructive Indians.

Quebec, Feb. 22.—Tidings received from the Lower Saguenay and the Labrador Coast are to the effect that wholesale destruction of fur bearing animals is being carried on by the Indians, who are the only persons free to kill fur bearing animals at all times of the season. They have abused this privilege as also the privilege to catch trout and salmon at all times of the year. They now explode dynamite cartridges in rivers and streams and slaughter the fish most wantonly. The Eider duck is being destroyed out of existence. The female birds are killed on the nest and the eggs are destroyed. The settlers are anxious to see an agent appointed to look after the preservation of fish and game and save them from extermination by the Indians.

Thos. Carlyle's House.

London, Feb. 22.—A meeting of the committee organized for the purpose of purchasing Thomas Carlyle's house in Chelsea and converting it into a Carlyle Museum was held in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor's residence to-day.

The Marquis of Ripon offered a motion declaring that the meeting, recognizing the importance of preserving to the nation such places, cordially approved the effort to purchase Mr. Carlyle's house. Mr. Bayard, United States Ambassador, seconded the motion. The treasurer of the fund started for the purchase of the residence, announced that $1,230 had already been subscribed.

Valuable Dogs Poisoned.

New York, Feb. 22.—Eight toy dogs, the property of Mr. F. Senn, were found poisoned this morning in their boxes at the Madison Square Garden dog show; six of them were dead and the other two will die. The dogs are valued at $1,500.

The Westminster Kennel Club held a special meeting at which a resolution offering $500 for the capture of the perpetrator of the crime was unanimously passed.

The excitement attending the poisoning of Mr. Senn's dogs had not abated before it was found that Pete, a bull-terrier, owned by Thomas McCaffrey, of New Haven, Conn., was also poisoned. He is not expected to live.

A Young Boy's Suicide.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The Coroner's jury that yesterday held an enquiry into the death of Wm. Godfrey, aged 18, who was found hanging in the barn of D. Hogan, Carp, 21 miles from Ottawa yesterday morning, were unable to ascertain why the rash act was committed. It came out in the evidence that although Godfrey was a quiet lad, he spent much of his time in reading novels and now the jury want to look over the books he has recently been reading to ascertain if they could have had any damaging effect upon his mind.

The Delegates From Michigan.

Dr. Laberge, of Calumet, Mr. O. Oliver, of Hancock, and Mr. Emile Laplante, of Lake Linden, the delegates of the Michigan French-Canadians, who interviewed Sir Mackenzie Bowell, arrived in Montreal last evening. They report that the Premier promised to send his private secretary to Toronto, to interview Sir Oliver Mowat, and to decide what could be done to assist them. The number of families who are not willing to return to Canada has increased to 720. The delegates, along with Rev. E. Paradis, were received at the station here by Mr. J. D. Rolland, who took them to his residence and entertained them during the evening.

Captain Gordon Fined.

London, Feb. 22.—A fine of 10 shillings has been imposed by the Maritime authorities at North Shields upon Captain Gordon, commander of the Aberdeen steamer Crathie, which ran into and sunk the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe. The offence for which the fine was scored against Captain Gordon was that he navigated the Crathie to the north of mid-channel in the Tyne in going up that river last October.

CONCESSION TO ENGLAND.

IT IS LIKELY TO INTENSIFY FRENCH FEELING AGAINST BRITISH IN EGYPT.

A Special Tribunal to be Created With Jurisdiction Over Native Offences Against British Soldiers.

Cairo, Feb. 22.—A special Cabinet Council has just been held here to discuss the Egyptian situation, the Khedive presiding. Inasmuch as the agitation appears to have been caused by the recent attack by the Egyptians on the crew of the British cruiser Scout, it was decided to create a special tribunal, which shall have jurisdiction over the offences of the natives against the British soldiers, sailors and marines stationed in Egypt. The tribunal is to consist of the Minister of Justice, Ibrahim Fuad Pasha, a native, as a presiding judge; Sir John S. Scott, the judicial adviser to the Khedive, an Englishman; and two English judges and one native judge. The trial, the judgment and the carrying out of sentences, including the death penalty, shall be summary and without appeal. The tribunal can only be invoked on the demand of Baron Cromer, the British agent and Consul-General, and the English General in command of the British forces in Egypt. After the Egyptian and foreign Ministers have been notified, the Legislative Council will be convened at the beginning of the Ramadan, when the great annual fast day occurs, to approve the establishment of this tribunal. The promise of the new Court is regarded as an important concession by the English here, and it is likely to intensify the French agitation against British influence in Egypt.

LORD DUFFERIN ON AFRICA.

London, Feb. 23.—A despatch to the Times, from Paris, says that at a banquet given by the British Chamber of Commerce, of that city, Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, made a long speech, in the course of which he said: "In spite of certain current criticism in a portion of the French press, never since my arrival here three years ago, have the relations of France and Great Britain been more friendly and obviously conciliatory on both sides than now."

With reference to the stubborn African questions waiting solution, Lord Dufferin said he failed to see why France and Great Britain should become morbidly excited over them. Africa, he added, is certainly not the home of the pagoda tree, nor are Jason's golden fleeces to be found on every bush. Had it been otherwise, the continent would not have lain in darkness so many centuries with human beings its only export. He wished the explorers of Africa every success, but doubted whether the country would prove such an El Dorado as the imagination of Europe seems disposed to picture it. Africa undoubtedly possesses sheep-walks in the South, and gold reefs. The latter were often the cause of more shipwrecks than those below water. He trusted, however, that they might help to rehabilitate the rupee. The main patent fact to remember is that the great mass of the inhabitants live under the primitive conditions of a tropical climate. Ladies there do not require petticoats or even "knickers," and they have no money to buy them. Trading with such communities was not likely to return a hundred per cent. These considerations should induce all nations to discuss African territorial questions, whenever they come in collision, in a temperate, philosophical spirit.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC.

Experimenting With an Aluminum Cannon at Levis.

[Special to the Herald.]

Quebec, Feb. 22.—The other day in the presence of Mr. Spence, Consul of the United States, and Mr. J. Chabout, of Levis, a trial of an aluminum cannon made by Mr. F. Allard, the discoverer of the new process of temporing red copper and aluminum, was made. The gun measures 26 inches and weighs only 14 pounds, whereas an ordinary cannon would weigh 18 pounds. Although the thickness of the gun is only 3.32 inches it carries a charge of one pound of powder. Another trial will be made on the citadel by the soldiers during the course of next week. Another canon measuring twelve feet is to be tempered by Mr. Allard, to be sent to Washington.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier told a reporter that the rumors concerning his resignation were originated by a gentleman of the Press, who was dissatisfied because his son was not given a situation in his (Mr. Pelletier's) Department.

BI-METALLIC LEAGUE

Committee Approve of a Resolution to be Introduced in the Commons.

London, Feb. 22.—A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Bi-metallic League, to-night, approved the bi-metallic resolution which Robert Lacey Everett, representing South-Western Suffolk, will move next Tuesday. The resolution is to the effect that the House of Commons regards with increased apprehension the constant fluctuations and the growing divergence in the relative value of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expression on the part of the Government of France and the Parliament of Germany regarding the serious evils resulting therefrom. It therefore urges upon the Government of England the desirability of co-operating with other nations in an international conference to consider what measures can be taken to rehabilitate silver, or mitigate the evils which it is claimed arise from the demonetization of the white metal.

London, Feb. 22.—The Times says that a meeting of anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons was held yesterday at which Mr. Justin McCarthy said that it was the intention of the Government to include in their land bill, provision for the re-enactment of clause 13, of the act of 1891, which provides for voluntary not compulsory arrangements between landlord and tennant. The meeting, the Times says, accepted this as a solution of the evicted tenants difficulty.

Quarantine Law Still in Force.

Kingston, Feb. 22.—This morning Consul Twitchell received a despatch from Washington stating that the quarantine law against Canadian cattle going into the United States via Cape Vincent is still in force.

ANYTHING NEW . . . This Season in Shirts?

YES! * *

We have received our full line of Spring and Summer Shirtings. Call and have a look at them. . . . . .

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.

RICHES...

Though hard to gain, are still harder to keep

...MORAL: Insure in The Travelers

Office—Temple Building, Montreal, P.Q.
FRANK F. PARKINS, Chief Agent.

THE VIENNA CAFE

Will be RE-OPENED

On March 1st, by HENRI MATHIEU,

Late Chef of the Windsor Hotel, and since the 1st of January in charge of the restaurant portion of "The Hawthorn."

"THE VIENNA" will be the LEADING RESTAURANT of Montreal.

THE SEALERS' DAMAGES.

Secretary Gresham Will Take no Further Action at Present.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary Gresham has decided that he will make no further effort to induce Congress to pass the bill appropriating $425,000 to pay damages sustained by British sealing vessels seized by our naval ships and revenue cutters in Behring Sea before the making of the modus vivendi. All the facts have been laid before Congress and the Secretary feels that he has shown, so far as it lies in his power, that the method he proposes for the settlement of these claims is in the interests of economy and that he has made a good bargain. If the bill fails now, he will proceed immediately to draw up a treaty for submission to the Senate, creating an arbitration commission to adjust the claims. The United States will find no other course open than this, for we should be dishonored among nations, if we failed to carry out the obligations imposed upon us, by our voluntary act of submitting the sealing question to the Paris Arbitration.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

New York, Feb. 22.—The striking children's jacket makers assert that their strike is certain of success. It was said this afternoon that of the 250 coat makers, 120 had already conceded the demands of the strikers. Meetings were held by the strikers and the situation discussed. A mass meeting is to be held to-morrow noon. In the afternoon a conference of the leaders will be held. The jacket makers claim that no money has been paid to contractors to sign agreements and that 1,200 persons have returned to work under the terms required by the Union.

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Senator Bernier and John S. Ewart, Q.C., leave for Ottawa to-morrow to attend the hearing of School Case appeal.

Premier Greenway has submitted a bill to the Manitoba Legislature which will cut off all supplies to Government House at Winnipeg. It is not the intention to pass the bill at this session, but speakers on the Government side said that supplies would certainly be cut off when the incumbency of present Governor expires.

Premier Greenway is still so seriously ill that it is certain he will not be able to appear in the House at this session of the Legislature.

IN NEED OF WATER.

Valleyfield Cotton Mills on Half Time.

Valleyfield, Que., Feb. 22.—The water power is lower than it has been for years. The result is that on the north side the cotton mills and flour mills are only running about half their output. This is bad for the whole town. So far as the cotton mill is concerned it reduces their pay sheet almost a half. A little soft weather would improve the power.

As the coffer-dam is being lowered above the lock here, the water becomes lower in the canal, and it is said the road on the ice is none too safe.

Word reaches us that at Melocheville, near the foot of the canal, an ice jam below the rapids caused the water to rise so high that many people were obliged to leave their houses and move their stock to higher levels. The jam soon gave way, when the water went down.

AGAINST RITUALISM.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 22.—The Protestant Churchman's Union met to-night. Judge Ritchie was elected President. The object of the Union is to combat the ritualistic party in the Church of England. Stirring speeches were made by Rev. Dyson Hague and others. Mr. Hague denounced the conduct of Bishop Lewis, of Ontario, who refuses to ordain graduates of Wycliffe College, the Evangelical Theological Seminary in Toronto.

Strike at an End.

Hamilton, Feb. 22.—The strike on Section 20 of the T., H. and B. road is at an end. The county constables have been withdrawn from the scene, and a large force of men were at work to-day. The construction of the road will be pushed on till the line between Hamilton and Brantford is completed. Bracey Bros. and Co., who assigned to Lawyer Teetzel, say there will be $60,000 coming to them when the work is finished, and this will more than pay all indebtedness and leave a good surplus.

...REMOVAL...

Kellie & Co.

Artist Photographers

10½ Phillips Square,

Leave this city on the 30th of April. Examine our elegant Sepias and general quality of work before ordering elsewhere.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, February 22.—The commission appointing Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, will not likely be issued for some time yet.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell leaves for North Hastings to-morrow.

Mr. Choquette, M.P., and Deputy Speaker Bergeron were in the city to-day.

Mr. Stevenson, M.P., Peterboro, arrived here this evening.

U.S Patents to Canadians.

Hanbury A. Budden, patent attorney, 517 New York Life Building, reports the following patents to have been granted to Canadians by the U.S. Patent Office, on February 19th, 1895.

No. 534,247, machine for cleaning and polishing fruit, Jared H. Beamer, Brampton, Ont., assignor of one half to William P. Ryan, same place.

No. 534,260, letter and bill file, William O. Gottwalls, Ottawa, Ont., assignor to the Eclipse Office Furniture Company, limited, same place.

No. 534,352, projectile, Charles J. Stuart, Montreal, Que.

No. 534,606, fire, Edward E. Horton, Toronto, Ont.

LUMBERMEN ORGANIZE.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 22.—The organization of the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association has been perfected here, with a membership of lumbermen, manufacturers and wholesalers, representing $100,000,000 of capital. Lumbermen were present from all parts of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Quebec, the Canadians playing an especially important part, in view of the fact that lumber is now on the free list. Besides making prices, other business of importance was referred to the Executive Committee. The danger of depleting the forests to supply the demand for wood pulp was discussed and on this question there was a wide difference of opinion, some of the dealers maintaining that hard woods would be used instead of spruce.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The services at Trinity Church on Sunday next will be of special interest, from the fact that the sermons, both morning and evening, will be preached by one who is always assured of a hearty welcome in Montreal on the occasion of his visits, the popular Bishop of Huron, Bishop Baldwin. Willing at all times to help in every good work, the Bishop of Huron is every good work, the Bishop of Huron is especially desirous to help the congregation of Trinity Church to extinguish the remainder of the debt on the building, and to place the church on a sound financial basis. The musical portion of the services will include Smart's Te Deum and Jubilate, Bailey's Evening Service in F., and Stainer's anthem, "I am Alpha and Omega." The solo at the offertory will be by Miss Guerra du Fontoura.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Generally Fair and Light Snow Falls

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The pressure is now lowest in the Maritime Provinces and highest in the Northwest states, light falls of rain or snow have occurred in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, elsewhere the weather has been generally fair.

THE TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Calgary, 8—44; Qu'Appelle, 10 below—14; Winnipeg, 4 below—2; Parry Sound, 6—16; Toronto, 8—20; Montreal, 4—12; Quebec, 0—16; Halifax, 30—40.

PROBABILITIES.

Lakes—Moderate winds, mostly westerly, generally fair, higher tempeaature.

Upper St. Lawrence—Generally fair, a few light local snow falls, not much change in temperature.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURE.

The Montreal Temperature observed by Hearn and Harrison's standard thermometer, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street: 8 a.m., 14; 1 p.m., 13; 6 p.m., 14; max., 15; min., 7; mean., 11. Standard barometer, 8 a. m., 29.70; 1 p.m., 29.79; 6 pm., 29.83.

Saturday and Monday's BARGAINS at the Glass Block

100 dozen Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, in all colors, scollaped edges, worth 15c; for To-day and Monday, we will clear them out at only 5c each.

100 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs, worth 7c each; for To-day and Monday we will sell them 3 for 10c.

75 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, worth 30c per pair; for To-day and Monday, 5 pair for $1.00.

50 dozen Ladies' Navy Blue and White House Blouses, 50c goods, out they go To-day and Monday at half price, 25c.

Another shipment Ladies' Lawn Tucked White Aprons, large size and long strings. This lot are well worth 40c each, we will sell them while they last at only 25c.

Special Drives in all Ladies' Drawers, Chemises, Corset Covers and Night Robes.

75 dozen Men's Tan Dogskin Gloves, two clasps, for Spring, worth $1.50; for To-day and Monday reduced to only 98c.

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves in black, with kid tips, old price 50c: for To-day and Monday, while they last, 36c.

A Bargain for To-day and Monday in Ladies' Elite Kid Gloves, worth $1.25; for To-day and Monday at only 84c.

ALEXANDER & CO.

We will offer **To-day and Monday, our bargain days,** 75 Pieces BEST ENGLISH CRETONNES, Lovely Patterns, and all New Goods; in order to introduce them we will give Special Prices for To-day and Monday, Lovely Cretonnes from 8c per yard. Also, 50 Pieces Double Fold Reversible OATMEAL CRETONNES, worth 50c; for To-day and Monday, we will sell them at only 35c.

10,000 Yards NEW PRINTS, the very latest designs, nothing like them ever shown in Canada before. Get your Dress now while the Novelties last.

FANCY DUCK SUITINGS, in Plain and Fancy Effects, extra value.

☞ The last of our WHITE MARSEILLES SATIN FINISHED QUILTS, bought from one of the Banks at our Own Price, will be cleared out To-day and Monday.

QUILTS worth $5.00 for $2.98. QUILTS worth $4.00 for $2.63. QUILTS worth $3.00 for $1.48.

Lovely Silverine Belt Buckles, warranted not to tarnish, worth from 25 to 50c; your choice To-day and Monday at 15c.

We have a full range of Belt Ribbons, in all shades, in stock.

For To-day and Monday, we will give away, while it lasts, 300 dozen cakes Brown Windsor Soap, at only 10c per dozen, or 1c cake.

900 yards Black Veiling, worth 10 and 15c; for To-day and Monday at only 2c per yard.

50 gross Tinsel Balls, all shades, worth, in any store, 3c each, we give 3 balls for 5c.

☞ Buy your writing Paper at the Glass Block. We give a package containing One Pound Best Note Paper for only 15c, well worth 35c. A package Very Finest Square Envelopes, worth 10c. for 5c.

☞ A Final Sweep in all Mantles and Capes for To-day and Monday. A good Jacket, suitable for Early Spring, at $1.98. All Winter Jackets, almost Half Price.

☞ Visit our Men's Furnishings Department To-day and Monday, 50 dozen Men's Light-Weight Underwear. Suitable for Spring, worth $1.50 per Suit; for To-day and Monday Half Price, 75c per Suit, or 45c Each.

Do your Shopping at the Great Bargain Centre of Montreal, ALEXANDER & CO., Inspector & University Sts.

TELEPHONE 3749.

TROTTING ON THE ICE

YESTERDAY AT THE JACQUES CARTIER ICE TRACK.

MAHER AND JIM HALL FIGHT A SIX-ROUND DRAW.

Johnson Escorted From a Track by the Police—Entries for To-day's Ice Races — Interesting Items for Sporting Men.

An interesting card was furnished for the patrons of the Jacques Cartier track yesterday afternoon. The hackmen's race ended a win for Honest Hackman, with Nypando second money. Fred Morgan won the named race handily.

SUMMARY.

2.13 class, Hackmen's race, finished from Thursday.

Honest Hackman, T. Connor.	1	1	3	3	3 1
Nypando, D. Donnelly	4	2	1	1	2 3
Pousse Cafe, M. Lallemand	5	5	2	2	1 2
Rolling Stone Girl, J. Gauthier	2	6	5	5	5
Maggie, J. T. Carter	3	3	4	4	4
Claymore, Griffintown Stables	6	4	6	6	6

Time, 2.56, 2.5., 2.58, 2.55, 2.56, 2.52.

Named race—

Fred. Morgan, b g, by Winfield Scott, L. H. D. Houde, Nicolet, Que.	1	2	1	1
Montreal Girl, br m, by Black Hawk, A. Renault, Montreal	4	1	4	2
St. Ours Boy, blk g, A. Tetrault, Que.	2	4	2	3
Mamie S., b m, by Lapidist Chief, Belmont Stables, Montreal, Que.	3	3	3	4
Marshall France, gr h, by France, 2472, C. P. Lambert, Ottawa	5	dr		
Minnie Wilson, gr m, by Whirlwind, J. D. Donnelly, Montreal	6	dr		

Time, 2.37, 2.43, 2.39, 2.41.

2.45, special race—

Honest Jim	1	2
O. W. Dimmick	2	1
La Presse	6	3
Lady Williams	3	7
Ben Scott	4	5
Butcher Girl	5	4
P. V. Tom	7	6

Time, 2.55, 2.49.

To-Day's Entries.

A very attractive card has been prepared for this afternoon. It will include the unfinished 2.45 class, the free-for-all and the consolation. In addition the management has arranged the match race between the champion five-miler, Charlie C., and the holder of the record for half-mile track, Dolly, for a five-mile dash. In this, Charlie C. will concede Folly, one-eight mile handicap. Charlie C. will endeavor to beat the five-mile record of 13.24 on a half-mile track. The probable starters in the free-for-all will be Rebus, Phelps, St. Michel Boy, Fred Morgan and W. C. B.

Trotting in Europe.

London, Feb. 22.—A despatch to the Standard from Nice says that the Duke of Leuchtenberg has accepted the honorary presidency of the new trotting club that has been formed here. For purse purposes the Committee on Fetes will subscribe 15,000 francs, the town of Nice 8,000 francs, and a well-known American 15,000 francs. The first meeting will be held in March. It is hoped that eventually the owners of the best trotters in America and in Europe will be induced to enter their horses at the meeting of the club.

The Toronto Horse Show.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The date for the opening of the Canadian Horse Show has been changed to Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 18, 19, and 20.—The show will in all probability be held in the new Armory building on University Avenue. Every effort is being made to make the show rival in impertance and brilliancy the National Horse Show which is annually held in Madison Square Garden, New York. In the breeding classes $2,000 will be given in prizes. The same amount will be given in the saddle, harness, hunting, and jumping classes. The Hunt Club and the Agricultural and Arts Associations have Joint Committees at work.

CHESS.

Steinitz is Still in it.

New York, Feb. 21.—Following is a letter which W. Steinitz mailed yesterday (Wednesday) in reply to an invitation to take part in an international Masters chess tournament at Hastings, England in August:

New York, Feb. 14, 1895.

Dear Sir—In reply to your very courteous letter of the fifth instant, I would suggest that you have it in your power to make your proposed tournament the very best that has ever been held in any country. My idea is that your Committee accept the plan of the Sixth American Chess Congress in 1889, with some improvements. Subscriptions and donations were invited in the programme of that Congress on the basis of the following principal features:

That subscribers of a minimum of $10 were to receive after the tournament a handsome and unique souvenir in the shape of a book of the Congress, to be edited by myself; that the name of each subscriber and a number was to be separately printed on the title page of his own book and that the full subscription list with the corresponding numbers and names was to be published with the Committee's report inside the books.

This had practically the effect that each subscriber could show a book, specially printed for himself, which could not be duplicated.

In spite of enormous difficulties which our Committee had to encounter, we collected nearly $8,000 from subscription and special donations, which came from all parts of the world, and from gate moneys, etc., and I have been often assured that if we had fixed a lower minimum, we could have raised much more and in much shorter time. In this most important respect I would propose that you reduce the minimum subscription, which will entitle to receipt of such a book, to $5 or one guinea.

As far as I can estimate, you ought to be able to raise in Great Britain alone over 2,000 pounds on such a plan. From what I can learn on short inquiry, I have little doubt that a strong Auxiliary Committee, consisting chiefly of most influential amateurs, could be formed here for the purpose of assisting your efforts in the States, Canada, Cuba, etc.

However, before entering into details, I should like to know whether your committee approve of such a plan on principle, in which case I think it would be best that you cable to me the word "yes."

In regard to the outlines of your programme as given in your circular, I beg to say in the meanwhile that I fully agree with the tendencies of an article on the subject which appeared in Mr. Gunsburg's chess column in the London Daily News on the fourth instant.

Faithfully yours,
WM. STEINITZ,

To Herbert E. Dibell, Esq., Hon. Secretary Hastings and St. Leonard Chess Club, Hastings, England.

SNOW SHOEING.

The Grand Trunk Railway Steeplechase.

The annual steeplechase of the Chief Accountant's Department G. T. R. will take place on Saturday, the following being the entries:

W. D. Mason, scratch; G. Richards, 30 seconds; R. Diamond, 1 minute, R. Pringle, 1 minute; W. Smith, 1½ minutes; W. McInuis, 1½ minutes; E. Johnson, 1½ minutes; M. Donnelly, 1½ minutes; W. Farrell, 3 minutes; F. Adams, 3 minutes; W. L. Darling, 3 minutes; J. E. Bell, 3 minutes.

Start foot of McTavish Street at 3.30 p.m. sharp, Saturday, February 23rd, 1895.

P. O'Brien, Judge; J. C. Wilson, Timekeeper; F. W. Powell, Starter; A. Cunningham, F. J. Kehoe, R. Rutherford, J. A. Bienvenue, Clerks of the Course.

A Race for Boys.

A quarter-mile snowshoe race for boys, 16 years and under, will be run off on March 2nd at 8 o'clock sharp. Entries to be addressed to 271 Bourgeois Street, Point St. Charles. Entrance fee 15 cents; entries close on the 1st of March. Start to be made from corner of Hibernia Road and Wellington Street.

LACROSSE.

Jim Scanlan Getting Better.

The many friends of Mr. J. T. Scanlan, of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, will learn with pleasure that he has so far recovered from his long spell of sickness that he was able to leave last night for New York, whence he will sail on Saturday for Jamaica. The trip is taken with the sole idea of completely regaining his health, and that he may be able to return in time to take his place at the councils of the Shamrocks is earnestly hoped. Mr. Scanlan is accompanied by Mr. J. H. McNally, also of the Shamrock Executive. They expect to be absent about a month.

The Garnets Meeting.

The members of the Garnet Lacrosse Club are requested to meet this afternoon at the Garnet Cigar Parlor, at 1.45 o'clock in oder to attend the funeral of Mr. Brennan, the father of their popular Captain, M. Brennan.

HOCKEY.

White Stars are on Top.

The White Star and Meteors met for the second time this season in the Western Hockey League, on the White Star Skating Rink. The former team succeeded in defeating their opponents by a score of 9 goals to 0. The teams lined up as follows:

White Stars.	Position.	Meteors.
J. Duncan	Goal	Seagram
C. A. Neher	Point	J. Nelson
P. Alexander, Capt.	C Point	H. Radford
P. Eathorne	Forwards	Whitton
J. Nicholl	"	J. Craig
F. Bowie	"	J. Radford, Capt.
H. Smith	"	E. Hird

Umpires, K. McKeown, L. Macfarlane. Referee, E. Breigel.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Club	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
White Stars	5	1	0
Comets	4	1	1
Meteors	2	4	0
Lornes	0	5	1

FOOTBALL.

The Mohawks Meeting.

Every member of the Mohawk Football Club, as well as those who intend becoming members, are requested to attend the annual meeting of the club, for the reception of reports, election of officers and other important business, to be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 7.30 p.m. All up, Mohawks.

THE GUN.

Carver Beats Budd.

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 22.—At the Forester Gun Club tournament this afternoon Dr. Carver won the third of the series of championship shoots with Charley Budd, defeating the latter with comparative ease. Budd drew the hardest birds and fell behind early while the brilliant work of Carver left him further and further in the rear. Of the last fifty birds Carver missed only two. Budd was in poor form, and slow to shoot. The total score was 89 to 77. In the other events, the straight string winners were Budd, Carver, Grimm, Clearlake, Iowa; Hall, Keithsburg, Ills.; V. T. Boltenstern, Lynn Centre, Ills.; Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

SKATING.

Johnson Looked After by Police.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 22.—At Normannia Rink this afternoon John S. Johnson was to have had his third race with Peter Ostlund, the champion of Norway. The distance to be skated over was 10,000 metres, or 6 miles and 376 yards. There was a large crowd on hand to witness the event, but the Norwegian did not appear, claiming that he was handicapped by weight and soft ice. Johnson tried to go over the course alone, and claim the championship, but the spectators, who demanded their money back, were angry because of the refusal of the management to reimburse them, blocked the skater's passage, and Johnson was taken to his dressing-room under escort of the police.

THE RING.

Maher and Jim Hall Fight a Draw.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 22.—The Suffolk Athletic Club at a meeting to-night presented a six-round bout between Peter Maher, champion middleweight of Ireland, and Jim Hall, of Australia, as the chief feature. The referee, J. A. Keliher, called it a draw at the finish, and the two thousand spectators who were present hissed the decision. The battle was very tame, Maher forcing the fighting in all but the fourth round and doing the most effective work. Throughout the contest Hall was on the defensive, and the coolness with which both finished the sixth and what was expected to be the decisive round, when both men smilingly went to their corners, called forth hisses from the spectators.

Maher was in perfect fighting form at 171 pounds. Hall was in trim at 167½. Maher forced Hall to the four corners of the ring, and made his object the heart of the Australian. At no time during the contest was there an indication of a finish contest, but Maher showed his superiority in leading and countering.

The Maher-Hall bout did not begin until eleven o'clock. The fight by rounds follows:

Maher lead with his right and was met with a left by Hall in the face. Maher rushed and chased Hall to a corner, a clinch followed with Maher getting the best of the break by a punch at Hall's heart, which was his favorite spot. Maher with rapid blows planted two more upon Hall's left side, causing a red spot. Hall cleverly dodged and planted a left on Maher's nose.

Round 2—Maher again drives for Hall's heart, and with repeated punches, paints the flesh a bright red. Hall rushes, but his blows are stopped and Maher chases him about the ring.

Round 3—Rapid blows, a clinch, and Hall sprints. Maher forces the fighting from the center and a rush and swinging left-hander floors Hall at the ropes, as he was recovering his balance from a slip. Hall remained upon one knee until the call of the referee. He rose with a rush and got in his cleverest work of the contest, landing four times upon Maher's jugular and face until the Irish champion appeared to be very groggy, and at the time Hall was the appatren champion.

Round 4—Both men were cautious and Maher was the recipient of many severe swinging blows in the clinches. Maher was sprightly and frequently landed at will.

Round 5—In this, Hall forced the fighting, and Maher's apathy called forth hisses. Hall placed four stinging blows on Maher's face in rapid succession, and received a body blow in return.

Round 6—Maher led and continued leading. Hall appeared to be winded, although coming to the scratch with remarkable sprightliness. Both exchanged rapid but ineffective blows.

Maher gained the points. At the call of time, neither appeared to be the worse for the fray, and the referee declared it a draw.

CURLING.

Two Reverends Played.

An interesting match between the reverend curlers of the Thistle and Caledonia Clubs was played yesterday on Caledonia ice, the result being as follows:

Thistles.	Caledonians.
A. McPhee	C. Chappell
Rev. M. Stewart-Oxley	Rev. E. M. Hill
—Skip 9	—Skip 13

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The Sixteenth Annual Convention to Meet in Montreal Next Week.

The annual Provincial convention of Quebec prohibitionists will be held in Montreal, Monday, Feb. 25, beginning at 10 a.m. The sessions will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square.

All temperance organizations in the Province are urgently requested to send delegates to this convention—one for every hundred of their actual membership.

This will be one of the most important temperance gatherings of the year in view of the fact that the Dominion elections are near at hand. The officers are anxious that united action be taken to make the question of prohibition a prominent issue in these elections. The topics to be discussed include municipal prohibition, political action, law enforcement, union in temperance work, county organization, etc.

Veterinarians in Session.

A meeting of the Montreal Veterinary Medical Association, was held last evening in the lecture room of the Faculty of Comparative Medicine, with the President, Dr. Adami, in the chair.

Dr. M. C. Baker reported some peculiar symptoms in the horse, following the hypodesmic injections of sulphate of morphia. The animal continued walking round in a circle for several hours. Mr. Cutting thought that the combination of atropine with the morphine would prevent the symptoms mentioned.

"Tetanus," was the subject of a masterly essay by Mr. W. V. Jones.

Mr. C. H. Zinck directed attention to the danger of inoculation attending the use of hypodermic syringes in a septic condition, advising extreme care on the part of practitioners.

Mr. E. H. Lenhert read an instructive paper on "Strangles," describing the causes, pathology, symptoms, and treatment of the malady. He objected to the use of the present term applied to the disease, as not only is it misleading, but it is incorrect.

Dr. Adami suggested the term coryza contagirsa equina as more in keeping with its enzootic origin and initial symptoms. Considerable discussion ensued on the technique to be observed in the treatment of the disease.

The reading of a communication of Dr. J. E. Scott on Asepsis and Antisepsis was postponed until the next meeting owing to the late hour.

An Insurance Decision.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Squire Wingfield, today, dismissed the case against Robert Ironside, agent of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, of Galesburg, Ill., who was accused of violating the Insurance act, the plaintiff being Richard Bowker. The decision was given on the advice of the County Crown Attorney Dewart, and the Registrar of the County of York, the latter showing that the Company was exempt from the usual restrictions governing Insurance Companies in Canada. This decision is of great importance to railway men who hold policies in the Insurance Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

MONTREAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The institution now has its habitues and although one would wish to see their number larger, still the hope can always remain that by degrees these excellent concerts will have their deserved recognition.

Yesterday afternoon the programme was somewhat heavier than that at the last concert and contained novelties of great beauty and merit.

The "Reve apres le Bal," which was one of the advertised features of the programme, was quite up to expectations, the lightness and vividness of contrast of its construction made it a very graceful and charming morceau.

The Bach suite in B minor is a fine selection though somewhat profound and the old fashioned strict style contrasted well with the Delibes suite which followed it. The quaint fugue which followed in the Sarabande was well rendered.

In the Delibes suite, the Mazurka was perhaps the gem of the programme and was played exquisitely with dignity and precision.

Of the soloists, it is gratifying to speak of Mr. Achille Lejeune, the violinist. He is an artist of great merit and plays without any of the ostentation of flourish which so mars the work of some artists and makes the term Virtuoso an Ennui. He played selections from Seanard and Wieniawski with great effect and was well received.

Mr. Edward Lebel, the tenor, is too well known to need praise. He contributed a Gounod invocation and sang with his usual taste.

Professor Couture was in his place and the ensemble was smooth and correct.

DELLA FOX.

Miss Fox will appear in the dual role of Clariette in "The Little Trooper" Monday next at the Academy. The last apearance of this gifted artist in Montreal was with De Wolf Hopper in "Wang," but this time Miss Fox appears as a star with her own company. The success of "The Little Trooper" has been unequalled in comic opera this season, and it is no doubt due in a large measure to the individuality of the star, who is thoroughly at home in every move of the part. The popularity of the opera in Paris, has been more than eclipsed in this country, and it is destined for a very long run. Miss Fox has a coquettish role in Clariette which equally suits her, and it also gives her a chance to exhibit her skill as a dancer, as well as a vocalist. The comedy element of the opera has made quite a reputation for the talented comedian of the company, Mr. Jefferson D'Angelis.

THE QUEEN'S.

"Sealed Lips" is a taking title. It is the name of an original drama from the pen of William C. Hudson, of New York City, a playwright whose work has been heartily approved by our leading critics. It has been secured and is now being played by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis, whose artistic work on the stage is so widely and favorably known throughout the country. The motif of this play is the blackmailing of two young women in high society, who though innocent, are so involved in the ingeniously spun web of the miscreant who involves and preys upon them that that they are compelled to submit to his exactions in silence, until a lucky and romantic chance reveals to the hero of the play the troubles of one of the young women, when he interferes in her behalf. From this flows the love romance, the young woman's release, and eventually the safety of the other, giving rise to scenes of intense interest. The play presents pictures of New York society, which appeal to and interest all classes. Its comedy scenes are said to be highly amusing. This play will be given for the first time in this city at the Queen's Theatre on Monday evening.

At the Queen's matinee to-day Felix Morris will be seen in "The Old Musician" and "The Best Man." In the evening the last performance will be "The Laird" and "The Best Man."

THE ROYAL.

The welcome which will be given to the refined Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Company at the Theatre Royal on Monday next, on their annual engagement here, will no doubt be an ovation commensurate with the extreme popularity this company enjoys here. It is said to be better, brighter and bigger than ever, and is full of mirth and merriment. The following is the complete list of European and American artists: Gertie Cochran, the mental wonder; Fulgora, the world's greatest transfigurator; Smith and Fuller, a genuine musical novelty; Bartlett and May, styled the loose-jointed man and the little girl; Tom Mack, monologue artist; Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, in their funny sketch, "The Dark-town Circus;" la petite chantuese Nettie Decoursey, in her latest success, "Will You Marry Me," and Burt Jordan, champion buck and flat-foot dancer of the world.

OPERA FRANCAIS.

The debut of the new French prima donna, Mme. Dunoyer, of the theatres of Bordeaux and Toulouse, at the Opera Francais next week, is looked forward to with considerable interest by the patrons of the theatre, especially as the lady is already known to several Montrealers who have had an opportunity to hear her during her short stay in Quebec, and they speak of her singing in terms of high praise. A special programme has been arranged for the occasion. Mme. Dunoyer is to make her debut on Monday in "Gillette de Narbonne," Audran's bright and melodious opera, the libretto of which, has, however, been revised and improved. The new prima donna will also appear during the week in "La Mascotte" and "The Chimes of Normandy."

The second performance of "Carmen" is fixed for Tuesday, when M. Vissiere, baritone, will take his benefit, while the programme for the regular Thursday gala night consists of a five act drama. "Martyre," a novelty by the way, from the pen of Adolphe d'Emery, the author of the "Two Orphans." The full programme of the week is the following: Monday and Wednesday, "Gillette de Narbonne," with the new prime donne; Tuesday, "Carmen" with two prime donne; Wednesday afternoon, special matinee at matinee prices, "La Grammaire" comedy in one act, and "Les Crochets du Pere Martin," drama in three acts; Thursday, "Martyre," drama in five acts; Friday, "La Mascotte" with the new prima donna; Saturday matinee, "Ollivette" with two prime donne; Saturday evening, "Les Cloches de Corneville" (Chimes of Normandy) with the new prima donna.

MAX O'RELL.

This delightfully humorous satirist is booked for three appearances at Windsor Hall, March 11th, 12th and 13th, when his subjects will be "Her Royal Highness Woman," "American Society up to date" and "The little foibles of John Bull, Sandy and Pat." A Rochester paper speaking of Mr. O'Rell's recent appearance in that city said: It is difficult to generalize about Mr. O'Rell, and impossible to report him. The most pains-taking stenographer, who did not miss a syllable of the actual matter, would only be bringing the body of the speaker home upon a stretcher, for the manner, the gestures, the intonations—above all, the delicious French accent and the occasional lapse into a French idiom, breathe the spirit into what, without them, is but a poor representation of the living fact.

EDEN MUSEE.

At the Eden Musee the Midway dancing girls has met with such success that Manager Snyder has determined to retain them for the coming week. For the week commencing Saturday, February 23rd, they will introduce their grand medley march and their dances will be entirely changed. Miss Maggie Dickerson, the colored vocalist, will also remain another week. Prof. Ballard will give an exhibition of hynoptism on the stage. Salvail, the wizard, will give some of his most difficult feats.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

North York Conservative.

Aurora, Feb. 22.—The Conservatives of North York held a convention here this afternoon for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest this riding in the coming election and choose Dr. Strange, of Toronto, as their standard bearer.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Mechanics Hall addressed by the candidate, Hon. N. C. Wallace, Controller of Customs, Hon. J. F. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, and C. C. Robinson of Toronto.

PERSONAL.

Alf. Beck, Paris, is at the Hall.

W. C. Bell, Toronto, is at the Hall.

J. B. Murphy, Kingston, is at the Hall.

J. Stevenson, Peterboro, is at the Queen's.

J. M. McDougall, Hull, is at the Windsor.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Sherbrooke, is at the Hall.

J. C. Blais, of Ottawa, is at the Richelieu Hotel.

J. B. Witherly, Boston, is at the Balmoral.

G. B. Becker, Marmora, is at the Balmoral.

J. F. Higginson, Buckinghtm, is at the Queen's.

Arthur E. Scott, Quebec, is at the Queen's.

W. E. Loomis, Sherbrooke, is at the Queen's.

John Thomson, Toronto, is at the Queen's.

W. T. Fisher, Nottingham, Eng., is at the Hall.

Sanford Fleming, Ottawa, is at the Windsor.

A. Denny, Toronto, is stopping at the Balmoral.

P. A. Choquette, M.P., Montmagny, is at the Hall.

F. E. Combe, Kincardine, is stopping at the Balmoral.

Robt. S. Allen, Toronto, is registered at the Balmoral.

E. F. Greamby, St. John, N.B., is stopping at the Balmoral.

D. McKendrick, St. John, N.B., is a gnest at the Balmoral.

C. V. Neiley and J. Balsom, Boston, Mass., are at the Balmoral.

Y. Wooyene, wife and child, Tokio, Japan, are at the Hall.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau and Sir Adolphe Caron are at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Birdsall, Three Rivers, are at the Queen's.

A party of 21 New Yorkers arrived at the Windsor yesterday. They intend remaining in the city a week.

One of the chief benefices in England is that of the Vicarage of Hull. Not only on account of the commercial position of the town, and the magnificent mother church of Holy Trinity, but also on account of the amount of patronage vested in the Vicar's hands, which makes this living, like that of Halifax, a sort of minor Bishopric. The new Vicar, who was inducted the other day in the presence of all the notabilities of the district, is the Ven. Archdeacon J. Hughes-Games, D.C.L., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and late headmaster of King William's College, Isle of Man, and a well known figure at Church Congresses and other meetings. The Archdeacon is the cousin of Dr. H. Walton-Jones, of the Herald staff.

Hotel Victoria, Quebec. The most centrally situated in the city. Fine large sample rooms. First-class in every respect

The Russell House, Ottawa.

One of the leading hotels of the Dominion. Unsurpassed in appointments and cuisine. The banqueting place of Ottawa, and the resort of tourists.

Grand Union Hotel, Ottawa.

The most popular hotel in the capital city. Finest sample rooms in Canada. Central modern and moderate in charges. Cuisine unexcelled.

THE PROD.

KIRBY STONE.—Do you write when the inspiration strikes you?
ALGERNON S. HARDUP.—No; when my landlord strikes me.

SISTERS OF LORETTO.

Solemn Ceremony Over the Taking of the Veil.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The Chapel of Loretto Abbey was crowded to-day when a number of young ladies were received into the Order of the Ladies of Loretto, while others made their profession vows. The ceremonies were conducted by His Grace the Archbishop, assisted by Revs. Dean McCann, Father Ryan and Father Harris. In the sanctuary also amongst other prominent priests was Rev. Dr. Breen, of Rochester, N.Y.

The young ladies who were received and given the white veil were: Miss Mahan, Guelph, Sister M. Phillippa; Miss Carroll, Guelph, Sister M. Victor; Miss Garland, Whitevale, Sister M. Louis; Miss Cogan, Lindsay, Sister M. Jerome; Miss O'Brien, Ottawa, Sister M. Alexia; Miss Connors, Galt, Sister M. Linda; Miss Matthews, Owen Sound, Sister Elizabeth.

Those who professed their final vows and took the black veil were: Miss Barry, Ottawa, Sister M. Dorothea; Miss Duane, Chicago, Sister M. Aquinas; Miss Nolan, Paris, Sister M. Estelle; Miss Kavanagh, Hamilton, Sister M. Anita; Miss McGrath, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sister M. Cyprian; Miss Shannon, London, Sister M. Emma; Miss Amstrong, Toronto, Sister Marcell; Miss Allen, Toronto, Sister Corona, Miss Connolly, Hamilton, Sister Electa; Miss Opelt, Joliet, Ill., Sister Germana.

ROSEBERY'S ILLNESS.

It Came on Very Suddenly—Mr. Balfour Recovering.

London, Feb. 23.—The Daily News says that Lord Rosebery's attack developed very suddenly. He was so ill yesterday that he was unable to see the Liberal whip when he made his usual morning call, although the previous evening he was in excellent health.

Mr. Balfour, whose illness prevented him from attending the House of Commons during the important debate Thursday, is making progress towards recovery, but he is weak and will have keep in his rooms for a few days longer.

"E" Company, Royal Scots.

The annual complimentary dinner and dance of "E" Company, Royal Scots of Canada (Captain Browne), was held last evening at the Drill Hall. A most enjoyable evening was spent, over fifty couples being present. A tasty supper was served by the members of the Company to their guests. The Executive of the Company include the following: President, Col.-Sergt. W. McCormick; Vice-President, Pte. G. Burgess, Secretary-Treasurer, Sergt. E. C. Eaton; Committee, Corpl. J. Lane, Corpl. J. Beatty, Pte. J. Corcoran, Pte. D. Cotter; Floor Committee, Corpl. J. Lane, Pte. J. Corcoran.

A University Conference.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The Council of Toronto University on Monday will appoint a Committee to meet a Committee of students to discuss University affairs. The conference will probably be held on Wednesday.

Mark Twain Coming to America.

London, Feb. 22.—Mr. Samuel L. Clemens, "Twain" will sail from Southampton for New York to-morrow on board the steamer New York.

Mrs. George Gould.

It is noticed that Mrs. George Gould has changed her whole manner and bearing since the death of her father-in-law. When Jay Gould was alive, she was very quiet, went out but little and had few visitors even to her opera box. Now hers is one of the gayest boxes in the Metropolitan opera house, and the gilded youth gather about her rather than around her young sister-in-law, Anna. She dresses superbly, is as handsome as ever, and her intimates say is still the devoted mother. It was as a devoted mother that she first won the cordial approval of her husband's family.—New York Letter.

Old Chairs and Tables.

Freshen up the old chairs and tables by the use of enamel paints or by furniture polish. White, with touches of gold, black or ebony, with gay cushions of corduroy or linen, and a soft, gray green, with cushions of green and white cretonne or dark green corduroy, are all good colors to use. Whatever is painted should be well sandpapered before adding the first coat and varnished afterward. To look well in white and gold a piece of furniture should have good lines and be rather simple than very ornamental.

Kansas and Suffrage.

Mrs. Susan M. Thurston of Topeka has tabulated the returns from 71 counties of Kansas, covering 714 precincts, from tally sheets showing the vote of the four parties. They cover a vote for Republicans of 64,737; of Populists, 48,585; of Democrats, 10,678; of Prohibitionists, 2,485; total, 126,485. Of votes cast for the amendment, Republicans gave 38½ per cent of their number; Populists, 54 per cent; Democrats, 14 per cent, and Prohibitionists, 88 per cent. Of silent votes (not cast either way), Republicans gave 22 per cent; Populists, 22 per cent; Democrats, 28 per cent; Prohibitionists, 24 per cent. Had the silent votes been given for the amendment, it would have been carried by a large majority.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT STONE and BRICK RESIDENCES.

On all of the prominent Streets and Avenues, at prices from $10,000 to $50,000 each.

—AND—

Fine Houtes in all parts of the city from $2,000 to $9,000.

—ALSO—

Blocks of Stone and Brick Tenements, at all prices, and some of the Choicest Building Lots in the City and on South Side of the Mountain. Call for particulars.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,
New York Life Bldg

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

One of the Best Stone Stores on McGill Street; hot water heating.

—ALSO—

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses and Flats on various streets.

HUTCHINS & RAINEY,
New York Life Building.

SCHOOL OF COOKERY

CLASSES AS FOLLOWS:

Monday, 10.30—High Class Practical Lesson, 30c Pastries. 2.30—Demonstration, 25c; Clear Soup, Larded Fowl, Stewed Figs, Creamed Potatoes.

Tuesday, 10.30—Household Practical Lesson, 60c; Meat. 2.30—High Class Demonstration, 50c.; Puff Pastry, Vol-au-Vert, Ris a la Parisienne, Cheese Souffle.

Wednesday, 10.40—Chafing Dish Cookery, 35c; 2.30—High Class Practical Lesson, 80c; Fish.

Thursday, 10.30—Household Practical Lesson, 60c; Pastries. 2.30—Demonstration, 25c; Short Pastry, Almond Custards, Mutton Aspic Jelly.

Friday, 10.30—Chafing Dish Cookery, 35c. 2.30—High Class Demonstration, 50c; Filet de Poisson, Artchut a la Portland, Eclair a la Palmerston.

2432 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of R. DUCLOS, 2001 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by auction at No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal,

On Friday, 1st March, 1895, at 11 o'clock

the assets of the estate, as under:

Stock of assorted Staple and Fancy Dry Goods	$18,905.13
Fixtures	103.05
	$19,008.18
Book Debts, per list	205.9[illegible]

Store will be opened on 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th inst.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
97 St. James Street, Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS. Auctioneers.

FOR POSTER and SHOW PRINTING

THE HERALD : JOB DEPARTMENT

LEADS THEM ALL!

PRICES RIGHT and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Standard Bearers.

North Renfrew.

Thomas Murray who has been nominated for North Renfrew, in opposition to Speaker White, was born in the Township of Goulburn, County of Carleton, on the 18th of January, 1836, of good sound Irish parents. He is a son of the late James Murray, of Kings County, Ireland, who early in life followed commercial pursuits and later farming in the Township of Goulburn, which he continued until his death in 1848. He received his early education at the Common and High schools

THOMAS MURRAY.

at Smith's Falls, and after leaving school entered the employ of Mr. R. R. Lyon, of Richmond, Carleton County, where he remained four years. He afterwards was employed by Messrs. Peters Bros., of Ottawa, and for five years Mr. Murray carried on business for himself, finally entering business as a general merchant with his brother, Michael Murray, of Pembroke under the firm name of Murray Bros. Mr. Michael Murray soon after died, and Mr. Thomas Murray continued the business alone. His efforts were attended with marked success, while his abilities were quickly recognized by the citizens of Pembroke and he was elected councillor for the town in 1863, and remained there some years, being later on chosen as reeve of the same place, a position which he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to all. In 1868 he first came out for Parliamentary honors, and contested North Renfrew against John Rankin unsuccessfully. Mr. Rankin soon after resigned his seat and Mr. Murray was again a candidate for the vacancy, but the late Mr. J. Supple, who represented the same constituency in the local House, being favorable to the election of the late Sir Francis Hincks, who was desirous of a seat in the House of Commons, resigned his seat in the Ontario Legislature on the condition that Mr. Murray would not contest the Dominion election. Mr. Murray accordingly contested the Ontario election against Thomas Deacon, Q.C., and defeated him. At the next general election Mr. Deacon was successful over Mr. Murray, but the latter was not a man to be baffled by conquest, and in 1871 he contested both Pontiac and North Renfrew, but was unsuccessful again. However, believing that everything comes to him who tries, and that "incessant pains the end obtains," Mr. Murray took the field against his old opponent, Mr. Deacon in 1879, and this time was elected by 100 votes, a handsome majority. In 1883 he again defeated Mr. Deacon by a still larger majority of 160 votes, and was again re-elected in 1886. He was defeated in 1890. At this time Mr. Murray was appointed Sheriff of the County of Renfrew, but resigned in less than four weeks after his appointment in order to contest Pontiac for the House of Commons, and was elected by the large majority of 308 at the general election of 1891. He was unseated after one session and the representation passed to John Bryson.

Mr. Murray's public career has thus been a long, useful and on the whole a successful one. He is a fine business man, shrewd and clever in his plans, full of push and enterprise, and owns many town lots in Pembroke, located in what is known as the Murray Ward. Mining and Canadian development have received his close attention, he and his brother being among the first applicants for claims in the Sudbury mines, where several valuable mines now run by a syndicate are known as the Murray Mines. He has also an extensive property in the rising village of North Bay, on the north shore of Lake Nipissing, which was a few years ago nothing but bush, and is now a thriving town with a population of over 2,000, having a hotel erected by the Murray Bros. at a cost of $10,000.

Wright County.

Charles Ramsay Devlin will contest the new constituency of Wright, Ottawa County, which he represents at present was divided by the redistribution of 1892 into two constituencies, Wright and La-

C. R. DEVLIN, M.P.

belle. Mr. Devlin will try his fortunes in the former, while the latter is as good as won already by Mr. H. Bourassa. Wright comprises the western half of Ottawa County and includes the city of Hull, where a great meeting in his favor was held a few days ago.

Mr. Devlin is well-known to Montrealers, being a frequent visitor to the city. He is a nephew of Barney Devlin who represented Montreal Centre during the Mackenzie regime, and was one of the most famous pleaders of the Montreal bar. Mr. Devlin is a son of ex-Warden Devlin of Ottawa County. He was born at Aylmer, Octl 27th, 1878 and was educated at Montreal College and Laval University. He is a merchant at Aylmer, and has been Mayor of that town and warden of Ottawa County.

Mr. Devlin has the eloquence of his race. He speaks both languages with equal fluency and this makes him a particularly formidable campaigner in this Province. He has been for the past fifteen years an active figure in politics, at first along the Ottawa, and as his reputation widened, in other fields until now he is a familiar figure on the platform anywhere in Ontario or Quebec. He was one of the speakers at the immense Sohmer Park meeting held in this city on Feb. 18th.

Mr. Devlin was nominated by the Ottawa County Liberals at the last general election, and, although it had been uniformly Conservative for years, he carried it by a majority of 450. He will probably be opposed in the coming elections by Mr. Duhamel, the present registrar, who formerly represented Ottawa County in the Legislature, but his election by a substantial majority is regarded as certain.

South Grenville.

John Carruthers, the Liberal nominee for South Grenville, is president and manager of the Prescott Emery Wheel Co:, Ltd. He was born near that place March 6th, 1847. He is the youngest son of the late John and Mary (Calvert) Carruthers, both natives of Dumfrieshire, Scotland. Mr. Carruthers was educated in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen started his apprenticeship to the machinist trade, in the Locomotive Works, Kingston, where he remained for three years. He then worked for two years in the repair shops of the Port Hope, L. & B. Railway (now the Midland), and subsequently worked in Paterson, N.J., Scranton, Pa., and Meadville, Pa. He then commenced travelling for the Northampton Emery Wheel Co., of Leeds, Mass., and with one exception, was the first travelling salesman of emery wheels: He represented this Company at the first Industrial Exhibition held in Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., and Nashville, Tenn., and continued to represent this Company in the United States and Canada until 1877, when they established a branch office at Prescott, of which he was manager until 1881, when he commenced the manufacturing of emery wheels on his own account, since which time his business has steadily increased, and now the Prescott Emery Wheel Company sand goods to every part of Canada, and to different parts of the United States. Mr. Carruthers was a member of the Prescott Town Council for two years, and was Mayor for many years. He was the unsuccessful candidate of the Reform Party for the Dominion House, in the election of March, 1891, but will try again with better chances of success.

Mr. Carruthers was married Dec. 25th, 1872, to Miss Maggie, daugoter of the late James Weir, of Spencerville. In re-

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

ligion pe is a Presbyterian. He is also a prominent Freemason, being a P.M. in the Blue Lodge, and a P.Z. in the Royal Arch Masons. He may be said to possess all the qualifications of a first-class citizen, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

A MOST PECULIAR CASE.

IT BAFFLED THE SKILL OF PHYSICIANS FOR YEARS.

A Sprained Ankle in Childhood Followed by Years of Pain—The Means Relief Discovered by Accident.

From the Vancouver World.

"Another miracle, I suppose," was the remark made by a Herald reporter, rather skeptically, the other day when he was detailed to interview Miss Alice Adams at 420 Princess Street. If he was a doubter when he went he is free to confess that he was not a doubter when he came away, nor could any one doubt who listened to Miss Adams' straightforward story of her case, and he is quite convinced that through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she has been released from much suffering. When the reporter called and made known his errand Miss Adams smiled and said,—"Yes, I have been cured by Pink Pills." When I was a little girl," she said, "I had the misfortune to fall and sprain my ankle. It was cared for but it never seemed to get thoroughly better and all the rest of my life until a year ago I suffered pain in it. Sometimes this pain was simply excruciating. I tried all kinds of remedies and took whole courses of high class professional treatment for local rheumatism, constitutional rheumatism, displacement of the cords and I do not remember what all. Physicians gave me new names for the trouble, but that is about all I got from them. None of them cured me. The amount of medicine I had taken derangel my stomach and I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the hope that they would cure my indigestion. I had no thought of their affecting the chronic rheumatism in my ankle and leg but to my surprise I had hardly got started taking them before the pain began to disappear. It seemed too good to be true, but I kept on taking the pills and after I had taken six boxes the pain was entirely gone. This was over a year ago, and as it has not come back I think the cure can be called permanent. The pills also corrected the irregularity in my stomach and I am now in better health than I ever remember of having been in before. If I feel at all dispirited or ill from a cold or anything of the sort, a few of the pills now set me right. I have not hesitated to recommend the pills to my friends and I know others who have been benefited."

Miss Adams certainly does look in the pink of health and she told her story in a manner that chased away any shadow of doubt. She is a living example of the power to do good that lies in a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Chicken Sandwiches.

Cream of chicken sandwiches are delicious, and may be made from remnants of the white meat of chicken. Take half a cupful of the chicken, chop it fine, then reduce to a paste by pounding it. Add a teaspoonful of granulated gelatine to two tablespoonfuls of cold water, and dissolve over the fire. Whip half a pint of cream to a stiff froth. Add the liquid gelatine to the chicken, season with a teaspoonful of grated horseradish and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir until the mass begins to thicken, add the cold cream, a little at a time, and stand away until very cold. Cut the bread for these sandwiches a little thicker than you usually do for sandwiches, and cover with the chicken mixture. If the sandwiches are for a reception or other formal entertainment, they are improved in appearance and made slightly more piquant, by garnishing with stoned olives, cut into rings, with capers, or with tiny bits of the heart of celery. If a quantity is made, a few of them may be garnished in each way. These sandwiches consist of a single piece of bread, that is, they are left open or uncovered.

French chicken sandwiches are also very good, and are made in a similar way. Take the white meat of one chicken, chop, then pound to a paste. Season with a half-teaspoonful of salt and a dash of Cayenne pepper. Cover a tablespoonful of gelatine with a teaspoonful of water, soak five minutes, then add six tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Stand over the steaming teakettle, stir, and when the gelatine is dissolved, stir into the chicken, beating until light and smooth. When nearly cold cut into squares, then set away until cold and hard. Cut in very thin slices, lay on one slice of bread, cut of the size and shape that you wish your sandwiches to be, and cover with another slice of bread.

Rolled bread spread with a fig paste makes a nice sandwich for the luncheon or entertainments of little people. Cut open a dozen figs, scrape out the soft part and make to a paste. Butter bread that will roll nicely, cut in thin slices, cut off the crust, spread with the fig paste, and roll. Roll in tissue paper, and tie the ends with baby ribbon of different colors.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Mrs. Henri St. Pierre gave a lunch on Thursday night at her residence on Berri Street, in honor of Madame Wiltrid Laurier and Madame Wilfride Prevost. Among the guests were Mesdames E. Leblanc, Louis Loranger, Henri Archambault, N. Perodeau, P. Roy, Henri Masson, T. G. Hughes, H. Desjardins, H. A. Cholette, E. Normandin. Mrs. St. Pierre received in a gown of black silk trimmed with jet.

The M. A. Club had a social reunion last night at the residence of Mrs. John Kennedy on University Street. A farce entitled "A Dramatic Evening," was enacted by certain members of the club. Dancing and singing also proved a feature of the evening's enjoyment.

Mrs. P. P. Martin, of St. Denis Street, gave a ball last night in honor of her daughter, Miss Martin. Mrs. Martin wore a gown of black brocade satin trimmed with passementerie, Miss Martin was gowned in ivory moire antique. The house was prettily decorated with chrysanthemums, carnations and smilax. Gruenwald's orchestra supplied the music. Among the the invited guests were Miss Aurea Desjardins, Miss Virginie Desjardins, Miss Beaubien, Miss Lucie Taschereau, Miss Maude McShane, Miss May Curran, Miss Rachel Curran, Miss Marie Beaupre, Miss de Boucherville, the Misses Barry, Miss Trestler, Miss Berthe de Lorimier, Miss Gabrielle Gagnon, Miss Jeanne Gagnon, Miss Germaine Mousseau, Miss Gerin Leajoie, Miss Marie Masson, Miss Minette Masson, Miss de Beaujeu, Miss Amos, Miss Mabel Monk, Miss Louise Monk, Miss Blanche Dugas, Miss J. Mount, Miss Flora Hamilton, Miss Minnie Larocque, the Misses L. Bouthillier, Miss Adele Loranger, the Misses David, Miss Villeneuve, Miss Anna Loranger, the Misses de Bruere, Miss Alice Delorme, Miss Marie Terroux, Miss J Wilson, the Misses de Salaberry, Miss de Rainville, Miss Blanche Ducharme, Miss Alice Ducharme, Miss Anita Dalbec, Miss d'Aigle, Miss Raymond, Miss Lalonde, Miss Maud Boltau, Miss F. Merrier, Miss G. Masson, Miss Varin, Miss Brunet, Miss Gelinas, the Misses Ouimet, Miss de Montigny, Miss Langelier, Miss Clothilde Jette, Miss Sara Burns, of Toronto; Miss Blanche Huot, Miss F. Faucher, Miss Titan, Miss Jeffrey, Miss Hamilton, Miss Phelan, Miss Charland, Miss Mongenais, Miss Caron, Miss Rolland, Miss F. Mercier and Messrs Geo Mathieu, Chas Barnard, Dr Manseau, O Delorme, F Curran, Thomas Cote, L de Montigny, O Gelinas, A Monk, J Mercier, E Belanger, A H Burton, C Rodier, L Globensky, H de Montigny, S Roy, Joe Garneau, A Taschereau, O Brault, C Hntchison, L Rinfret, T Pagnuelo, J Ouimet, C Branchaud, Dr J Lesperance, P Dorval, A Magnan, L Franchiere, A Chaput, H Hamilton, H Mongenais, A Ouimet, J Durnand, T Archer, J T Marechal, Dr Boulet, le Vicomte de St. Phalle, E. Amos, Dr. Villeneuve, Rene Beaudry, Edmund Lesage, Mononghela de Beaujeu, Louis Beaubien, Chas. Beaubien, S. Carmichael, Walter Corristine, B. Joubert, J. H. St. Denis, J. de Boucherville, E. Lafontaine, E. St. Jacques, E. Surveyer, Joe Baby, J. Perreault; F. de Lorimier, E. de Lorimier, Dr. P. E. Prevost, Ed. Laberge, C. Laberge, J. B. Sincennes, E. Desnoyers, M. de Bruere, J. Lamarche, T. Ostell, P. Sexton, J. Mount, L. Loranger, J. Loranger.

Mrs. C. H. Dobbin, who was appointed a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress of Representative Women at the Chicago Fair, will leave for Washington on Monday to attend the Triennial of the Council, which is now in progress. Mrs. Dobbin will be accompanied by her son, Master Buchanan Dobbin, and will be the guest of Mrs. Johnston. Mrs. Johnston as Miss Harriet Laue, was lady of the White House during the administration of her uncle, President Buchanan, who was a cousin of Mrs. Dobbin's mother.

Mrs. Holton, of Sherbrooke Street, gave a small progressive euchre party last night.

On Saturday, Mrs. St. Denis of Wood Avenue, Cote St. Antoine, gave a charming 'At Home." A large number of guests were present, the rooms looked very bright and pretty with flowers and handsomely shaded lamps. Mrs. and Miss St. Denis received the guests in the drawing room upstairs. Mrs. St. Denis wore a handsome black satin gown, Miss St. Denis wore a black and yellow gown, trimmed with jet. The tea table in the dining room was presided over by Miss Miss Macdonald and Mrs. Arthur Weir, assisted by other friends. The table was exceedingly pretty, entirely in pinks, roses, ribbons, shades. Cakes and ices were all of the same rosy hue. it was all very bright and effective. Amongst those present were: Mrs. Clarke Murray, Mrs. David Sinclair, the Misses Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weir, Mrs. Pyke, Mr. and Miss Frain, Mrs. J. M. Duff, the Rev. William and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Miss Claxton, the Misses Hienan, Mr. and Mrs. Mongenais, Miss Douglas, Miss Trenholme, Miss Duncan, Mrs. Nichol, Dr. William Nichol.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

MAISONNEUVE.

The various charges and countercharges that have arisen out of the late municipal elections in Maisonneuve, remind one of comic opera. The latest joke in this connection is that Councillor Dudevoir, one of the most intelligent and enterprising storekeepers in the town, has been served with a quo-warranto writ which accuses him of being able neither to read nor to write. He seems, however, to have learned to read for this occasion only, as he read the whole document through and commented on its contents very freely. He characterizes the whole proceedings as malicious and vexatious, and declares his intention of taking criminal action, against Councillor St. Jean, on whose affidavit this writ was granted.

The bazaar in the Town Hall, which is still being continued, has met with unusual success, and the promoters are exceedingly pleased with the results that so far have been achieved. On Thursday evening a concert was given in connection with the bazaar, which was attended by a fair-sized and appreciative audience. Among those who took part in songs, readings and instrumental music, were the Misses E. Dudevoir, A. Delisle, A. Dansereau and E. Hebert, the whole being under the management of Miss Marie Richard.

ST. HENRI.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. L. B. Itzweire gave a grand reception at his house to the members of the Cercle St. Henri. They were received by Mr. Itzweire and his daughters, and during the evening several members of the Club, among whom were Messrs. J. and A. Papineau, J. A. D. Tongas, J. Ed. Desjardins, and H. Desjardins, gave vocal and instrumental selections. The evening was brought to a conclusion with a little one-act comedy, entitled "Honor is satisfied," played by Messrs. A. and L. N. Senecal, J. B. D. Aquin, E. A. Lefebvre and J. Ed. Desjardins. Mayor and Madame Aquin were among the guests.

The Union St. Joseph, of St. Henri, has elected the following officers for the current year: President, P. Vincent; Vice-President, J. B. Trudeau; 2nd Vice-President, O. Bourbonnais; Secretary, P. G. Poirier; Assistant Secretary, O. Lippe; Corresponding Secretary, W. Blanchard; Treasurer, A. Montbriand; Committee, J. E. Grenier, A. Dubois, W. Villeneuve, O. Guimond and J. Aubin; Auditors, L. J. D. Papineau and E. J. Hebert.

BIRTHS.

FOURNIER—On February 19, the wife of S. Fournier, of a son

VILLENEUVE—On February 22, the wife of J. Villeneuve, of a son.

LEFEBVRE—In this city, on the 21st of this month, at No. 105 Mansfield Street, the wife of F. Lefebvre, painter, of a son.

SCHULTZ—On 19th February, at 103 Maisonneuve Street, the wife of H. J. Schultz, of a son.

QUIRK—At 2,611 St. Catherine Street, on the 18th February, the wife of T. J. Quirk, of a daughter. [New York and Cobourg. Ont., papers please copy.]

MARRIAGES.

DUNN—JACKSON—On the 19th inst., at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Cote St. Paul, by the Rev. Father Brault, Richard, son of Joseph Dunn, to Mary, daughter of John Jackson.

PEARSON—SPRAGGE—On February 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Canon Norton and the Venerable Archdeacon Lauder, Lieut.-Col. Henry Pearson, 3rd Derbyshire Regiment Militia, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Spragge.

SADLER-WEIR—In this city, on the 20th inst., at St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. John Nichols, Mr. William J. Sadler to Miss Janet, youngest daughter of Robt. Weir, Esq., of this city.

TABER-BEST—At Carleton Place, Ont., on Feb. 15, by the Rev. John Grenfell, Mr. W. W. Taber, son of the late Edward Taber, Esq., of Athens, Leeds Co., to Miss Katie A. Best, daughter of Edward Best, Esq., (Superintendent of Bridges, C. P. R.) Carleton Place, Ont.

RAINBOTH-PERRIER—At Aylmer, P. Q., on the 19th instant, by the Rev. Father Labelle, P. P., John Rainboth, C. E. of South Hull, to Georgina, daughter of Antoine Perrier, Esq., of Aylmer.

PEARSON-SPRAGGE—On February 20, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Canon Norton and the Venerable Archdeacon Lauder, Lieut.-Col. Henry Pearson, 3rd Derbyshire Regiment Militia, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Spragge.

PAQUETTE-DECARY—At Champlain, N.Y. on the 19th inst., A. Paquette to A. Decary.

ROCH-COUTU—On th 20th inst., Ulric Roch, of St. Norbert, to Elodie Coutu.

MARCOUX-GAMELIN—On Feb. 21, 1895, at the Church of St. Polycarpe, by the Rev. Monsignor Champoux, Mr. C. Marcoux to Miss Maria Alexina Gamelin.

BRYSON-WALL—On February 18th, at the Archbishop's Palace, by the Rev. Father Coussineau, J. W. Bryson to Minnie, daughter of the late John Wall. [Quebec papers please copy.]

PINEAUTEAU-MICAUD—In this city, on the 18th inst., at St. Jean Baptiste Chapel, Alfred Pineauteau to Ida Michaud.

DEATHS.

DUBRULE—In this city, on the 22nd inst., at the age of 76 years and 10 months, Joseph Desire Dubrule. Funeral on Sunday the 24th inst., from his son's, Cleophas Dubrule, 59 Jurors Street, at 2.30 p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

RICHARDSON—In this city, on February 20th, Anna Ethel, aged 8 years and 7 months, youngest daughter of Joseph Richardson, G.T.R. Funeral from her father's residence, 113 Charron Street, Point St. Charles, on Saturday, 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock sharp, to Calvin Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—In this city, on February 21st, George Smith, aged 73 years, a native of Countesthorp, county of Leicester, England. Funeral on Saturday, February 23rd, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 120 Amherst Street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

TOBIN—In this city, on the 21st inst., Edward Tobin, age 45 years. Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 2150 Notre Dame Street, on Sunday, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this notice. (Quebec papers please copy.)

McWILLIE—At Cote St. Laurent, on the 21st inst., of inflammation of the brain, Maria Crerar, in her 20th year, second and beloved daughter of John and Jessie McWillie. Funeral from her father's residence, on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DEWAR—At Los Angeles, Cal., on Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1895, Emma, daughter of John Hudson, Esq., Chelsea, and wife of John E. Dewar, formerly of Carillon, Que.
Interred at Riverside, Cal.

BLACKBURN—In this city, suddenly, on the 20th instant, Geo. Blackburn, aged 42 years, late of Quebec. (Quebec papers please copy.)

BRENNAN—In this city, Feb. 22, Patrick Aloysius Brennan, native of Oranmore, Co. Galway, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence 33 Shaw Street, Sunday, 24 inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Members of C.M.B.A, branch 54 please attend. (Boston, New Haven, Conn., and Irish papers please copy.)

LAFAYE—In Seattle, W.T., at the age of 44 years, on the 21st ultimo, M. C. Lafaye, Civil Engineer, born in France.

GERVAIS—At St. Sophie, Co. Terrebonne, on the 20th inst., Pierre Gervais, aged 67 years.

O'BRIEN—In this city, on the 20th inst., at the age of 61 years, Mary O'Connor, beloved wife of Daniel O'Brien, native of Co. Kerry, Ireland. Funeral on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 8 a.m., from her husband's residence, 6 St Amable Street, Cote St. Louis, to the Church of the Infant Jesus, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. [Toronto and New York papers please copy.]

RIGBYE—At 43 Lafayette place, New York City, on February 20, Martha Louise, relict of William Rigbye, and eldest daughter of the late Samuel Heakes of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLS—At Orangeville, on Monday, the 18th day of February, A.D 1895, Eleanor Mary Strathy Dale, beloved wife of H. T. Wills, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, aged 36 years and 3 months.

McGRATH—At Ste. Cunegonde, on the 20th instant, Joseph Henry Merrill McGrath, aged 9 years and 11 days, beloved son of Thomas McGrath. Funeral on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 2.30 p.m., from his father's residence, 117 Quesnel street. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

DeGRANDPRE—In this city, on the 18th inst., at 24 St. Elizabeth Street, Joseph Alfred DeGrandpre, aged 19 years.

WORTH—At Canterbury Station, N.B., on the 19th inst., Godfrey Worth, aged 107 years. A veteran of 1812.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Detectives of the most reliable character furnished by the Canadian Secret Service, Temple Building, Montreal. This agency is under contract with the Provincial Government to perform all their criminal detective work. References: The leading banks, corporations and hotels of this city. Silas H. Carpenter, Chief. Office telephone 2131. House telephone 6049.

$10 REWARD TO ANY ONE GIVING information of Maggie Franklin; left Dublin, Ireland, for Montreal, 1893 or 1894. Address V. Moran, care of Hugh Hawkins, Searsdale, New York. 48

Stop a Moment---
.....Consider...
Is it Economy to Use the Best?
— IF SO, USE —
THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER

TELEPHONE 3467
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
R. SEALE & SON
208 BEAVER HALL HILL & DORCHESTER

On the Table
We have placed on our Bargain Tables a large assortment of first-class ....
Half Hose...
of all qualities and prices. We intend making them the feature of the week. Out they go at ....
Half Price...
For the smallest consideration the largest values can now be secured.... ....
John Aitken & Co.,
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's Furnishers ....
1757 NOTRE DAME STREET. TEL. 1982.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

The Cheap Sale
—OF—
Cheap : Music :
Now going on at the
MISSES H. & M. WHITE'S,
is not the only thing they are selling cheaply.
Novelties in Stationery
are also offered at the lowest prices.
37 BLEURY STREET.

Colonial House,
Phillips Square.
FURNITURE
DEPARTMENT
WORKROOMS.
Upholstering.
We execute orders for re-upholstering and re-covering soiled or worn Parlor Suites or other Stuffed Goods at lowest prices consistent with good work.
Mattresses and Pillows.
These are all made on the premises under our direct supervision and are guaranteed first-class in every respect. Orders for re-making executed same day as received whenever desired.
Polishing.
Pianos and Furniture of all kinds re-polished by skilled workmen.
Cabinet Work.
Repairing fine Cabinet Work carefully attended to.
All orders in the above lines entrusted to us will receive prompt attention. Estimates furnished.
Henry Morgan & Co.
MONTREAL.

THE GOLD CURE.
DR. GADBOIS' PRIVATE HOSPITAL,
95 St. Lawrence Street.
Drunkenness, Prolonged Excess in Alcoholic Liquors, Delirium
Radical Treatment of Habits of Drunkenness, Abuse of Morphine and Other Narcotics by the Gold Cure.
DR. GADBOIS' PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the treatment of Alcoholism is the ONLY establishment of the kind in Montreal which is approved and encouraged by the Medical Profession.
The only establishment exclusively controlled by a Physician who, from 1892, was the first and only one in Montreal to make a specialty of Alcoholism and its treatment by the Gold Cure.
The only establishment where the treatment is always administered by a Physician.
The only establishment where the CHARGES are REASONABLE.
WRITE to DR. GADBOIS. All particulars and CONSULTATION FREE.
Why, we ask, place yourself in the hands of irresponsible people, when you can be treated in a scientific and thorough manner by a Physician who has made the Alcoholic and Morphine Habits a sebject of long and careful study.
Avoid Charlatans or Anonymous Advertisers, and Write or Consult Dr. Gadbois.

Flood in Quebec.
We propose to make the WEEK COMMENCING FEBRUARY 25th memorable in the minds of the public by offering the balance of the
DAMAGED GOODS
Saved in almost perfect condition from P. Garneau, Fils & Co.'s Flood, at such low prices that you cannot resist the temptation to buy.
READ EVERY LINE of this "Ad." Each and every paragraph is pregnant with values such as the commercial world never saw before.

40 CASES OF REMNANTS.
Remnants of Prints—Remnants of check shirting.
Remnants of check gingham, for aprons
Remnants of Flannellettes—Remnants of Tweeds.
Remnants of White Cotton.
At reductions in prices that terrify the trade, but save money to the people.
LINENS.
Slightly Damaged by Water.
50 in. Unbleached Table Linen.....only 15c
54 in. Unbleached Table Linen.....only 20c
Special Table Linen.....only 25c
60 in. Bleached Table Linen, now 35c before the flood 55c.
72 in. Bleached Table Linen, now 49c before the flood 70c.
90 doz. Linen Huck Towels, now 5c before the flood 8c.
120 doz. Linen Huck Towels, new 6c, before the flood 10c.
Special Twilled Linen Towelling now 6c before the flood 10c.
COTTONS.
Slightly Damaged by Water.
34 in. Factory Cotton, now 3c, before the flood, 5c.
36 in. Factory Cotton, now 5c, before the flood, 8c.
40 in. Factory Cotton, now 7c, before the flood, 10c.
36 in. Bleached Cotton.....Now 5c, before 7c.
36 in. Bleached Cotton, special, now 7c, before 10c.
40 in. Pillow Cotton.....Now 12½c, before 16c.
44 in. Pillow Cotton.....Now 13½c, before 18c.
SHEETINGS.
Slightly Damaged by Water.
72 in. Factory Sheeting.....Now 15c, before 20c
72 in. Bleached Sheeting....Now 16c, before 25c
90 in. Bleached Sheeting....Now 23c, before 35c
90 in. Twill Bleached Shtng.Now 25c, before 38c
QUILTS.
500 Colored and White Honeycomb Quilts, now $1.20, before $2.00.
Slightly Damaged by Water.
Large Assortment of Prints, all Shades, Now 7 c, before 12c
Fine Victoria Lawn.....Now 7½c, before 10c
Fine Checked Muslin.....Now 7 c, before 10c
Fine Spotted Muslin.....Now 10c, before 15c
FLANNELS,

Grey Flannels, now.....	8c	12½c	16c	20c
Before.....	12c	18c	20c	28c

Fine French Flannels, assorted patterns, special quality.....Now 30c, before 60c
Colored and Black Dress Goods.

Now.....	15c	29c	43c	36c	19c	27c	44c	56c
Before.....	30c	75c	$1.00	55c	30c	50c	90c	$1.25

Bazaars, Boisseau Bros.
Cor. St. Lawrence, St. Catherine and St. Charles Borrommee.

The Montreal Herald

Founded 1808.

MORNING & EVENING EDITIONS

PRICE BY MAIL.

One Year	$3.00
Six Months	1.50
Three Months	.80
One Month	.30
Single Copy	One Cent

City Delivery by Carrier.

(MORNING EDITION ONLY.)

One Year	$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45

Terms Strictly Cash in Advance.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 23

THERE "AIN'T NOTHING TO IT."

The way the Witness discusses the Toronto World's fake about Sir Oliver Mowat's transferring the sphere of his usefulness from the Provincial to the Federal Parliament is quite entertaining. It is extraordinary, too, inasmuch as it has an air of seriousness throughout.

This idea is not original with the World, since this is not the first nor perhaps the fiftieth time the same story has been put out just for the peculiar sport which it must give its author as he looks abroad upon the number of gullible people who catch at his myth as the fish catches at the angler's deceptive fly.

Sir Oliver could not well be improved upon where he is. And this is a case in which the wisdom of letting well alone is conspicuous. The Witness seems to have misunderstood him to have announced his retirement some time during or at the completion of the term now being entered upon by his administration. That a man in public life, at the age of seventy odd, should speak of each recurring term as his last is reasonable and not unnatural. But it was at the time perfectly well understood that his premonitions of retirement were due to advanced years and the increasing chances of nature reaching the end of its course; and could not be taken to mean his withdrawal from Ontario affairs to indulge retirement by taking a leading position in his party's ranks at Ottawa.

Sir Oliver has been a monumental success in the sphere in which he has been, for over twenty years, and is to-day, the consummate master. And that position is of sufficient importance to the country and to the Liberal party to demand that he should continue to occupy it as long as he may be able to. He should continue to occupy it, for the Province should persist in keeping him there whilst physical and mental strength is continued to him, if it were only as an object lesson in political morality, an object lesson in wise enactment and pure administration, and to emphasize the truth that honesty is the best policy.

Rely upon it, it is not for the benefit of the Liberal party, neither is it in order to contribute to the crowning glory of the Ontario Liberal Premier that the World gives the rumour its authorship and the benefit of its circulation. It is for reasons of a much less disinterested kind, which the reader can very well supply to his own satisfaction if he rejects every reason that has not a sinister side to it. The average Tory has no more affinity for Sir Oliver than he has for Beelzebub, but is extremely desirous just now to make it appear that on the left at Ottawa they are as badly off for leading men and Cabinet material as they are on the right.

The World, in attempting by such subterfuge to conceal the nakedness of the aggregation of nonentities that are paralysing the none too aggressive and decisive Premier, is attempting more than its hysterical energies can carry to a successful conclusion. That its motion should be seconded by any liberal person or press is unaccountable to us. What need is there for Sir Oliver at Ottawa that he should leave Toronto? There is none that anyone but a scheming Tory, unless a half-hearted Liberal, can see. There never was a time unless possibly when Mr. Blake was the head of the Liberal party, when the party was in a better condition to take office with honour to themselves and the country. Those who knew Mr. Laurier do not require to be assured that he has all those qualities of leadership that go to make a popular government leader, and that when he gets into office, which he assuredly will as soon as the country has had the opportunity of registering its decree, he will be vastly more likely to remain there twenty years than five. It is precisely that feature of the case and their recognition of it that is bothering the Tories and making the cold shades of opposition more than ordinarily repellent.

"ONE-SIDED FREE TRADE."

It is often said that Free Trade was adopted in Great Britain only in the expectation that other countries would follow the example thus set. This is contrary to fact. Free Trade was adopted on its own merits. Sir R. Peel, in a speech on the Corn Laws in the House of Commons, Jan. 27, 1846, said :—

"I fairly avow to you that in making this great reduction upon the import of articles, the produce and manufacture of foreign countries, I have no guarantee to give you that other countries will immediately follow our example. I give you that advantage in the argument. Wearied with our long and unavailing efforts to enter into satisfactory commercial treaties with other nations, we have resolved at length to consult our own interests, and not to punish those other countries for the wrong they do us in continuing their high duties upon the importation of our products and manufactures, by continuing high duties ourselves, encouraging unlawful trade. We have had no communication with any foreign government upon the subject of these reductions. We cannot promise that France will immediately make a corresponding reduction in her tariff. I cannot promise that Russia will prove her gratitude to us for our reduction of duty on her tallow by any diminution of her duties. You may therefore say, in opposition to the present plan, What is this superfluous liberality, that you are going to do away with all these duties, and yet you expect nothing in return? I may, perhaps, be told that many foreign countries, since the former relaxation of duties on our part—and that would be perfectly consistent with the fact—Foreign countries which have benefited by our relaxations have not followed our example, nay, have not only not followed our example, but have actually applied to the importation of British goods higher rates of duties than formerly. I quite admit it. I give you all the benefit of that argument. I rely upon that fact as conclusive proof of the policy of the course we are pursuing. It is a fact that other countries have not followed our example, and have levied higher duties in some cases upon our goods. But what has been the result upon the amount of your exports? You have defied the regulations of those countries. Your export trade is greatly increased."

On July 6, 1849, with reference to Mr. Disraeli's assumption "that you cannot fight hostile tariffs with free imports," Sir R. Peel said :

"I so totally dissent from that assumption that I maintain that the best way to compete with hostile tariffs is to encourage free imports. So far from thinking the principle of Protection a salutary principl), I maintain that the more widely you extend it the greater the injury you will inflict on the national wealth and the more you will cripple the national industry.

* * * * * * *

"To re establish duties upon the import of foreign produce, to be regulated by the principle of reciprocity, would be accompanied with insuperable difficulties. You have, in my opinion, no alternative but to maintain that degree of Free Trade which you have established, and gradually to extend it, so far as considerations of revenue will permit."

WHERE THE BALANCE GOES.

If the Canadians were prosperous the touring Ministers would not need to prove it by statistics.

Thousands of wage earners in Canada lack the surplus few dollars a year which mean to them the difference between a bare living and some small share in the good things of life.

They know that this little balance has disappeared in the increased cost of their living under the National Policy; in the taxes which they have been forced to pay to the protected manufacturers.

And the finest column of figures that the Dominion Statistician could prepare would not convince them that the National Policy has not made life harder for them.

A FOOLISH CANDIDATURE.

In the choice of their leaders an odd fatality pursues the apostles of prohibition. These leaders are usually found in alliance with the forces most bitterly opposed to their cause. They generally seem ready to do the dirty work of the men who are the established champions of the evils which prohibitionists are supposed to fight. The nomination of prohibition candidates for the Presidency of the United States has generally drawn off votes from the Republican party, the only party in that country which has ever granted legislation looking to temperance. In Canada, Liberal candidates have been frequently embarrassed by the factious opposition of prohibition nominees.

A case in point is the nomination of W. W. Buchanan, the loquacious General Manager of the Royal Templars of Ontario to contest South Oxford with Sir Richard Cartwright. The Liberal party has a policy on the prohibition question. With Sir Oliver Mowat's pledges the prohibitionists of Ontario out of the mouth of no worse a Tory than the Rev. Dr. John Potts have been confessed well content. The policy of the Dominion Liberals was defined at the Ottawa Convention in a precise resolution. Sir Richard Cartwright himself is no more a champion of the liquor interest in public life, than he is in private a horrible example of the ravages of strong drink. Mr. Buchanan's candidature cannot endanger Sir Richard's seat. It, therefore, seems clear enough that Mr. Buchanan is in the field simply for the prosecution of a campaign of personal irritation.

Such antics, on the part of the prohibition leaders, have driven many of the best temperance men and staunchest prohibitionists out of the ranks of those who are actively interested in prohibition work.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Following closely on the announcement of a steadily increasing deficit in the revenue account of the Dominion Government, and the publication of the decidedly unfavorable trade returns for January, comes the Bank Statement for the same month. This, it is to be regretted, shows no improvement as compared with the statement for December. The note circulation, which is regarded as the most reliable index to the business conditions of the country, is still contracting, while the accumulation of surplus funds in the banks continues. Added to this is a still further shrinkage in the amount of current loans and discounts, all of which go to show that general trade is in a decidedly unfavorable condition. The following table shows the principal changes as compared with the previous month:

LIABILITIES.

	Increase	Decrease
Notes in Circulation	.....	$3,458,344
Public Deposits	.....	1,209,088
Bank Deposits	$350,277	.....
Total liabilities	.....	2,959,952

ASSETS.

Specie & Dominion Notes.	$817,580	.....
Due from Foreign Banks.	.....	$1,350,820
Call loans	295,267	.....
Current loans	.....	2,081,276
Overdue debts	.....	19,404
Total assets	.....	3,169,298

The table next following shows the changes in the same items for January, 1895, as compared with January, 1894:

LIABILITIES.

	Increase	Decrease
Notes in Circulation	.....	$1,654,097
Public Deposits	$11,751,977	.....
Bank Deposits	1,023,084	.....
Total liabilities	12,141,192	.....

ASSETS.

Specie & Dominion Notes.	$2,726,808	.....
Due from Foreign Banks.	6,378,758	.....
Call loans	4,073,176	.....
Current loans	.....	$4,282,239
Overdue debts	239,322	.....
Total assets	11,185,250	.....

Probably the most striking feature of the foregoing tables is the falling off of nearly 3½ millions of dollars in note circulation as compared with December. Of course at this period of the year a slight falling off is generally expected, but the shrinkage could only have attained such large dimensions under most unfavorable conditions of trade. A prominent wholesale merchant of this city and a former supporter of the National Policy admitted in conversation that things were about as bad now as they well could be. His travellers were sending in fewer orders than in any previous year that he could remember, and they reported an almost universal depression. The prevailing uncertainty about the general elections tended to accentuate this, and he said that it was useless to hope for any permanent improvement until the elections were over and a change in the fiscal policy of the country had been brought about. In voicing these opinions he merely echoed the sentiments of many others in different lines of business.

A further evidence of the depression above referred to is the decline in current loans on the month as compared with a year ago. Our morning contemporary attempted to explain this some time ago by asserting that bankers were weeding out the weakest of their customers, and using more discrimination in loaning money on commercial paper. This may be true in part, but judging from the amount of "accommodation" paper that is outstanding, and the evident anxiety of bankers to utilize the surplus funds they have on hand, it is not a satisfactory explanation. There is not the slightest doubt that with any improvement in general business, this item of the bank statement would make a different showing.

Capitalists desirous of obtaining better returns on their investments than they can obtain from the banks are more and more turning their attention to the stock markets and absorbing the best securities offering, in the absence of other legitimate channels of employment for their surplus funds. This is reflected in the steady increase, both during the month and the year in call loans on bonds and stocks. The only danger as we have before pointed out is that the present rather difficult financial situation, may lead to actual inflation of values. In fact there are stocks on the local Exchange that are quite as high as is compatible with their value as investments.

A reference to the tables will show that the banks are still steadily pursuing the good work of strengthening their cash reserves. Public deposits in the banks are still increasing, and the difficulty of finding remunerative employment for funds in Canada just now is reflected in the increase in the amounts due from Foreign banks, the money having evidently been sent abroad for investment. The bank statement, as a whole, is not as favorable a one as could be wished, but is perhaps as satisfactory as one might expect under the present Administration and fiscal policy.

One of the most important financial events of the week has been the floating of the new American loan. Its colossal success is another evidence of the folly of the U. S. Congress in refusing to sanction the issue of a large block of low price gold bonds. There is no doubt that had the $500,000,000 loan, as asked for by President Cleveland in his special message to Congress, been floated it would have been subscribed for many times over. As one financial authority aptly put it, the financial world is eager for safe investments, but because of the crass stupidity of American legislators, the United States pays a rate of interest far higher than its credit and financial standing warrant.

The local money market shows no change in rates, although an increased demand for and smaller offerings of money are noted. The Bank of England throughout the year ending to-day has maintained its rate of discount at 2 per cent. It has been 18 years since the rate remained unchanged for a year. The directors of the Bank at their last meeting, made no change, so a second year at 2 per cent. is entered upon.

To describe a customs tariff as a hindrance to the Gospel seems a new thing. But in light in which the Ministerial Association of the District of Bedford views the matter, the description may not be set aside as entirely inaccurate. Among the hindrances which the Association discussed at its session a few days ago smuggling received especial attention. The main question was as to whether or not the Christian would be justified in consenting to withhold the payment of duties on dutiable articles which the customs officers had exempted as articles for personal use. The majority of the Association entertained the opinion that unless the law distinctly allowed the officer discretionary power this practice was unjustifiable. In order that the implied doubt might be removed, the secretary of the Association was instructed to correspond with the Controller of Customs. Hereby is Clarke Wallace acknowledged Defender of the Faith, with authority more absolute even than that with which he has been vested as Grand Master.

According to the Gazette, Mr. John S. Larke, who has been sent out by the Dominion Government to encourage trade with Australia, has written home to-day that the first means of encouraging trade would be the presence of a few live Canadian commercial travellers. Anybody could have told him that before he went over seas. If Canadian goods will sell, the Canadian drummer would sell them if anybody could. Mr. Larke should come home. He will have to be here to vote shortly anyway.

The business of many of the iron importers was wiped out by Sir Charles Tupper in three months. When he guaranteed the iron duties in 1889 he gave the importers just three months notice of the enforcement of the new schedule. The Liberals will not indulge in wrecking of that or any other sort.

"Protectionists in Canada," says the Chicago Herald, "are now defending their robbing system on the ground that it is necessary as long as the United States persist in taxing Canadian goods sent there. We may thus perceive how our immoral tariff scheme is made an excuse for perpetuating thievery among our neighbors. There is no limit to the corrupting effect of the 'protection' crime."

The Toronto Globe is anxiously enquiring after the home market. Can anyone tell us what has become of preferential trade?

TAPPING THE BOXES.

Two Street Railway Employees Are Arrested on That Charge.

Considerable excitement was caused in street railway circles yesterday afternoon over the arrest of two of the Company's employees on the charge of larceny. The two men arrested are Edward Elliott and Charles King, the former a clerk at the new car sheds at the head of St. Denis Street and the latter a conductor. It appears that when the conductors' boxes are handed in at the office at the head of St. Denis Street to be sent to headquarters, they pass through Elliott's hands. For the past few weeks the management became suspicious of money being extracted from the boxes. The police were called in and set to watch the clerk, with the result that yesterday afternoon Elliott and King were caught in the act of taking money from the boxes by the old method of inserting two pieces of tin in the slot and drawing out the silver. Both the men were taken to No. 14 Station and they will be brought up for trial. They are both married.

NO DECISION YET.

Canadian Pacific Directors Still Considering the Question of Dividends.

A meeting of the C.P.R. Directors was held yesterday afternoon, at which among other business it is understood that the form and matter of the annual report was considered. It was expected on the Street that a dividend would be declared, and on that account the stock has shown a rising tendency for the past two days. Secretary Drinkwater, speaking to a Herald reporter after the meeting adjourned at 6 p.m., said: "The business before the Directors is not finished. The meeting is adjourned until noon to-morrow. There is no announcement to make." The sitting will therefore be resumed at 12 a.m. to-day.

RETURNS THANKS.

Lord Aberdeen to the Committee of the Citizen's Ball

Hon. Mr. Masson yesterday received the following letter from His Excellency the Governor-General:

Montreal, Feb. 21, 1895.

Dear M. Masson,—I cannot help writing to send a few lines expressive of the hearty appreciation of Lady Aberdeen and myself concerning the magnificent ball which was proferred to us yesterday evening.

The effective attractiveness of the decoration (including the thoughtfully designed and graceful introduction of our family colors), the excellence of the music, the admirable arrangements for the supper and other matters, and above all the bright and representative company that assembled—all this combined to constitute a memorable success.

The elaborate preparation for such a brilliant gathering must have entailed a large amount of labor and care; and I hope you will accept and carry to your colleagues on the Reception Committee, to the chairmen of the various other committees, and to all concerned in carrying out the arrangements of the entertainment, our most warm and hearty thanks.

Believe me, with kind regards,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) ABERDEDN.

The Committee of the Citizens' Ball was represented at Their Excellencies' departure for Ottawa by Messrs. Masson, Henshaw, Lachapelle, Curran and Angus.

Brassworkers' Association,

The regular fornightly meeting of the Brassworkers' Association was held in their Hall 223 McGill Street on Tuesday evening last, the President, W. D. Burns in the chair. Considerable routine business was transacted. The Treasurer said that some applications had been made and granted for aid from the fund created to assist the unemployed members in actual need. It is a source of gratification to the founders that the society is in a very strong position both in numbers and finances. Bro's. Daly, Burns and Brady were elected delegates to the Trades and Labor Council. The office holders are President, W. D. Burns; Vice-President, Jas. Daly; Treasurer, J. Dansken; Recording Secretary, M. Nelson; Financial Secretary, Geo. Henry; Marshal, J. Horton; Trustees, Bros. Daly, Shea, and Murphy.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Unity 7042 had a large attendance at their meeting in the Hall 1149 Notre Dame Street last night. Amongst the visitors was the High Chief Ranger Bro. E. T. Perry, who opened a splendid programme with a brief address. A series of songs, music, recitations, etc., were gone through in a neat manner. Bros. Baker, Pyles, Molson, Taylor, Bryan, Scruton, McDowall, Auger, and Wheeler, taking part. This branch intend visiting Court W. Williams on Monday, March 4th.

We Take Hood's

Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and we cannot praise them too highly. First, Hood's Sarsaparilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called a cancerous tumor. This winter we all had **The Grip**, but resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again. We all take Hood's Sarsaparilla when we feel bad or our blood is poor and it **always makes us well.**

Mrs. J. Fallowfield

MRS. J. FALLOWFIELD, Brampton, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Take Hood's Pills for Sick Headache.

TIN * PLATE.

LYDBROOK, ALLAWAYS, DOMINION,

And other favorite brands.

IMPORT ORDERS ONLY.

A. C. LESLIE & CO.

Vosburgh & Springle,

DENTISTS,

647 Dorchester Street.—Telephone 3035.

Sun Life Building.—Telephone 2039

J. BARKER VOSBURGH, L.D.S.

J. H. SPRINGLE, D.D.S, L.D

CANNED VEGETABLES

PACKING OF 1894.

500 Cases—The most reliable packings in Canada.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans and Pumpkin.

$1.00 per dozen all round. Nothing cheaper. Every can guaranteed.

☞ We only handle the best.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

HILLHURST MAPLE SYRUP

In Cans and Bottles.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

WEBB'S CREAM CORN

Cream Lima Beans, Cream Succotash,

20c per tin, $2 per dozen all round.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

THE "VIGER"

Extra Sublime Lucca Olive Oil,

In 5 gallon tins, in 1 gallon tins, and in full size pint and quart bottles.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

ARMOUR PACKING CO.

(Kansas City)

WHITE LABEL SOUPS

IN QUART CANS.

30c per can. $3.25 per doz.

The assortment comprises—French Bouillon, Consomme, Chicken Gumbo, Mutton Broth, Tomato, Printanier, Julienne, etc., etc.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

PORT AND SHERRY

The Choicest Wines in Canada.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

SUPERIOR OLD BROWN SHERRIES

Choice Old Golden Sherries.

The Duke of Magenta Old Brown Sherry, $1.25 per bottle, $6 per gallon, $13 per dozen.

Choice Old Golden Sherry, $1.25 per bottle, $6 per gallon. $13 per dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

PICKED UP CODFISH

BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH

IN POUND PACKAGES.

☞ For Fish Cakes, Fish Balls and Croquettes and for Cream Fish.

☞ Full directions with every package of Shredded Codfish.

One pound of the Shredded Codfish is said to equal two pounds of any other fish in the market. Try a couple of packages.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

AUSTRALIAN

{ Boiled, Roast and Corned }

MUTTON

All in 1 and 2 lb. Cans—From the New South Wales Preserving Co.

Australian Boiled Mutton, in 1 lb. tins, 20c each, $2.25 per dozen.

Australian Boiled Mutton, in 2 lb. tins, 30c per tin, $3.50 per dozen.

Australian Roast Mutton, in 1 lb. tins, 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

Australian Corned Mutton, in 1 lb. tins, 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

207, 209 & 211 St. James Street

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership hitherto existing as HUGHES & STEPHENSON has been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities will be paid and debts collected by the undersigned, who will continue the business of the old firm as

J. W. HUGHES.

EXTENSIVE

Catalogue Sale of Books

Over 5000 books, English, French, German and Latin, Valuable Law books, Medical Theological, Classical and General Literature, 750 pieces, and Lot Bound Vols Music, 1500 Novels, etc., etc. A grand opportunity to start in the book business or to form a circulating library.

Unreserved Sale by Catalogue at the Store, No. 2172 St. Catherine St.

(Art. Gallery Building.)

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON & EVENING, 23rd FEB. AT 2.30 & 7.30 AND ON MONDAY EVENING, 25th AT 7.30.

Books on view now.

FRASER BROS.

Auctioneers.

Purity Kisses.

Purity Kisses.

Geo. C. De Zouche & Sons

2460 & 2462 St. Catherine Street.

— IMPORTERS OF —

PAPER : HANGINGS.

Many of the Foreign and Domestic lines now in, and arriving daily.

Painting in all its branches. Reliable work done.

Come in and see how cheap GOOD GOODS can be bought.

A SILK LINED VENETIAN CLOTH Spring Overcoat IN SEVERAL SHADES for -

\$12.

Made to Measure Only.

Other Goods at Proportionate Prices.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK TAILORING CO.,

2344 St. Catherine Street,

Opp. John Murphy & Co.

Branches all over Canada.

CENTRAL TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL

MASS MEETING

—OF—

CITIZENS and UNEMPLOYED

—IN—

SOHMER PARK

: THIS AFTERNOON

At 3 O'clock.

THE MAYOR, other prominent citizens and Labor Leaders will deliver addresses on the present distress and remedies.

ADMISSION FREE.

TO LET.

Some desirable offices in the Fraser Buildings,

ST. SACREMANT STREET.

(facing the Board of Trade.)

Apply to J. B. HUTCHESON,

17 St. John Street.

COTE ST. ANTOINE.

(Westmount)

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have several properties for sale in the best situation, including Detached Houses, Terrace Houses, Cottages.

Prices—$5,000, $6.500, $7,500 (detached.)

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 St. James Street.

ELLEN TERRY, GLADSTONE, TENNYSON IN - DOULTON - WARE

A New Importation, Choice Designs for Wedding Presents.

JOHN WATSON,

Importer Sterling Silverware and Novelties; Electro-Plate of Every Description,

2174 St. Catherine Street,

Art Association Building, three doors east of Phillips Sq.

Open till 9 every evening.

..Art Association..

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

THE SIXTEENTH

ANNUAL SPRING EXHIBITION

—Will open with a—

Private View for Members,

On Wednesday Evening, March 6th.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT—Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

The Great Character Comedian

FELIX : MORRIS,

In "The Laird" and "Best Man." Saturday matinee, "The Old Musician" and "Best Man." Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats at Theatre, Shaw's, Sheppard's and Hotels. Next week—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis in "Sealed Lips."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

ALL NEXT WEEK—With Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. and MRS. ARTHUR LEWIS in "SEALED LIPS," A play of to-day.

Matinee Prices—25c, 50c, and 75c.

Evening prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Seats on sale at Theatre, Shaw's, Sheppard's and Hotels. Phone, 4032.

Coming—Hoyt's "Trip to Chinatown."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Henry Thomas, Lessee and Manager

TO-NIGHT

Only matinee Saturday.

Jacob Litt's most elaborate and realistic scenic production,

IN ::: OLD ::: KENTUCKY.

A vivid and pleasing picture of Kentucky life. The original Pickaninny Brass Band. Thoroughbred Kentucky race horses.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats now on sale at Theatre, Nordheimer's and Walker's, jeweller. Phone, 4491.

Coming—Della Fox, in the "Little Trooper."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Henry Thomas, Lessee and Manager.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING FEB. 25. Matinee Saturday only

DELLA FOX COMIC OPERA CO

Management of Nat Roth, in the "LITTLE TROOPER."

French Vaudeville Operetta by Raymond Mars, produced under the direction of Mr. Richard Barker.

Prices—25c, 50c; 75c, $1, $1.50. Seats on sale at Nordheimer's, and Walker's, jeweller. Coming, MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Week—Monday, February 18, Afternoon and Evening.

Fields and Hanson's Drawing Cards, including the famous

FIELDS AND HANSON,

—AND—

JOHNNIE CARROLL,

The Song Comique.

Admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats 10 cents extra. Plan at Theatre from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Coming—Hopkins' Trans-Oceanic.

THEATRE ROYAL

Week Monday, February 25th

.... Afternoons and Evenings ....

THE GREATEST OF THEM ALL!

JOHN D. HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANIC.

The largest Vaudeville Show Travelling

Admission—10, 20 and 30 cents, reserved seats 10 cents extra. Plan at theatre from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Coming—Jas. H. Wallick.

OPERA FRANCAIS. EDMOND HARDY Manager, week of Feb 18th.

SATURDAY MATINEE—"Rip-Rip," opera in 3 acts, by Planquette.

SATURDAY EVENING—"La Traviata," grand opera in 4 acts, by Verdi. Mme. Bouit, prima donna.

Scale of prices—Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. Gala nights, 25c, 50c 60c, 75c and $1. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame; at Sheppard's, 2274 St. Catherine; at Featherston's, Queen's Block; at Nordheimer's 213 St. James, and at Theatre Lobby.

OPERA FRANCAIS

Edmond Hardy, Manager.

Week of February 25th.

Debut of the New Prima Donna.

Monday and Wednesday—"Gillette de Narbonne, Andran's beautiful opera in 3 acts Mme. Dunoyer, the new prima donna, as Gillette.

Tuesday—(Gala night) George Bizet's great Spanish Opera in 4 acts "Carmen," with two prime donne and a large chorus; benefit of M. Vissiere, baritone.

Wednesday—(Special matinee) "La Grammaire," comedy in one act, and "Les Crochets du pere Martin," drama in three acts. Matinee prices.

Thursday—(Gala night) "Martyre," a great drama in five acts, by d'Ennery, the author of "The Two Orphans."

Friday—"La Mascotte," Audran's popular opera, with Mme. Dunoyer, the new prima donna, as Bettina.

Saturday Matinee—"Olivette," with two prime donne.

Saturday Evening—"Les Cloches de Corneville, (Chimes of Normandy) with Mme. Dunoyer, the new prima donna.

Scale of prices—Ordinary evenings, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. Gala nights, 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1. Matinee prices, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, and 50c. Box office at Hardy's Music Store, 1637 Notre Dame, at Sheppard's, 2274 St. Catherine at Featherston's, Queen's Block; at Nordheimer's, 213 St. James, and at Theatre Lobby

WINDSOR HALL.

Management of J. B. Pond

MAX O'RELL,

in Three of his Great Comedy Lecture Successes.

MARCH 11th—"Her Royal Highness Woman."

MARCH 12th—"American Society Up to Date."

MARCH 13th—"The Little Foibles of John Bull, Sandy and Pat."

Reserved Seats, 75c and 50c. Seat plan open March 1st at Shaw's, 228 St. James Street, and at Sheppard's, 2274 St. Catherine Street. Telephone 4414.

EDEN MUSEE.

206 St. Lawrence Street.

Monument National Building,

Week, Commencing Saturday, Feb. 23th, 1895.

Positively last week of the handsome Midway Dancing Girls, in a delightful Dream of Beauty.

The Medley March.

Ballard, the World Renowned Hypnotist, interesting amusing instructive, selecting his subjects from the audience; Salvail, the King of Wizards, will explain his most difficult feats so that any one can perform them.

The programme changed throughout.

14 14 14 14 14 14

Star Performers.

No extra charge to Art Gallery, Labyrinth and Infernal Regions.

Art Gallery open on Sunday from 1 to 11 p.m. with good mustic by Sig Miller's Orchestra.

Admission to all, 10c.

Sohmer * Park.

To-morrow, At 3 and 8 o'clock p.m. At 3 and 8 o'clock p.m.

New Attractions.

Lavigne's Band of 40 Soloists

Admission, 10c. Menagerie, 10c extra

THE DECIDING MATCH

—FOR THE—

Hockey Championship

—BETWEEN—

VICTORIA and MONTREAL

—WILL BE PLAYED IN THE—

VICTORIA RINK

On SATURDAY, 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m

Admission to non-subscribers, 25c; gallery, 2 cents; reserved seats, 50c. Tickets now on sale at the treasurer's office, 128 St. James St.

H. F. CHAFFEE, Treas. S. JACKSON, Sec.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Under the continued patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.

A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr

ESTABLISHED 1842. Beginners' Class forming Evening and Afternoon—Private Lessons. Grand Assembly Saturday. Tel. 7. 417

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

A RISING COMPOSER.

She Is the Sister of the Author of "Ships That Pass In the Night."

Although the advent of "Trilby" has caused "Ships That Pass In the Night" to be relegated to the Sargasso sea of literature, still we are destined to be again reminded of the clever author of that work through her sister, Miss Ethel Harraden, the composer of "The Taboo," an opera which has lately been seen on the boards of the Trafalgar Square theater, London. The whole family is musical. The father, Mr. Samuel Harraden, a native of Cambridge, is a talented musician. Soon after leaving the ancient university town he accepted an important musical appointment in Calcutta, where he subsequently entered into business as a London and Calcutta agent.

MISS ETHEL HARRADEN.

Miss Ethel Harraden was born in 1857. She obtained her elementary education at a private school, where she early evinced great aptitude as a musician. In fact, from her earliest years she has composed. Her works include several operettas to the librettos of her brother, Mr. Herbert Harraden, who thus maintained the family record. The most successful of these joint productions was "His Last Chance," which had a run of nine months at the Gaiety and was afterward given at the Princess and the Court theaters.

On leaving school Miss Harraden was sent to the Royal Academy of Music, where she made rapid progress in the details of construction under the instruction of the celebrated Sir Sterndale Bennett and Dr. Dorrell. Besides being a clever composer she is a proficient performer on the piano, although she has always preferred to devote her time more exclusively to composition. Critics and others who have seen "The Taboo" and other productions of Miss Harraden's versatile imagination pronounce her music uniformly pretty and taking and predict a brilliant future for her.

Two Giants.

A mighty giant once there was,
A gentle giant he,
Whom all men loved where'er he went,
And none was known to flee.

He lived within a castle fair,
And great was he and strong,
And those who passed when he was there
Could hear a happy song.

His heart was kind, his hand was free,
His soul was set to mirth,
And all men said, "'Tis joy to live
With him upon the earth."

His face was bright with pleasant smiles,
His laugh was good to hear,
While round about him everywhere
'Twas summer all the year.

Swift flew the time; the giant grew
Full old and weak of frame;
One day unto his castle fair
Another giant came.

And as the gentle giant waned
The other waxed in might;
A man of solemn mien was he,
Nor glad unto the sight.

The castle old grew silent, cold,
Nor any mirth came out,
And where the summer long had smiled
The winter stalked about.

And all men passed another way
Whenever that they could;
They dreaded him as they had loved
The merry giant good.

No song was ever on his lips;
His eyes were hollow lights;
The castle seemed a haunted pile
And dark and chill o' nights.

And round about it rose the wave,
And, lo! an island, where
The gloomy giant dwelt alone,
The picture of despair.

And those who knew the giant twain
The truth with tears confess—
"They brothers were, and one was Grief,
And one was Happiness."

—Chicago Record.

Teeth That Will Bite.

Artificial teeth of the very best make inserted at lowest cost. Painless extraction. Partial or full sets of teeth. Examination free. A. S. Brosseau, L.D.S., 7 St. Lawrence Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
One Cent a Word.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. B. S. REDDY, Notary Public,
Room 54, - Imperial Building,
107 ST. JAMES STREET. 77

MONEY TO LEND
On City Property, First Mortgage
Current Rates of Interest.
J. B. HUTCHESON, Accountant,
No. 17 St. John Street.

FINANCIAL.

SPECULATION
In Wall Street successfully carried on with the aid of our Market Letters and pamphlets on speculation, mailed free on application.
Correspondence Solicited. Highest Reference.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK & PRODUCE Co.,
50 New & 52 BROAD Street, New York
Incorporated 1892.

POPULAR WANT COLUMNS.

The Herald Office will be open every night till ten o'clock, and on Sunday evenings from eight till ten o'clock, to receive advertisements for the morning issue. Ads after that hour should be handed into the Editorial Department, where they will receive proper attention,

REAL ESTATE COLUMNS

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
One Cent a Word.

For Sale by Howe & Co.

BRICK BUILDING, TEN TENEMENTS and two stores on Mignonne Street. Price $9,000.

TWO STORES WITH DWELLING ABOVE on Notre Dame Street, 43 x 80. Price $7,000.

BRICK HOUSE, TWO TENEMENTS, ON St. Denis Street. Price $5,000.

BRICK STORE AND THREE TENEments above on Ontario Street, lot 40 x 100 feet. Price, $7,500.

BRICK HOUSE—ON LAVAL AVENUE three tenements, well built, lot 30 x 80, very low price, terms easy.

SOLID BRICK HOUSE ON DORCHESTER Street, one store and three tenements. Price $11,000.

BRICK HOUSE, FOUR TENEMENTS, 4,000 feet land, on Lagauchetiere Street. Price $4,000.

BRICK BLOCK, SIX TENEMENTS AND two stores, on Dorchester Street. Price $11,000.

FINE PROPERTY ON DORCHESTER Street, lot 63 x 76, with buildings. Price $6,000.

PROPERTY ON ST. MAURICE STREET lot 33 x 90, with building. Price $5,000.

STONE BLOCK ON ST. CATHERINE Street; 2 stores with 2 dwellings and large hall: rented at $2,000 per year; price, $25,000.

TWO FINE CUT STONE HOUSES ON Mansfield Street; heated with hot water, elegantly finished, beautiful grounds, close to St. Catherine. Nice situation for a professional man, or private residence. Rent for $600 and taxes each. $9,500 each.

HOWE & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
16 St. James Street.

Gilbert Martin's List.

$4,000 BRICK HOUSE, 8 TENEments, Beaudry Street, rented $576.

$4,700—BRICK HOUSE, 6 TENEments, 1 store; Lafontaine St.-rented, $570.

$2,200—BRICK HOUSE, 2 TENEments, 1 store; Papineau Road; rented, $264.

$25,000 — FIRST-CLASS STONE house, 6 tenements; St. Denis Street; rented, $1,920.

$9,500—SOLID BRICK HOUSE 6 tenements; St. Antoine Street; rented, $900.

$6,500—BRICK HOUSE, 10 TENEments; Richelieu Street, St. Cunegonde; rented, $700.

$1,700—BRICK HOUSE, 1 TENEment, Laval Avenue. Also several houses in all parts of the city; easy terms, from $100 to $300 cash, balance from $10 to $15 per month.

GILBERT MARTIN,
Real Estate Agent, 25 St. James St.,
50 Montreal.

R. A. Mainwaring's List.

$4,200—THREE NICE HOUSES ON Marin Street. Lot 22 x 95. just built, well rented, solid brick; $4,200.00. Easy terms.

$5,300 — FINE BRICK ENCASED stone front house and two stores near St. Henri Station, rented for five years; price, $5,300.00; half can remain at 6 p.c.

$9,500—TWO FIRST CLASS THREE story houses on Greene Avenue, six dwellings, new, all rented, yielding over 10 p.c.; price $9,500.00; half cash, balance in five years. These are choice investments.

TWO STORES AND DWELLINGS—NEAR G.T.R. Depot, Church and Schools. Best business corner in St. Henri. Price low; easy terms.

LOT—ST. FERDINAND STREET, NEAR Cotton Mills; 83 x 78, with small house, large sheds, etc. Price, 30 cts. per foot, including buildings.

$220—A CHOICE LOT, ONLY $10 CASH, $10 in $30 days, and balance $10 every three months will secure you a home in a short time.

$5,000—ST. DENIS STREET, A SOLID brick and stone house; would take a vacant lot in part exchange.

$1,400—$1,400, PAPINEAU ROAD, near Logan's Park, brick and stone cottage, good stables and sheds.

$1,200 — $1,200, ST. DOMINIQUE Street; upper and lower tenement; brick clad, stone foundation, thorough order; both rented to good tenants.

L. O. P. GENEREUX,
Manager.
R. A. MAINWARING,
147 St. James Street.

Thos. Porteous' List.

FOR SALE—SHERBROOKE STREET (NO. 914), handsome cut stone residence, in the best part of the street. Bay window, stone steps, etc., etc. Splendid value, and rare chance to secure a good family house in this much sought locality. Excellent stables recently built. Terms moderate.

ALSO PAYING PROPERTY ON SHERbrooke, Mansfield, Crescent and other residential streets.

A CHOICE BUILDING ON ST. LUKE, near Guy Street, 25x130.

THOS. PORTEOUS,
52 Temple Building.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FRUIT FARM AT NIAGARA FALLS—Fifty acres; best fruit section; excellent soil; commodious buildings, for sale; get particulars. Box 89F, Herald.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF FRUIT LAND —50 acres in a high state of cultivation; 50 acres, timber off, not cleared up; will be sold en bloc or in 25 acre lots. For further particulars apply to Box 92F, Herald.

FOR SALE—THE WHIRLPOOL FARM—containing about 170 acres—in Stamford township, Welland county, on the banks of Niagara River, 3 miles from Niagara Falls, lying along the route of the new electric railway. For further particulars apply to Box 83G, Herald.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE FRUIT farm of one hundred acres, adjoining town of Niagara; would sell in parcels; also eight acres in Niagara overlooking the river; all in fruit, with excellent buildings. Apply to Box 25G, Herald.

MANITOBA FARM FOR SALE—VERY desirable property—containing 480 acres, 125 under cultivation, 140 fenced for pasture; two frame houses, granary, stables, etc.; good water; fine dairy farm; near post office, church, school, blacksmith; terms easy. Box 76G, Herald.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BUY two hundred fifty acres best farm lands Southern Manitoba; also good frame house; station Northern Pacific on property; large elevator within few rods; terminus four railways within two miles; best grain market; only one mile from boundary; great bargain. Box 57G, Herald.

SUPERIOR NIAGARA FRUIT FARM for sale, or part exchange for productive property; twenty-two acres, all in fruit; peaches, plums, pears, apples, quinces, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and other fruits; in best condition; pretty dwelling, with outbuildings; near town. Box 93 F, Herald.

THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES RICH CLAY Loam, with good brick house and bank barn; several acres of choice kinds of fruit in full bearing; schools and churches within five minutes' walk; everything new and good. Box 53 F, Herald.

TIMBER LIMITS,

FOR SALE — ORIGINAL GROWTH TIMber land, which has never been culled or cut over, and will average 10,000 feet to the acre; mostly hard wood varieties; some hemlock and spruce; will sell from one to ten thousand acres, land is level and good soil for farming; situated in State of New York. Address Box 145A Herald Office.

Estate Late J. S. Evans.

"ROSE PRE," No. 1080 DORCHESTER Street, AND 97,700 feet of land.

LAKE VIEW BANK FARM, ON THE Lower Lachine road, about 95 acres, subdivided into building lots.

FARM TO LET AT COTE ST. LOUIS, about 18 arpents; within city limits, suitable for market garden.

OUTREMONT, A LOT OF LAND, FIVE acres, with a frontage of 606 feet on the highway.

FARM IN THE VILLAGE OF LACHINE, about 45 acres.

ST. PETER STREET, STORE, NO. 57, AND store in Evans Court.

McGILL STREET, STORES, NOS. 142, 146, 148. 60 feet front by 120 feet in depth.

FOR SALE—STANLEY HALL, ST. MAUrice Street, 100½ feet in front by 123 feet in depth.

UNIVERSITY STREET, NOS. 249, 251, 253, 255.

UNDERHILL PLACE, NOS. 3-4, TWO Cottages, and vacant lot.

ST. MAURICE STREET, HOUSE, NO. 41.

ST. HENRY STREET, VACANT LOT,

PLANS CAN BE SEEN AT OUR OFFICE

APPLY TO THE EXECUTORS OF THE late

J. S. EVANS,
40 No. 1862, Notre Dame Street.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF COWANSville, 52 miles from Montreal, that property situated on the Main Street, immediately to the west of the Eastern Townships Bank, consisting of 11,325 square feet of ground, with 1½ storied brick house, 28x33, and brick barn 19x25 erected thereon. Convenient to churches, schools, stores, and trains. Price $1,800. $1,200 down, and balance in three years. Address Box 54D, Herald.

A BRICK HOUSE, ON LARGE LOT, AT Kensington; low price; easy terms. Kensington Land Co., Temple Building.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER CHABOILLEZ Square, Inspector and St. Maurice Street. Three lots on north side of St. Catherine Street between Mountain and Crescent Streets. The Brehaut property, Mountain Avenue, Westmount, eight arpents, large stone house and stables; also choice lots and houses, Westmount and city. Jas. M. Mitchell, 58 St. Francois Xavier Street. 47

FOR SALE—HOUSES, AT WESTMOUNT, (Cote St. Antoine,) for sale, all modern improvements. Hall to rent for lodge meetings. Alfred Walford, 2243 St. Catherine Street. 49

FOR SALE—PROPERTY, STORE ON ST. Lawrence Street, 30x75, near corner, a bargain. Liberal conditions. Lavigne & Richardson, Room 14, Imperial Building, 107 St. James Street. 49

F. D. S. Kennedy's List.

MONTREAL WEST—THE IDEAL SUBurb; ten minutes from city; 30 trains daily each way; fare 2½c.

MONTREAL WEST — WESTMINSTER Ave., lots, 10c, $25 cash, $5 monthly.

MONTREAL WEST — HAS WATER drainage, electric light and only municipal taxes.

MONTREAL WEST—ATLANTIC AVE., lots in orchard, 15c per foot.

MONTREAL WEST—$3,000, SOLID BRICK house; all conveniences; payable in fair rentals; see this before renting.

MONTREAL WEST — GIVES THE salaried man a chance to own his own home.

MONTREAL WEST—CHOICE LOTS AT low prices; money advanced to build.

F. D. S. KENNEDY,
75 Imperial Building,
51 St. James Street.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
One Cent Per Word.

SORE SHOULDERS, BROKEN KNEES etc.—Quickly cured by "Condy's Fluid." Horses suffering from sore backs, wounds, cuts, bruises, cracked heels, thrush, grease, etc., cured in a few hours by bathing with "Condy's Fluid" diluted. It makes the hair grow where rubbed off. Of all chemists. Insist on buying "Condy's Fluid," all substitutes are inferior. Condy and Mitchell of London, England, are the sole Manufacturers of "Condy's Fluid." Veterinary book with every bottle.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, SEVEN years old, sound, good condition, quiet for lady to drive, good traveller, cheap. Also a thoroughbred black cocker spaniel, 1½ year old, well trained for tricks, partly trained for hunting, price $12.00. Address Box 46 K, Herald.

FOR SALE—BAY FILLY, 3 YEARS, GEN. Banks, broken single or double; can show speed and very handsome. Apply Horse, P.O. Box 2104. 47

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SLEIGH IN GOOD order, can be used with one or two seats Can be seen at Starr's Livery, Mansfield St. Can be seen at Starr's Livery, Mansfield St.

FOR SALE—TRIMMINGS, CUSHIONS, sleighs, express and buggy tops manufacturer and all kinds repairs; tops and trimming.

AGENCIES WANTED.

WANTED—FOR OTTAWA AND DIStrict, the agency of a fire insurance company by a live man who will devote entire time to it; first-class connections, and can furnish exceptional references. Wm. A. Cole, Room 12, Central Chambers, Ottawa, Ont.

PUPILS WANTED.
1-2 Cent a Word.

PIANO LESSONS—25c PER LESSON, BY competent young gentleman. Address Music, Herald Office. 40

MUSIC—PUPILS WANTED BY AN EXperienced and successful teacher. Terms very moderate. For references, etc., apply Dr. H. Walton-Jones, 263 St. Martin Street.

PATENTS.

HANBURY A. BUDDEN, ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, New York Life Building. Cable address. "Brevet." tf

WAREHOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THOSE ROOMY AND CONvenient warehouses, Nos. 23 to 29 King Street. Apply to G. S. Brush, 34 King Street. tf

DENTISTS.
One Cent a Word.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 NOTRE Dame Street. Beautiful set of teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Open evenings 18

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS—ONE REMington typewriter, second hand, $65, with stand; one Densmore, $50, both in good order. James L. Rankin, 749 Craig Street. 49

FOR SALE—NEW TYPEWRITERS, $45. Just arrived; does work equal to $125 machine. Visible writing, direct inking, easy manipulation. Call and see. 86 Temple Building. 51

BUSINESS PERSONALS.
One Cent a Word.

PERSONAL—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES wishing to be relieved of the bondage of the liquor habit, can be successfully treated as our testimonials will prove. Interviews and communications solicited. Strictly confidential. Office hours, 9 a.m., to 5 p.m., daily. Box 65, G.P.O. Office, No. 8, Fourth Floor, 180 St. James Street.

TAPE WORM REMOVED IN TWO HOURS without danger. Cure guaranteed or no charge. Apply 22 St. Lawrence Main Street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COPIES OF the annual reports of the Dominion Board of Trade. Apply, stating price, to Box 76, Herald Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
One Cent a Word.

$500 WILL PURCHASE SHARES IN a Joint Stock Company just now forming; 50 per cent. profit guaranteed in less than a year. For full particulars address box 37E, Herald.

FOR SALE—A GENTS' FURNISHING business, established 20 years; stock and fixtures can be bought at a valuation; also house above to let; proprietor retiring from business. Apply 1560 St. Catherine Street, Montreal. 49

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—NEWLY FURnished dining room; good established trade; connected with one of the best bars in the city. Box 47 I, Herald.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE WITH STOCK and fixtures, 1654 Notre Dame, with rent paid to 1st of May; good reasons for selling. For particulars apply 17 Champlain St. 46

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH A bright, active, intelligent man, possessing energy, to manage a branch business for an American concern; security required; please state reference. 56 J, Herald.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY AND TINware. Business on one of the principal streets of the city. West end, small capital required. Address Box 77, Herald office. 50

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH TEN TO twenty thousand dollars; well established real estate and insurance, showing large profits, in Eastern Canadian city, growing rapidly; real estate very low and prices normal; ample security given; first mortgage on real estate and interest guaranteed six per cent. per annum; expenses very small; one-third net profits to partner; best references given and required as to character, business qualifications, security; large profits, increased business, etc.; only bona fide applicants sending good references need apply. Address Box 90 J, Herald.

WANTED—MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY, having some capital, to interest himself and manage Canadian branch of established manufacturing business. Address, stating business experience, Box 49 J, Herald.

WANTED—A SILENT PARTNER WITH from $2,000 to $5,000, in a live manufacturing business. Full particulars given by addressing Box 45 J, Herald.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY AT A SACRIfice, a fruit and confectionery store. Best stand in the city. Box 52 I. Herald.

A GENTLEMEN OF BUSINESS HABITS and experience desires remunerative occupation where he could invest some money. Address, with full particulars, omitting name meantime, is preferred. Box 74 G, Herald.

A FIRST CLASS GENERAL BUSINESS for sale in a live manufacturing town; a rare chance for a man with pluck and capital; reasons for selling, other outside business on hand. Address Box 128 G, Herald.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MEDICAL PRACtice in town of Alliston; reasons given for selling. Box 69 G, Herald.

FOR SALE—RIGHTS TO USE IN THE Dominion of Canada for a royalty, the process, covered by letters patent, No. 17,590, granted 5th September, 1883, to Marshall J. Allan and William E. Bradley, of improvements on the art or process of making whisky. Apply to Frankford Whiskey Process Co., R. L. Murchison, Atty., 801 New York Life Building, 11 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, VENEER mill, with about twelve acres of land, in the Village of Bolton Centre, with engine, 90 horse-power, steel boilers, large lathe, cutting veneer, 72 inches wide; ample supply of good lumber in the neighborhood; mill can be utilized for other business. Also in Montreal, shafting machinery and other appliances used in the manufacture of packages, etc. Apply to W. H. White, 12 Place d'Armes, Montreal. tf

FOR SALE.
One Cent a Word.

DRY KINDLING WOOD
Large Loads—$2.00.
HENDERSON BROS., 344 William St.
Telephone 8211.

TWO HEN CANARIES, $1.00 each. Box 6 Herald. 46

FOR SALE—A BOILER. APPLY TO JOS. A. Laurin, Room 5 Imperial Building. 46

FOR SALE—SWEET PEA, A POPULAR fashionable and fragrant flower, four named varieties, 10c. Send for them and catalogue of water lilies, chrysanthemums and beautiful dollar flower garden. Box 91F, Herald.

FOR SALE—SAFES AND VAULT DOORS. A. Ahern, 325 St. James Street.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KILNdried kindling wood, $2; cut maple, $2.50 tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, stove lengths, $1.50 per load delivered. J. C. Macdiarmid & Co., corner St. James and Guy Streets. Tel. 8110.

FOR SALE—GLADSTONE—FINE PORTrait 18 by 24 inches, of England's ex-Premier. Price 10c by mail or otherwise. Montreal Herald Office. 603 Craig Street.

FOUND.
1-2 Cent Per Word.

FOUND—SMALL TERRIER DOG. MUST be claimed immediately. Apply Box 136 D, Herald.

FOUND—YELLOW COLLIE DOG, IF NOT claimed within three days, will be sold to pay expenses. Box 54 D, Herald.

LOST.
1-2 Cent Per Word.

LOST-STRAYED—FROM 47 JURORS ST., two St. Bernard dogs, one male and one female, answer to the name of Sam and Fioss; any person returning to the above address will be rewarded; parties found detaining same will be prosecuted.

LOST—ON ST. CATHERINE OR WINDSOR Street, about 10.30 o'clock Feb. 19th, a Scotch pebble bracelet (an heirloom much valued.) Finder will be rewarded be returning it to 835 Wellington Street.

LOST—ON 19TH INST., LADY'S POCKETbook containing two $5 bills, some small change, papers and car tickets. Box 1021, Herald.

LOST—ON ST. LAMBERT TRAIN, OR ST. James Street to McGill, an amethyst ring. Reward. Box 63A, Herald.

LOST—SUNDAY LAST, LARGE SMOOTH cream-colored dog. Reward. Parties detaining the same will be prosecuted. Address Box 3A, Herald.

LOST—A LADY'S SMALL PURSE, CONtaining a sum of money, between corner Mayor and Aylmer Streets and Ladies' Benevolent Society; finder please return to 10½ Phillips Square and be rewarded.

BUSINESS PREMISES & STORES TO LET.

TO RENT—NO. 15 ST. HENRI STREET, suitable for light manufacture or warehouse; 3 stories and cellar; 135x25; rent low. Apply to W. H. Evans, 1862 Notre Dame. tf

TO-LET—BEAVER HALL HILL, THE right side, fine shop to let. No. 47. 47

TO LET—LIVERY STABLE, 22 STALLS, shed, yard office 412 Amherst St. through to 320 Jacques Cartier St., entrances at both ends, 7500 feet land. Apply H. N. Lewis, 329 Jacques Cartier St. 47

TO LET—SHOP, WITH OR WITHOUT dwelling, 2803 St. Catherine Street; quite new, with all modern improvements. The dwelling has eight rooms, bathroom and pantry; rent moderate. Apply Box 52 G, Herald.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, ST. HENRI Street and Notre Dame Street; 128x26; three large plate glass windows; rent low. Address J. S. Evans, 1862 Notre Dame Street. tf

FLAT WANTED.

FLAT—IN GOOD RESIDENTIAL LOCALity, containing three or four rooms; unfurnished; heated. Address with terms, M. S. J. Herald Office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
One Cent a Word.
Rate Card for Quantities.

RICE'S STUDIO, 141 ST. PETER ST.—ELEgant photographs. Prices moderate.

SITUATIONS VACANT—FEMALE.
1-2 Per Word.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply Box 68F, Herald.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT AT once. Apply to 62 Beaver Hall Hill. 47

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR A family of three; no washing or ironing; must understand cooking; good wages; satisfactory references required. Apply Box 62F, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, 3 in family. Apply 165 St. Charles Borrommee Street. 49

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family, where nurse is kept. Must be able to cook and have good references. Box 114H, Herald.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS general servant. Must be a good cook. No washing or furnace. Good wages to a competent girl. Apply at one, Box 127H, Herald.

WANTED—ONE GOOD IRONER, ALSO one good washer. Must be smart. Apply at once, Box 123H, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, family of two, no washing; references required. Apply Box 109H, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Box 103H, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, AGE FROM seven to ten, for company to a widow lady; good home; Protestant preferred. Apply Box 149H, Herald.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as general servant, five days a week, from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m. Apply Box 39F, Herald.

WANTED—NURSEGIRL. REFERENCES. Box 12 G, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WHO CAN wash and iron; also a young girl as housemaid. Apply Box 78 G, Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GENERAL servant, who can do plain cooking; washing giving out; city references required. Box 77 G, Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A NICE RESPECtable girl, from 14 to 15, to mind baby and assist with light housework. Apply, Box 110 Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOTEL PAStry cook. Apply with references. State where last employed. Address, Box 35, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS TABLEmaid, one who knows her work and is accustomed to wait upon a large table. City references required. Box 59, Herald.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT AT once. Box 134, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. References required. Box 76, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE and tablemaid, with reference. Box 41F, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD YOUNG GIRL AS waitress, must have best of references, as regards to respectability. Apply by letter to Box 32, Herald.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

WANTED—CLOTHING CUTTERS FOR wholesale, must have experience. Box 113H, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD CABINET MAKER, one who understands jobbing. Apply Box 58I, Herald.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN FROM 16 to 18 as clerk. Must speak French. Apply with references Box 49I, Herald.

WANTED—DRUGGISTS' APPRENTICE; references required. J. A. Nicolle, Cor. Bleury and St. Catherine. 48

WAMTED—MAN FOR ENGINEER and repairs; no firing. state wages. Box 117. Laprairie, P.Q. 49

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE photo-eng. business, must be active and smart, none other need apply. Apply to Mr. G. Warren, Photo-Eng. depot. Herald Office.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELLERS FOR A wholesale grocery house, one for city and one for country. French preferred. Address Box 51I, Herald.

WANTEE—A TYPEWRITER TO WRITE fire insurance policies. Must understand French and English thoroughly. A person of experience will have the preference. Apply by letter, stating experience, Box 134I, Herald.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARPENter, plasterer, painter, steamfitter and plumber, for a large repair job. Apply at once, Box 129G, Herald.

WANTED—PIANO POLISHER, ONE who knows his business. Apply Box 30G, Herald.

WANTED — COACHMAN, MUST BE A good groom and have good reference. Apply at 432 St. Paul Street.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHER, GOOD ALL round man to take charge of gallery Send references, state wages. Speaking English and French required. Box 40F, Herald.

WANTED—STRONG INTELLIGENT BOY to learn the machinery business, speaking both languages and residing with his parents in East End. Box 87F, Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENGINeer, one holding second class papers and willing to do own firing. Apply with testimonials to Box 94F, Herald.

WANTED — A CASH BOY; MUST BE well recommended, none others need apply. Box 58C, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Three Insertions Free,

WANTED — BY YOUTH OF 15 SITUAtion in office; knows city well; speaks English and French. Box 48, Herald.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married couple situations together; husband as groom and coachman, thoroughly understands care of horses, willing to make himself generally useful; wife as general servant or thorough laundress. Address "M. G.," Herald Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROcery clerk, situation as clerk or bookkeeper; city references. Box 143C, Herald.

WANTED — A POSITION AS STENOgrapher by a young man of some experience in that line. Box 20, Herald.

WANTED—TO REPRESENT A RELIable house in Lower Provinces on salary or commission; can furnish references. Address B.P.D., Bristol, Carleton County, N.B. 43

WANTED — A STRONG MAN WANTS work of any kind, but would prefer a steady job as storeman or as teamster; is sober and industrious, and can give C.P.R. references. Address Box 25 H, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced gardener; married; aged 32. Address Box 142 H, Herald

WANTED—BY THOROUGH PRACTICAL man, position as gardener or florist; no objection to leave the city. 358 St. Dominique Street. 49

WANTED — SITUATION BY BY ENGlishman, (single) sober; knows city well; understands the care of horses well, 3 years experience in butcher business; good references. S. F. Quarterman, 27 Latour Street, Montreal. 48

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXperienced gardener, (married) no objection to going to the country; first-class references. Box 71, Herald.

WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS MAN cook, a position in any good business or private house; can furnish excellent testimonials. Address Box 70, Herald. 48

WANTED — STEADY YOUNG MAN, 4 years in the grocery trade, and used to horses, seeks employment; can furnish good testimonials. A. S., Herald. 48

WANTED—GROOM OR STABLE HELP—young man wants situation, can milk and make himself generally useful; references as to respectability, etc., Box 68, Herald. 48

WANTED—SITUATION AS STOREMAN, packer, clerk or any other position of trust by a young man; total abstainer, and good penman; best of city references. Address A. H., 12 Union Ave. 48

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, AGE 23, EXperienced, energetic, reliable and accurate, speaking both languages; experienced in Custom House work, wants position; unquestionable references; moderate salary. Address Box 55, Herald. 48

WANTED — EXPERT ACCOUNTANT will open and post books, adjust complicated accounts, make out balance sheets or investigations, highest city references; both languages, and moderate terms. Address Box 51, T. F., Herald. 43

WANTED — ABLE OFFICE MANAGER, and thorough, practical, experienced bookkeeper, speaking English and French, desires position where intergrity is appreciated; is a good accountant, exact and accustomed to position of trust; can furnish excellent references, Address Box 54, Herald. 48

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Continued.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM TOronto with experience, wishes to secure the agency of a good wholesale firm in the city of Toronto on commission; good bonds and reference furnished. Apply to Box H.A.C., Herald Office.

WANTED — A MARRIED COUPLE. English, husband engaged during day; wish position as caretakers; excellent city references. Box 64 Herald.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED boot and shoe traveller, samples for the city and province. Address F. C., Herald. 48

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SAMPLES for city and Eastern Townships, will take them salary or commission—have had 18 years experience in the trade. Apply Box 72, Herald. 48

WANTED—PAINTING, PAPER HANGing, decorating, by first class workman; 20 years; own tools; very swift; your own terms. C. K., Herald. 48

WANTED — RESPECTABLE YOUNG man greatly in need of work, would be glad to get anything. Work wanted, heavy or light, fair education; good references. Address F. A. G., Herald office. 49

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG man work of any kind, good groom, can milk; good city references. Address A. White, 43 Bleury Street. 49

WHOLESALE AGENCY WANTED—REpresentation on commission of good Montreal firm for Toronto, by wide-awake hustling traveller, who knows the city trade well, and can give satisfactory bonds and references. None but good reputable firms desired. Please address H. A. C., Herald office. 49

WANTED—SITUATION BY THOROUGH club waiter, or would accept position as extra waiter at parties or dinners, or any position of trust. Can furnish references. Address Norman, 24 Desrivieres Avenue. 49

WANTED—SENIOR DENTAL STUDENT of Toronto College wishes situation. Can take charge of an office. State salary. J. J. Brown, 109 Wilton Ave., Toronto. 52

WANTED—A COMPETENT CIVIL ENgineer and architect would take any position connected with the profession. Address T. L. A., Herald Office. 49

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, situation as coachman, can milk, and willing to make himself useful; good references. Address M. D., 11 St. Genevieve St. 47

WANTED — SITUATION AS OFFICE clerk by a young man of steady habits, writes a good hand and is quick at figures; best of references supplied. Address S., Herald. 47

WANTED—SITUATION AS STOREMAN, driver, clerk or any other position of trust by an experienced man, (married); total abstainer; good penman; best of city references. Address Box 67, Herald. 47

WANTED — AN ENGLISHMAN SPEAKing both English and German, good bookkeeper, etc., would be glad to find employment; references or security. Address H. M. 44 St. Margaret Street. 49

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG man (25) in dry goods, hardware or boots and shoes, having ten years experience; both languages; highest references. Address Everton, Herald. 47

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, man understands horses thoroughly and good milker, wife willing to assist in house, country preferred; disengaged March. 18th. Address M. A., 11 St. Genevieve Street. 47

WANTED BY A BOY OF 16 SITUATION in office; good knowledge of shorthand and bookkeeping; good references if required. Address Box 50, Herald. 47

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED reliable man, of good address, position of trust; secretaryship, situation in office or store, capable to take management, with or without supervision; able to keep, write up, balance books, etc.; salary moderate; references, A1. Address Box 19 H, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
Three Insertions Free.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS SEWing by the day in private families. Apply No. 11 Evans Street, off St. Urbain. 45

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman work by the day or week; best references. Apply 59 St. Chas. Borrommee St. 48

WANTED—YOUNG LADY SEEKS SITUation in first-class store, confectioner's preferred; would give one month for experience. Address Miss Jackson, care General Post Office, Montreal. 46

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG lady. Experienced in office work. Reference. Address A. M., Herald O. 49

WANTED — SITUATION AS UPPER housemaid, good seamstress, best of references. Address G., 101 Metcalfe Street, Montreal. 49

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady, position in an office as stenographer and typewriter, best of references. Address No. 1 B Essex Ave. 52

WANTD—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A position as nursery governess, companion or housekeeper; good references. Address Miss Northew, Iberville, P.Q. 45

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NEW York dressmaker work at home or at ladies' houses; latest styles and fit; reasonable, prices. Adress by letter. R. M., Herald Office. 46

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER sewing in private families. Address Dressmaker, 67 Canning Street. 47

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN from the old country, a servant or nurse, no objection to wages. Apply at once, M. S., 45 St. Unbain Street, city. 47

WANTED — SITUATION AS FANCY ironer by competent young person. Box 63, Herald. 47

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, either as sick nurse or as nurse to children; good references can be supplied. Address Nurse, P.O. Drawer C., Arnprior, Ont. 47

WANTED — BY A GOOD COOK IN private family, willing to assist in washing; good references. Apply 19 Roy Lane.

AGENTS WANTED.
One Cent a Word.

WANTED— AGENTS — EITHER SEX— We are now ready for the fall trade, the harvest for agents, with the finest line of specialties ever sold in Canada; our terms are the most liberal yet offered; are you an old agent? if so, here you are; are you out of a position and in need of money? then apply to us; no capital needed. Clauss, Shean Co., Toronto.

AGENTS—" Search Lights on Health or Light on Dark Corners" is the book that takes; a complete creative and sexual science, or the proper relations of the sexes; how to court, love, marry and live; new light on private subjects; new revelations for women in pure, chaste, but plain language: in short, Search Lights is an array of facts on private subjects and a plea for social purity. This is what one agent said at our office: "I sold and delivered 115 Search Lights in January, which netted me over $60." Another writes: "I find it profitable and congenial employment to sell Search Lights. Cleared $55 during December." Search Lights contains 432 pages, 250 illustrations, in one vol., price $1. Terms surprisingly low. Enclose price for sample copy immediately. If not satisfactory, money refunded. Nichols & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

WANTED—SECOND HAND FIVE HORSE electric motor, in good condition. Address Box 35 I, Herald.

WANTED—A CANADIAN, FAMILIAR with English and French languages, to canvass insurance on salary. Reference required. Address Box 95H, Herald.

WANTED — AGENTS IN CITY AND country to take orders for our Portraits in Crayons, without frame, $2.00 each. Apply Box 66F, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD STEADY AGENTS IN every town in Canada; good pay and steady work. Write Box 31G, Herald.

WANTED—MAN IN EVERY TOWN TO paint signs with our patterns. No experience required. Thirty dollars a week. Send stamp for patterns and particulars. Box 72F, Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, AN ALL round canvasser to go out of town; expenses granted; a hustler wanted, no other need apply. Address Box 73, Herald.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GENERAL agent for Ottawa; must give bond. Box 74, Herald. 51

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AGENTS WITH a 1 references for the city; with knowledge of French preferred. Box 75, Herald. 51

HOUSES TO LET.
Six Insertions Charged as Two.
One Cent a Word.

TO LET—SELF CONTAINED (STONE front) house, 11 rooms, with bathroom, pantries and w. c., hot and cold water. No. 33 Victoria Street. Apply Box 53A Herald office.

TO LET—COTTAGE, 262 LAVAL AVEnue, and tenements, 98 and 100, on same avenue. Apply Box 139A Herald office.

TO LET—4168 DORCHESTER STREET, (south side) near Greene Avenue, unsurpassed for beauty of situation, ten bright airy rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply at 4170 Dorchester Street. 49

TO LET — HOUSE AND EXTENSION, with basement, 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences. Apply Box 122A Herald office

TO LET—AT MONTREAL ANNEX, A new cottage, 7 rooms, $8.00. Address 146A Herald Office.

TO LET-NOS. 22, 24, 28 and 30 ST. MONIQUE Street; No. 836 Lagauchetiere Street, also a large vacant lot on Inspector Street for storage of lumber, etc. Apply to George B. Muir, City Hall. 51

TO LET — LACHINE, HOUSE, WITH water frontage, bath, w. c., nine rooms, in good order, with immediate possession, rent $10. Apply Box 101A Herald office.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE BRICK TENEment houses, five, six and seven rooms each, no dark rooms, bath and w.c., cellar and yard to each, self-contained. Rent $10, $11 per month, no taxes. Apply Box 27 D, Herald.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED and spacious upper and lower flats, six rooms, electric light; on best part af Berri St. Rent $10 and taxes. Apply Box 55 D, Herald

TO LET—HOUSE, FINE LARGE COTtage, 87 Durocher Street, stone front, ten rooms; also bath, etc., stationary wash tubs, hot water furnace; $400 and taxes. Apply Box 129 D, Herald.

TO LET — THAT DELIGHTFUL RESIdence, No. 290 University Street, with stable and coach house, unsurpassed in the city for fine situation. Completeness and convenience. Apply to G. S. Brush, 34 King St.

TO LET — THOSE SUPERIOR WAREhouses, 23 to 29 King Street, all on one floor and above high water. Apply to G. S. Brush, 34 King Street. 52

TO LET—COTTAGE CONTAINING SIX rooms, b., w. c., cellar size of house rent $12.00, near G. T. offices. Apply 162 Grand Trunk Street. 52

GROCERY AND DWELLING TO LET—immediate position, first class business stand, corner Sanguinet and Dorchester Sts. Apply 103 Sanguinet St. 52

TO LET—268 St LUKE ST. VERY NICE lower tenement 4 rooms and both cellar, rent $11.00, no taxes. Thos. Cullins, 32 Chomedy St. 52

TO LET—THOSE NEW STONE FRONT flats, corner Greene Avenue and St. Antoine Street, 7 and 6 rooms each flat, no dark room, hot water heating. Daisy furnace, hot water boiler, gas and all modern conveniences. Rent low, no taxes. Apply Box 63 D, Herald.

TO LET—STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, 2 water-closets (Lavatory separate), one on bedroom and one on kitchen flat, hot and cold water. Heating and gas fixtures, coal cellar convenient, no basement. Large and well lighted dining-room and kitchen. The most easily heated and best designed house in the city. Rent $30, without taxes, $25 with taxes. 27 Chomedy Street. 48

TO LET—NEAT, CLEAN HOUSE, five bedrooms, separate bath, W.C.; hot water; wardrobes; rent free to May. Apply 323A St. Antoine Street. 50

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED LOWER TENEMENT OR cottage of 6 rooms; good tenant, 7 minutes from post office. Please state rent and locality. 187 G, Herald office.

HOUSES WANTED—SELF CONTAINED, 7 rooms, with modern conveniences, located below St. Catherine and between St. Lawrence and Beaver Hall Hill. Address "Domus," Herald Office. 47

TENEMENTS TO LET.

A. Renaud's List.

442 ST. ANDRE ST.—ONE UPPER.

452 ST. ANDRE ST.—ONE UPPER.

179I ST CHRISTOPHE ST.—TWO UPper.

179K ST. CHRISTOPHE ST. — TWO upper.

179L ST. CHRISTOPHE ST. — ONE lower.

185 ST. CHRISTOPHE ST.—ONE UPper.

43 AMHERST ST.—ONE LOWER.

45 AMHERST ST.—ONE LOWER.

47 AMHERST ST.—ONE UPPER.
Apply A. RENAUD, 48 St. James Street,
49 or 181 St. Christophe Street.

ROOMS TO LET.
1-2 Cent Per Word.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS on bathroom flat; gas, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. 942 Dorchester Street.

ROOM—ONE CHEERFUL LARGE UNfurnished room, first floor; central locality, Box 8H, Herald.

ROOMS TO LET—FIRST OF MARCH, furnished or unfurnished rooms at John Egger's practical Swiss watch maker, optician and jeweller, 85 Bleury Street. 52

ROOMS — UNFURNISHED, SUITABLE for light housekeeping; children not taken. Apply 53 McGill College Ave. 50

ROOMS — PRIVATE FAMILY, NEW house, St. Famille St. Box 65, Herald. 46

ROOMS—TO LET, A FLAT OF 3, UNFURnished, well heated; not moving 1st of May. Box 93 E, Herald.

ROOM—NICE FRONT ROOM, PARLOR flat, upper tenement, suitable for first class dressmaker; possession immediate. Box 144 G, Herald.

ROOM—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room, heated with hot water, gas and all conveniences. Box 131 G, Herald.

ROOM—TO LET, A SMALL FURNISHED room, on bathroom flat. Terms moderate. Box 132 G, Herald.

ROOM—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen; gas, hot water, etc. Box 133 G, Herald.

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE WELL FURnished single or double room, on bathroom flat; modern conveniences. Box 115 G, Herald.

ROOMS—LARGE ROOMS, WITH GOOD board. Box 117 G, Herald.

ROOMS—TO LET, COMFORTABLE, AND board for two gentlemen, in Pt. St. Charles, close to G. T. R. Station and electric cars; private family. Box 80 G, Herald.

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED front rooms. Box 36 E. Herald.

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS nicely furnished, with board. Box 9 E. Herald.

ROOM—TO LET, GOOD LARGE COMFORtable room, very warm. Box 70 E, Herald.

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, PRIVATE family. Box 81 E, Herald.

ROOM — VACANT DOUBLE FRONT room in bathroom flat, for two gentlemen, with board; also vacancies for table boarders. Apply Box 22 E, Herald.

ROOM — LARGE WELL FURNISHED front room, bathroom flat, with board; all conveniences. Box 138 E, Herald.

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE warm room with bath, gas, etc., in private English family where no other roomers are kept. Apply, 64 German Street. 43

ROOM—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED with use of kitchen in quiet family, suitable for two ladies employed during the day. 513 Seigneurs Street.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE (NO children) 3 or 4 rooms, kitchen and place for fuel; rent not more than $8.00 per month. Apply Th A. N., Herald. 50

ROOMS — WITH FULL OR PARTIAL board desired by lady (in business) in a refined family. References exchanged. Box 78, Herald. 47

FRANK CONFESSION

CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS HAVE GREAT FEARS.

THEY WILL SEEK SALVATION IN INDEPENDENCE.

An Attempt to Snatch an Election by Deceiving the Public.

As all hopes of having another session disappear, as the date for hearing the appeal of the Manitoba Catholics approaches, as the time for disallowing the amendment to the Manitoba School Act is fast expiring and no solution is found, the Conservatives of this Province are growing more and more nervous. They are beginning to believe that a disaster is inevitable, and many are looking to the life preservers to make their escape.

The life preserver in this case will be the same which saved the political life of many a Conservative politician in 1887. In the general elections of that year those Conservative candidates who did not feel able to resist the tide of the Riel agitation, issued manifestoes pledging themselves to vote for a motion of censure against the Government for having allowed the execution of the Metis chieftain. The shuffle that followed in the House is well known. To-day it appears that not less than fourteen Conservative members have already signified their intention in the party caucuses to adopt the same tactics, and to promise to vote for a motion of censure against the Government if it does not give satisfaction to Western Catholics. They hope, of course, that in that case, and on that particular question, the Government could get enough Protestant opposition votes, whether among the McCarthyites or the Liberals, to weather the storm, after which the Quebec Indepeadent Conservatives could quietly resume their party allegiance, with the satisfaction of having done their duty to their creed and to their electors. Should, on the other hand, the existence of the Government be really threatened, the Conservative Independents would always have as a last resort the power of betraying the letter as well as the spirit of their pledge to the electorate.

That is the plan as it was innocently exposed by one of the Conservative members of the District of Montreal yesterday in the presence of a Herald reporter. "The Conservative party in this Province," declared this heretofore faithful follower of the party standard, "has never been in as bad a plight as that in which it has now allowed itself to be put. The Riel agitation caused a temporary panic in the party, it created much noise, but it was not half serious as the present dissatisfaction. The Conservative leaders then believed that their representatives in the Cabinet and in Parliament had acted for the best and had done all they could, although in many cases they did not dare to say so openly. They remained loyal to the party organization. The heads of the clergy also preferred to see the Conservative Administration returned. Finally the general condition of the country was favorable; the National Policy was in the height of its popularity and the Liberals did not even attack it seriously.

"To-day we have not to face a temporary agitation caused by the unjust condemnation of one man, but a deep seated discontent due to the fact that a permanent injustice has been done to thousands of fellow Catholics. After the vote had been taken in the House, the Riel question become a dead issue; the school question will last.

"The clergy are of one mind on this matter, bishops and priests alike, and they are for immediate action. When Mgr. Satolli was here he compared what he had seen in the United States with our present situation. The Manitoba school law embodied an idea popular in the States and which works to the great injury of the Church there. It was agreed between the Pope's representative and the clergy of this Province that the Church had two things to do to stem the progress of this idea. The first was to work energetically in favor of the improvement of Catholic schools and to accept all measures which were intended only to make instruction more perfect. In this way no one could assail the Catholic schools as unfit nor the Church as an enemy of education. The declarations of Rev. Abbe Colin in favor of compulsory education, the campaign headed by Rev. Canon Bruchesi to improve the standard of Catholic schools in Montreal, shows how the first part of the programme is being carried out. The second part of the programme was to oppose actively all measures to take Catholic children to godless schools. Mgr. Taché in 1890 did not petition for the disallowance of the Manitoba School Act. It was agreed that a mistake had been made, and now the Bishops are heading the petitions for Federal interference in the Northwest Territories. Rev. Father Lacombe has gone to Ottawa, and he has declared that if the Federal Government does not interfere there might be trouble. On the other hand, a cure of this district has told me: 'If the 5th of March passes without any action on the part of the Government, we will speak. It is enough of one Bishop whose heart has been broken by false promises.' I tell you the clergy is in earnest.

"We all feel it and the party is getting unruly. You wonder why the work of organization is not more advanced on the Conservative side. Why, every meeting between the Ministers and their followers is taken up by wails and recrimination which paralyze all action.

"And all this when we have the hard times to fight against, and when the party would need to strain every nerve to win.

"In such a pass we must protect ourselves. If the meeting with the Catholics of Manitoba on the 26th does not bring forth anything, you will see many declarations of independence. We are bound to separate our responsibility from that of the Ministers, if they can do nothing."

And after unloading his woe into his friends' bosom the Conservative M. P. began to wonder if he had not spoken too much.

A Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McIndoe, of Montreal West, gave a dance on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Georgie McIndoe's birthday. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster; Mr. and Mrs. Sonne, Mr. and Mrs. Sager, the Misses Huddell (2), the Misses Danford (2), Miss Akers, Miss A. Downie, Miss Walker, Miss Warren, Miss Bessie Thomson, Miss Nellie Trenholme, Miss Moodie, the Misses Ballantyne, Messrs. J. and C. Ballantyne, C. Walker, B. Danford, P. Danford, H. Bullock, A. Huddell, H. Trenholme, W. Warren, F. Thomson, of Montreal West, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. D. Thomas, Miss Zillah Roberts, Miss Ethel Thornton, Mrs. Davison, Miss Ethel Hanna, Messrs. C. Bignell, W. MacDonald, Fred Shaw, P. Hanna, G Hanna, Dr. Geo. Fisk, J. A. Wright, F. and W. Davison, R. Elliott, of Montreal, and Mr. Cecil and Miss Nellie Newman of Lachine.

A NICE POINT RAISED.

Lawyer Guerin Provides Food for Thought for Judges.

"Can a man who is a native born Parisian and who has never been naturalized as a British citizen be sworn in a constable for the city of Montreal?" That was the question which Judge Desnoyers had to deliberate upon yesterday.

It was raised in the case of Joseph Conroy and Edward Harper, the two men charged with attempting to pick ladies' pockets at the recent meeting of the inauguration of the Boys' Brigade at the Drill Shed.

Lieutenant Soulliere arrested Conroy and Special Constable Cordonnier, Harper.

Both were found guilty and Conroy was sentenced to three months' hard labor. Before sentence was delivered, however, on Harper, Mr. E. Guerin, his counsel, raised the objection that Cordonnier was a French citizen and therefore he could not legally become a constable under the laws of Canada.

The Judge at once saw the force of the objection and immediately sent for the Recorder.

His Honor shortly after appeared with a book in which the constable's oath of allegiance is recorded.

He showed that a constable has first to swear: "That he will perform his duty faithfully and that he does not belong to any secret society. Secondly, he has to swear that he will serve Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, as a faithful subject and servant."

"Has Cordonnier been sworn in by you?" asked the Judge.

"Yes, he has, and here is his signature and mine accompanies it," replied the Recorder.

Judge Desnoyers was in a puzzle, and as neither he or the Recorder could decide the knotty objection raised by Mr. Guerin he decided to take time before delivering judgment.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Punishment Meted Out to Many Offenders.

Lieut. Prevost and Constable Sicotte brought a man named Joseph Laboissonniere in the Police Court yesterday. He pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary. He got three years in the Penitentiary.

Alderic Beaudoin, who stole two valuable robes from Mr. Valiquette, the well known contractor, got three years as well.

Moise Belanger was sentenced to three months imprisonment for non-support of his wife.

Joseph Thibault for assaulting his wife was sent down for two months.

Alphonse Lalonde pleaded guilty to being a vagrant and was given three months.

Adelard Bellefleur came last on a charge of larceny and was sentenced to jail for one month.

Louis Paul, 276 Marianne Street, Camille Desjardins and Bete Contant pleaded not guilty to having stolen a horse and rig belonging to the Singer Sewing Machine Co. and were remanded.

THE ISLAND RESTAURANT.

A meeting of the Parks and Ferries Committee was held yesterday. In the absence of the chairman, Ald. Prenoveau, Ald. Stevenson presided. The "Colonel" at the outset wanted to know why the meeting had been called, and Mr. Bauset, the secretary, replied that Ald. Prenoveau had informed him that is was to consider a proposition from Restaurateur Depatie, of St. Helen's Island.

A letter from Mr. Depatie was read stating that he would fight out his suit against the R. and O. Company, whom the city had called en garantie, and pay the costs incurred if he lost; that he would forego his claim for the loss of the privilege of selling beer on Sundays, if the city would knock $1,500 off its present chim for rent, which now amounts to $3,270. and that he would abandon all his buildings, merry-go-rounds, etc, to the city, in consideration of the latter granting him a renewal of his lease for five years and the sum of $5,000. Mr. Depatie's claims against the city amount to $10,525.

Ald. Kennedy remarked that it was queer that, if the contract had been such a losing one, Mr. Depatie should be anxious to secure it again for five years.

After a long discussion a motion by Ald. Dupre, that a Sub-Committee composed of Ald. Turner, Jacques and himself he appointed to consider Mr. Depatie's letter was lost, and the letter was placed on the table.

A Question of Suretyship.

Judge Taschereau rendered judgment in the case of L. J. O. Beauchemin against A. Demers et al., dismissing the action. Trudel and Demers established a stationery store on Notre Dame Street, and the brothers of Demers offered themselves as security for all purchases to be made by the defendants. Plaintiff made advances to the firm to help them in the business. They became insolvent and Beauchemin sued them, and tried to hold the warrantors for the advances. The Court held that these warrantors, who offered themselves as security for their brother, are not responsible, as they had not consented to warrant the payment of the advances, and they were not presumed to bind themselves for advances when they bound themselves for the payment of purchases to be made by the firm.

Judge Taschereau condemned the Montreal Street Railway Company to pay to Jean Dantony, a trunk manufacturer, the sum of $358, for an accident which happened at the corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets. Plaintiff was hurt, and merchandise which he was transporting in a waggon was damaged. The Court held that the employees of the Company had been running cars too fast. Messrs. Doherty, Sicotte and Barnard appeared for plaintiff.

BREVITIES.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the Vice Regal party left for Ottawa from the Windsor depot at 9 a. m. yesterday.

A pleasure party of some twenty prominent New York society people arrived at the Windsor yesterday. They came in a special car and will probably proceed to Quebec.

The Star of East Temple of Templars of Temperance held their second annual sleigh drive on Wednesday evening. The sleighs left their hall at 8 o'clock and went around the Mountain, returning to the hall about 11 o'clock, where a good supper was in waiting. After supper a pleasant hour was spent in singing, games, etc. The singing of the National Anthem brought to a close a night well spent.

The Winnipeg C.P.R. train was seven hours late Thursday.

The second annual entertainment and ball under the auspices of the Montreal School of Telegraphy was held Thursday at the Vics.' Armory Hall.

Mrs. W. R. Elmenhorst has presented a large, valuable painting to the Art Gallery "in remembrance of her late husband's connection with the Association." The subject is "Sheep Returning from Pasture" by Henrich Zeigel, of Munich.

At present there are only two patients in the newly-repaired civic hospital on Moreau Street.

Both Legs Broken.

A C.P.R. engine, with van and snowplough attached, left the track a short distance from L'Acadie Thursday evening. The conductor, whose name could not be obtained, had both legs broken and was treated by physicians out there. The injured man did not belong to Montreal.

Sherbrooke House, Sherbrooke, P.Q., is the best hotel between Portland and Montreal. Everything new. Rates, $2 and $3.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Mile End Council Meets—The Water and Power Company's Main is Frozen.

The Municipal Council of St. Louis du Mile End met last night in committee of the whole, Mayor Belanger presiding. All the councillors were present, with the exception of Mr. Paquette, who was absent owing to the death of his brother. The Council therefore passed a resolution of condolence and sympathy with their colleague. A letter was read from the Park and Island Company explaining that the recent bad service had been owing to the burning out of several of their motors during the recent snow storm, and promising that in future they would abide by all the conditions of their contract; also that they would run the Mile End transfer car continuously from 6 a. m. to 11 p.m. A copy was received from L. O. David, City Clerk, of a letter received by him from Mr. Granville C. Cunningham, of the M. S. R. with regard to their service on the Belt Line, and more especially on that part of it running on Mount Royal Avenue, which had been at first discontinued owing to the sewer construction, and which they did not now wish to re-open on account of the proceedings taken against them by Mile End for running cars in that municipality without a franchise.

Tenders which had been received for the roofing of the Town Hall were then opened, and on the motion of Mr. Villeneuve, seconded by Mr. Chevalier, the lowest tender, that of H. Daze, was accepted.

A remarkable state of things has existed for over two weeks past in the freezing of the Montreal Water and Power Company's main on St. Lawrence Street. First a hydrant was frozen, and then through negligence the whole main followed suit, and as yet nothing has been done by the Company to rectify what has become a public nuisance and hardship. The Council have therefore authorized the Secretary-Treasurer to notify the company to throw out their pipes without delay and that meanwhile they will be held liable for any damages that may arise by fire or otherwise. It is understood that the main in question is only laid some four feet below the surface and is not protected in any way against the frost.

A letter was read from Mr. Geo. Cooke, Secretary-Treasurer of Outremont, in answer to a letter that had been written him by the Mile End Council about the condition of that portion of St. Louis Street lying in Outremont. The Park and Island Ry. have cut a trench through it in some places nearly eight feet deep, rendering sleighing almost impossible, and seriously inconveniencing citizens of Mile End. Mr. Cooke replied that he had referred the matter to the parties having charge of the road, and trusted the matter would be rectified at an early date.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Mr. Martel, J.P., against Mrs. Nahone, of St. Dominique Street, for keeping a disorderly house, and she was sentenced this morning by Messrs. Villineuve and Collerette to a fine of $5 and costs or fifteen days. The mild sentence was on account of her having children to provide for. A man living in the house, named Gaspard Querro, was find $25 and costs or three months. Joseph Thibault was sent down by the Police Magistrate for ill-treating his wife and neglecting to provide for her. M. Belanger was also apprehended this morning on a warrant from Judge Dugas on the same charge.

ST. LAMBERT.

The St. Lambert Skating Club is arranging for a grand fancy dress carnival to be held in a few days. This is the first time they have attempted anything of the kind, and they are making strenuous efforts to ensure success. At the close of the carnival a dance will in all likelihood be given in the boat house.

THAT PARK RAILWAY.

The Montreal Street Railway Co. Not Anxious to Build It.

Mr. E. Lusher, Secretary of the Montreal Street Railway Co., writes to the Herald to place his company right before the public in connection with the projected trolley line in Mount Royal Park. He says:

As it has been brought to the notice of the directors that other companies were taking steps towards gaining an access to the Park, the directors deemed it advisable to examine the route in the interests of their company, but the directors wish the citizens of Montreal to understand that they have no desire whatever to take any action to assist in forcing the construction of a railway into the Mount Royal Park if the citizens do not want it, and from the correspondence that has taken place in the newspapers and remarks that have been editorially made, as well as other action taken by the citizens, it appears that at present there is no desire to have such a railway constructed. The directors, therefore, do not intend at present to apply to the Council for permission to construct such a line, but wish to put on record the fact that should such a railway be wanted by the citizens they are able to give an access to the Park which will not at all interfere with any of the Park roads or drives (not even crossing one), and which will give a safe and convenient route. The directors feel that in the interests of the company and its shareholders, they should put themselves forward as being ready to construct this line, which, being within the city limits, entitles their company to the right of its construction rather than any other company having no city franchise. Of course, in the event of any other companies applying to the Council, the Montreal Street Railway Company would do the same.

C.O.F.

Last night was a gala night with St. Gabriel Court of Foresters, No. 185, Side Rank Degree, being the first event of this kind held by them. Four candidates were initiated into this all-important Degree.

It may be here stated that they are now in a position to confer this Degree on any member of the Order. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: P. Shea, G.H.R.; J. Colfer, G.P.H.R.; M. McGoldrick, G.V.H.R.; M. Healy. G.H.P.; L. McMullin, G.H.G.; P. Cantwell, G.H.S.; J. Shea, G.H.T.; J. Lennon, G.H.J.S.

This Court meets in the basement of the new St. Gabriel Church, corner of Centre and Laprairie Streets, every alternate Monday.

A Beautiful Photograph Holder.

Messrs. Clarke and Co., of 70 Beaver Hall Hill, who are always to the front with some new novelty, are just now displaying a very beautiful photo frame, which can be easily folded up, and which is made to hold three cabinet photos, the whole very richly painted, for the small sum of fifty cents. As the supply is limited we advise an early call, as they are sure to sell like hot cakes.

THE OXFORD CAFE,
UNIVERSITY STREET,
is the place for stall-fed Malpeque Oysters, bleeding fresh, 25c a dozen. Lunch from 12 till 2.30. Meals a la carte until midnight, everything first-class.

MARITIME ORANGEMEN.

Protest Against Interference With Manitoba Schools.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 21.—At to-day's session of the Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, the folowing resolution was unanimously adopted, a copy to be sent to Premier Bowell and the Premier of Manitoba: "That inasmuch as the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical authorities were attempting to force separate schools upon the Province of Manitoba, therefore resolved: That the members of this Grand Orange Lodge pledge themselves not to support candidates at the approaching Federal elections who will not pledge themselves to oppose any interference with the legislative rights of Manitoba."

RAILWAY DAMAGES.

The Weston Disaster Will Cost the Grand Trunk a Large Sum.

(Special to the Herald.)

Toronto, Feb. 22.—The Grand Trunk Railway has signified its willingness to settle with the widow of John S. Monahan, the court stenographer who died from the result of injuries received in the Weston disaster. The sum of $20,000 has been mentioned.

Mr. B. B. Osler has Mrs. Monahan's case in hand. As to the case of the late Frank Joseph who was killed outright in the wreck there will be no claim as he left neither father, mother, widow nor children; the only one's who could have a claim. The claims of judges, lawyers and others who were injured will also be settled without having recourse to the law.

DEWDNEY FOR PREMIER.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—It is reported here today that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, of British Columbia, will resign his position and become Premier of the Province in place of Mr. Davie. It is also stated that Hon. T. M. Daly will be the next Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia.

GEORGE BROWN.

A Tribute to His Worth by a Colleague

William Buckingham, of Stratford, a veteran journalist, delivered an address at the recent banquet of the Canadian Press Association. In the course of it he said:

"Mr. Brown was undoubtedly a great man, both on the platform and in Parliament—the Rupert indeed of debate—possessed of what has been described as the fire of the true orator, which is never subdued, but always allowed to burn, bearing down all opposition by his mighty presence, his sonorous sentences, his torrents of vigorous thoughts, poured forth in words of fire. As an orator, without doubt Mr. Brown possessed extraordinary faculties; but after all there can be no question that he smote his mightiest blows when he smote with the glowing thunderbolts of the Globe. I believe that as a writer, even more than as a speaker, Mr. Brown was the embodiment of his own doctrine of force, and when with pen and voice combined he assailed the walls of privilege, though buttressed round by authority, they came crashing to the ground. The printed words had a finish which the spoken words often lacked. Newspaper men surrounding me can perhaps explain the mystery, the alchemy, of the refining process, through which the ruder forms of speech are made to pass to enable them to come forth in the splendor of printed matter, not alone with the strength, but the beauty, of the polished columns of the temple.

"Mr. Brown was certainly a great journalist—how great, time is not given me to attempt to-night to illustrate. He was for the chief part of his journalistic and Parliamentary life in the cold shades of Opposition. Throughout his whole career, with the exception of the few months of his incumbency of office in the Government formed to establish Confederation, he had but one brief glimpse of power. What he might have been as First Minister, free to carry out his own policy, we therefore know not. We knew him chiefly as the moral and political crusader of his day, self-made, self-willed, indebted to his fame and influence to his own power, and to that alone. I have spoken of him as the people's schoolmaster, as their educator in the principles of responsible government. He was also their emancipator from the thraldom of a dominant church. He had broad shoulders, and on them fell the brunt of the fight for the nationalization of the Toronto University. He was influential, untiring and self-sacrificing in his championship of the cause of the fugitive slave. He was the advocate of temperance reform and Sabbath observance. He was for retrenchment in expenditures and purity in administration. He was the opponent of the agitation, which was nearer success in the early days than in our own, for the enactment of the usury laws, and the adoption of other faddist schemes to demoralize the currency and impair the national credit.

"He was the apostle of Free Trade in so far as is compatible with a revenue tariff, and was an honorary member of the Cobden Club. He negotiated on these lines, a treaty with the Government of the United States, but was baffled by the Senate. He was the author of representation by population which paved the way, under his guidance, for the crowning edifice of his career in the union and consolidation of the scattered Provinces of Canada, entitling him to the peerless title of the Father of Confederation. This though but a part of his record, is a record which makes us all proud of him. It gives him a name which will be held in admiration not for a generation merely, but so long as his country lasts. His statue in University Park presents him as an heroic figure. Enthusiastic admirers have called him the Canadian Cromwell, the uncrowned King, with his purposeful will and strong statesmanlike character, but not free, it must be owned, from weaknesses, the most striking of these in Mr. Brown's case being, I think, an impetuous impatience of the opposing views of other men. He was a loyal and faithful subject of the Queen. In a recent publication, in which one is amazed in this generation to find an apology for Lord Metcalfe, against whose system the Liberal leader waged a just warfare, it is charged that Mr. Brown is ambitious. If so, why did he debar himself from office by declaring that he was a Governmental impossibility? Why did he resign the leadership of the Liberal party? Why decline frequent invitations to Ministerial position? Why refuse the Governorship of Ontario? Why twice put from him the offers of a title? George Brown ambitious? Not so, methinks, not so. 'Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.' In the same work I have been pained to see George Brown represented on so small a scale as to need the services of a henchman, and that henchman Alexander Mackenzie. George Brown, sir, wanted no henchman, and the last person to play henchman to him, or anybody else, was his friend and biographer, Alexander Mackenzie."

Dr. V. H. Lyon's tooth paste or powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all Druggists, price 25c

DISASTER TO THE FRENCH.

An African Expedition cut up by a Force of Natives.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Quotidien reports that the French expedition which left Marseilles some months ago under the command of Commandant Monteil, for service in the interior of Africa, was surprised and a sanguinary conflict ensued. Three hundred men, comprising half of the force of the expedition are said to have been killed, while the remainder have been driven from the line of march and their retreat cut off.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Eight Persons Lose their Lives in an Arkansas Fire.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 22.—A fire breaking out here at 4 o'clock this morning has raged without control. So far four blocks of buildings have been destroyed. It is not yet known what the loss of life is, but one person, Mrs. McLeod, is known to be dead, while others are missing.

Reports at 9 o'clock were that eight were dead and that the number would be increased when a thorough examination of the ruins could be made. Hot Springs has no adequate fire department, its streets are narrow, and its buildings are frame. So far none of the large hotels have been burned, but are all in danger.

People who roomed in the doomed structures, were caught almost without warning, and nearly all who escaped did so in their night clothes, being unable to save any of their effects. The flames are still beyond control.

NEW STEAM BARGE BUILDING.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 22.—A steam barge is being built at Garden Island by the Calvin Company. This boat will be one of the largest afloat, and is being built expressly for carrying timber. The dimensions are 180 feet long, 37 feet beam and 13 feet hold. She will carry 40,000 feet of oak timber. Captain Simmons will be in command with G. Booth as first engineer.

THE LATE CHARLES B. STRANG.

(Special to the Herald.)

Toronto, Feb. 22.—There was buried here to-day the body of Charles Boyd Strang, of the Bank of Toronto, who died in his 33rd year, of consumption. Mr. Strang was for eight years with the Bank, at one time being stationed in Montreal. His home was in Scotland.

MEETING OF UNEMPLOYED.

Schmer Park has been secured for the mass-meeting this afternoon of citizens and unemployed. The meeting will take place at 3 o'clock and His Worship, the Mayor, will be one of the speakers.

THE POPE IS WELL AGAIN.

Rome, Feb. 22.—The Pope has entirely recovered from the chill which recently attacked him, and is holding conferences with Cardinal Von Schoenborn, the Archbishop of Prague, on the question of the Christian Socialists in Austria. It is said to be the intention of the Pope to interfere with their programme.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

The Car Company Has to Levy an Assessment.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 22.—The Brooklyn Eagle to-day says: As the result of financial losses caused by the recent trolley strike, the Long Island Traction Company has only $70,000 in its treasury, against $300,000 of rentals to meet on April 1 and $140,000 of floating debt. At a meeting of the stockholders Vice-President J. G. Jenkins stated that it would require an assessment of $5 a share, or $150,000 to keep the Traction Company afloat.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Bermuda, Feb. 22.—Standard oil barge, No. 58, has arrived here. The arrival at Bermuda of barge No. 58 relieves the anxiety which has existed for some time as to her safety.

London, Feb. 22.—A body, supposed to be that of the steward of the Elbe, has been washed ashore at Ramsgate. On one of the fingers was a ring in which the name Kruzes engraved.

Marseilles, Feb. 22.—A column of French troops captured Long Bay, a stronghold of the pirates in Tonquin after sharp fighting in which nine French soldiers were killed and three officers and twenty-men wounded.

Iroquois, Ont., Feb. 22.—At a hockey match between the Morrisburg and Iroquois teams played in this village, Jake Brouse, a somewhat noted lacrosse player and a member of the Iroquois team, slipped and fell, breaking his leg a few inches below the knee joint.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Steps are being taken to erect a monument to the memory of D'Arcy McGee. They are well received, and it is likely a handsome bronze statue and a monument will be placed in Queen's Park, near that of the late Sir John Macdonald.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 22.—The Synod of the Diocese of New Westminster failed to elect a Bishop to succeed the late Bishop Sillitoe. Yesterday the clergy agreed on the Rev. Dr. Stone, of Oxford, England, but the lay delegates failed to give the necessary two-thirds majority. There was no quorum of lay delegates, so the matter now goes to a Court of five Bishops.

New York, Feb. 22.—The strike of the building trades in sympathy with that of the electrical workmen, bids fair to surpass any other in the history of these organizations in this vicinity. Before long the strike may extend to Brooklyn and Jersey City, and may effect nearly 100,000 men. So far 2,000 men are out and the others are said to be simply awaiting the word.

London, Feb. 22.—It has excited considerable comment in Portsmouth that the troopship Malabar, which is on the eve of her departure for India with a relief force, has received orders contrary to the original programme to land 500 men at Alexandria and to embark there a smaller number of men than the first orders called for. The Standard has this despatch from Cairo: "The situation in Alexandria has been somewhat overdrawn. Symptoms of inquietude exist, but probably they will get no further."

THOUGHT THE END AT HAND.

Brampton, Ont., Feb. 22.—D. J. McLure, highly respected farmer, and his two brothers, were brought to Brampton and lodged in jail, charged with making a murderous attack upon their mother. The family have been acting srtangely for some time past, and recently they killed their hogs and threw them away, believing the end of the world was near and that food would not be required long. They with two sisters will be sent to the asylum.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Washington, Feb. 22. — Washington's birthday was fittingly celebrated in this city. The Grand Army of the Republic, the District National Guards, the High School Cadets, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Council of Women, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Loyal Legion of Women, and several other organizations, observed the national character of the day. The Government departments, banks and many business places were closed.

A GOVERNOR RECALLED.

London, Feb. 22.—Sir Henry Brougham Loch, Governor of Cape Colony, has been recalled from the position.

His recall was due to a long standing difference of opinion with the Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the Premier and Minister of Native Affairs of the Colony.

Oh, for a Swim!

Can you - Swim
You should Swim
If you can't Swim
Learn to - Swim
In the Big Swim

Of the LAURENTIAN BATHS!
Craig Street Car brings you to the Door.

...Hair Coloring...
GREY AND FADED HAIR
Successfully treated and restored.
Ladies who require special attention in this matter will do well to visit our establishment ....
PALMER'S, 1745 Notre Dame Street.
Telephone 391.

Granby Rubbers
and Overshoes.
Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.
Granby Rubbers Wear Like Iron.

REMOVAL SALE.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK of
BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS
MUST BE REDUCED before Removal. . . . . .
Big Discounts, from 10 to 50 p. c. off
On all the above lines, snclucing all our Spring Goods.
American and Canadian
At W. F. SMARDON'S
2337-2339 ST. CATHERINE.
Removing to 2315 St. Catherine Street, 1st May.

CARPETS
OFFERINGS of Next Week a lot of Odd
Pieces and Short Lengths in the different departments at clearing prices.
Curtains, Portieres, Shades, Oil Cloths, etc., etc.
ALL NEXT WEEK, AT
THOMAS LIGGET'S, 1884 Notre Dame St.

IT IS RECOMMENDED
—BY—
THE REV. CANON FLEMING, D. D.,
Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the Queen—Chaplain to the Prince of Wales—Hon. Chaplain to the Duke of Westminster—Canon Residentiary and Precentor of York—Vicar of St. Michael's, Chester Square, London.

LETTER FROM LORD GRAVES
Read by Rev. Canon Fleming at a Meeting Held at St. Michael's School Room, Ebury Square, S. W. London, Nov. 29, 1892

The Royal Yacht Hotel, Plymouth, Nov. 28th, 1892.

DEAR CANON FLEMING:

"I regret much that I find it is impossible for me to be present to-morrow, but I have myself derived such benefit from Dr. Keeley's treatment that I am intensely interested in the matter and glad to do anything in my power to bring treatment within reach of everybody in the country.

"I understand that some professional men think that a patient had better go uncured than be cured by a secret remedy. If such is the case, to my mind it is both cruel and ridiculous. Why should a straight road toward the health and happiness of thousands of our fellow creatures be so blocked? My own experience of Dwight and the Keeley treatment is as follows:

"For about fourteen years I had been a perfect slave to the morphia habit, injecting into my system by the hypodermic syringe as much as from 25 to 30 grains of morphine with 15 to 20 grains of cocaine every day. With it I was useless in the world—without it I could not exist. No medical man had availed to help me out of the habit. I accidentally heard of the Keeley treatment, and I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Keeley in September, 1891, at Geneva. In May this year, in response to a cablegram, I received a wire from Dr. Keeley, "COME AT ONCE. I went at once, and arriving at Dwight, was immediately put under the care of one of the physicians of the Institute, to whom I gave up my stock of morphia, syringes, etc., and commenced treatment.

"I five weeks I was cured. I was once more a man, and for the first time in fourteen years was a happy man. I started for England cured of this awful slavery which had blasted so many years of my life, and I have never since touched or had any desire to touch morphia.

"I am now perfectly well and anxious and ready to help others.

"While I was at Dwight there were about 400 patients undergoing treatment. By every train the wretched victims arrived; by every train happy men and women released from bondage left. I need not, of course, tell you that a very large majority of the patients are there for alcoholism.

"But no matter whether it be for alcoholism, morphine, nerves or tobacco, a few short weeks sufficed to give them a thorough cure. I am very glad to see that you are to have at the meeting Dr. Edmunds, for his prescience and courage in looking into this matter deserves every possible support. I most sincerely wish every success to the meeting over which you have so generously consented to preside—I beg to remain dear Canon Fleming, Very sincerely yours,

GRAVES."

After reading Lord Graves's letter, the Rev. Canon Fleming said: "It goes without saying, ladies and gentlemen, that this is a most important subject. Drink is like death. It has no favorites. It strikes the rich as well as the poor, the highest as well as the lowest, and the cultured as well as the uneducated and ignorant man. All patients whom I have interviewed have been genuine cases of long standing inebriety, therefore I do not hesitate to recommend the Keeley treatment to every man and woman who is a drunkard.

The only Genuine Keeley Institute Under the Immediate Charge of a Physician who Learnt the Treatment from Dr. Leslie E. Keeley Himself, is at 69 OSBORNE STREET, MONTREAL. Tel. 4544.

25c-Hot & Cold Baths-25
—AT—
PALMER'S
Board of Trade Hair Dressing Parlor
32 St. Nicholas Street.

Laurier...
Now that the campaign is on, every Liberal ought to have a picture of
The Leader...
The only good one, suitable for framing, is published by The Herald.
Sent to any address for 10c; Special terms for orders of 100 or over.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES..

Government, Municipal & Other First-Class Bonds.

Suitable for Trust Estates, Banks, Insurance Companies and Permanent Investment. Bought and Sold by

R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker,

British Empire Building,
1724 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

First-class Investments always on hand.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

La Banque du Peuple, 3½ per cent., half-yearly, March 4th. Books closed Feb. 15th to 28th.

Ottawa Electric Railway Company, 2 per cent., quarterly, March 1.

FINANCIAL.

Friday, Feb. 22.

Local people are evidently looking for a favorable outcome of the C.P.R. meeting. Anyway this sentiment was reflected in the local stock market to-day, and the stock in question was advanced to 50½ on sales of 90 shares. The other features were Cable, Bell Telephone and Toronto Railway. There were no sales of Telephone, but quite a demand. Cable and the New Street led in point of activity. The tendency of both was a little firmer. Money is unaltered.

Business was fairly active at the afternoon Board. Pacific sold ½ point higher than in the morning, while Toronto Railway did the same. Both issues of Street were very firm and fairly active.

Meredith and O'Brien's local market letter said: The market opened strong and has been rather more active than yesterday. Cable opened at 148 but the buyers got all they wanted and the price fell off. Street Ry. was steady and in fair demand throughout the day. Canadian Pacific is becoming a little more active, at better prices. Richelieu still maintains its strength and is in good demand.

In the afternoon the market became dull and closed a shade easier. There was a fair amount of business doing in the rest of the list.

The highest, lowest and closing prices, total sales and net changes from yesterday's closing prices for actual sales in the local market were as follows:

MORNING BOARD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
90	Pacific	50½	50	50½	
330	Cable	148	147⅝	147¾	
50	Gas	193½	192¼	193¼	
325	Montreal St. Ry New	184½	184⅜	184½	
250	Richelieu	97	96¾	96¾	
275	Toronto Street Ry.	74	73¾	74	
3	Bank of Montreal	219½	219½	219½	
25	Montreal Cotton	120	120	120	
2	Merchants	164	164	164	
25	D.S.S.A.	3	3	3	

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
125	Pacific	50½	50½	50½
320	Cable	147¾	147⅝	147⅝
65	Montreal St. Ry.	187	186½	186½
370	Street Ry., new	184¾	184½	184½
225	Toronto Street Ry.	74¼	74	74
2	Commerce	135	135	135

NEW YORK MARKET CLOSED.

It being Washington's Birthday and a general holiday throughout the States, the New York stock market was closed.

THE NEW BONDS IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 22.—The Standard in its financial article this morning says that the quotation of the new American bonds looks high for a security of so uncertain a future, but the buying is said to be on American account, which is the best thing that could happen. If, however, the loan is bought up by American investors at a price much above that at which it is sold, what influence can it have in checking the export of gold from New York?

The Daily News in its financial article, says it understand that all the gold which left the Bank of England yesterday, including £120,000 for a destination not officially announced, was really for South America. Bar gold, it adds, remains firm. It is estimated that a large amount in addition to the £1,000,000 despatched last week, has been purchased by the Rothschild-Morgan syndicate in the open market. Silver was depressed on the abandonment by the American Senate of the free coinage bill. Although it is not officially confirmed, it is quite conceivable that the greater portion of the American loan will be placed in Europe. Of course, it would be possible for the syndicate in America to so arrange the allotment that half the issue would find its way to England, but at the present there is no definite indication that such an arrangement will occur.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of England rate of discount is 2 per cent.

In the London market Canadian Pacific closed steady at 49⅞.

Consols in London opened at 104½ closing at 104½ for money, and opened at 104⅛, closing at 104½ for the account.

In New York call loans were quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent.

French Exchange in London opened at 25.22½ and closed at 25.22½.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Exchange on London; eight days sight, 20 marks 47 pfenning.

London, Feb. 22.—Gold is quoted to-day at Buenos Ayres, 260; Madrid, 8.50, Lisbon, 23.25½; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 105.00; Vienna, 103.

Money in the open market, London, was quoted to-day at 1½ per cent.

French rentes sold at 103 frs. 35 at the opening and 103 frs. 35 at the close.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. Meredith and O'Brien, stock brokers, 16 St. Sacrament street, report the closing prices on the local stock exchange as follows

Description.	Feb. 22 Ask.	Feb. 22 Bid.	Feb. 21 Ask.	Feb. 21 Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	51½	49⅞	49⅞	49½
D. S. S. A.	4	3	3½	3
D. S. S. A. pfd	8	6½	8	7
Wabash, pfd	....	....	14	13
Commercial Cable Co.	147½	147½	147¾	147⅝
Montreal Telegraph Co.	158	157	160	157
Rich and Ont. Nav. Co.	97	96	97	96
Montreal Street Railway	187	186½	187	186
Montreal Street Ry., new	185	184½	184½	184
Montreal Gas Co.	194	192	193¼	192¾
Bell Telephone Co.	158½	158	158	157
Royal Electric Co.	146½	144	146½	144
Intercolonial Coal Co.	60	....	60	....
Canada N. W. Land Co.	....	....	60	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	127	120	127½	120
*Dominion Cotton Co.	95	92	95½	92½
Canada Colored Cotton Co.	....	....	55	43
*Merchants Mf'g Co.	....	....	130	....
Montreal Loan and Mort. Co.	....	....	140	130
Montreal 4 p. c. stock	....	....	100	97
Ottawa Street Ry.	180	....	180	....
Ottawa Electric Co.	143	....	143	....
Toronto Street Ry.	75½	74⅞	73	72½
BANKS.				
Montreal	220½	219	220½	219½
Ontario	95	....	95	....
*People's	120	....	120	112
Molsons	175	170	175	170
Toronto	....	239½	....	239½
Jacques Cartier	....	....	115	....
Merchants	167	163½	....	157
Eastern Townships	....	....	140	....
Quebec	....	128	....	127½
Union	....	101	....	101
Commerce	138	135½	138	135½
Merchants' Bk. of H'f'x	....	157	....	157
Ville Marie	100	70	100	70
Hochelaga	125	123	126	124
Nationale	....	....	....	....
BONDS.				
C. P. R. Land Grant 5s	....	....	....	109½
Champlain & St. Law. 6s	....	....	99	....
Dominion Cotton 6s	99	....	....	....
Canada Colored Cotton 6s	....	....	55	43
Bell. Tel	....	....	....	100

* Ex-div.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. MacDougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

STOCKS.	Feb. 22	Feb. 21.	Feb. 20.
Atchison	......	4¼	4¼
Canadian Pacific	49⅞	51¼	50⅝
Com. Cable	......	......	......
Grand Trunk 1st	......	......	......
do do 2nd	......	......	......
Erie	9	9¼	8¾
do 2nd	59	59¼	58½
Illinois Central	88½	88¾	88
Louisville and Nashville	......	53⅝	53⅝
Lake Shore	......	......	......
Northern Pacific, pfd	......	......	......
New York Central	102	102	101½
Ontario and Western	......	......	......
Reading	5	5½	5
St. Paul	57⅛	57⅜	56½
Union Pacific	......	9⅞	9⅞
Wabash pfd	......	......	......
Bank rate	2	2	2

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Messrs. Nichols and Marler, stock and exchange brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, report the local Exchange market as follows:

Feb. 22, 1895.
BETWEEN BANKS.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York funds	1-32 dis.	to par	⅛ prm.
Sterling 60 days	9 7-16	to 9 9-16	9¾ to 9⅞
" Demand	9 13-16	to 9⅞	10 to 10⅛
" Cables	9 15-16	to 10	10⅜

COMMERCIAL.

Friday, Feb. 22.

It being Washington's Birthday in the States and a holiday, there was no session of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Wheat—Spot steady demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 6½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 3d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 2d. Futures opened steady, unchanged, closed firm, with near positions unchanged and distant positions unchanged to one farthing higher. Business about equally distributed. Feb. 4s 6½d; March, 4s 7d; April, 4s 7¼d; May, 4s 7⅝d; June 4s 7⅝d; July, 4s 7⅞d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s ⅝d. Futures opened quiet but steady, at unchanged prices; closed firm with near positions one to two farthings higher, and distant positions one farthing higher; business about equally distributed; Feb. 4s 1d; March, 4s 1¼d; April, 4s 1⅝d; May, 4s 1⅝d; June, 4s 1⅝d; July, 4s 1⅝d. Flour—Steady, demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 5s.

Grain—There was little or nothing done in the grain market to-day and prices remain unchanged.

Wheat No. 1 hard	Nominal.
Wheat, No. 2 hard	Nominal.
Corn, duty paid	Nominal.
Peas, per 66 lbs. in store	67c to 68c
Oats, per 34 lbs. store	36½c to 37c
Rye, No. 2	52½c to 53c
Barley, feed	47c to 49c
Barley, malting	53c to 55½c

Flour—The Lake of the Woods Co. placed 1,000 sacks of flour for export and report further enquiries. The local demand amounts to little or nothing.

Straight rollers	$2.90 to $3.00
Extra	2.50 to 2.70
Superfine	2.35 to 2.40
Fine	0.00 to 2.20
Strong bakers.' Man	3.65 to 3.70
Strong bakers'. Man best brands	3.70 to 3.70
Spring patents. Man	0.00 to 3.90

Meal—Business is very quiet and prices are unchanged.

Granulated and rolled, per brl	$3.60 to 3.65
Granulated and rolled, per bag	1.75 to 1.80
Standard, per brl	3.65 to 0.00
Standard, per bag	1.75 to 1.80

Feed—The market is firm at the recent advances. The volume of business is fair.

Bran	$17 00 to $18 00
Shorts	00 00 to 18 00
Mouille	21 00 to 22 00

Cheese—There is nothing to say on the local wheat situation. Business is quiet and is more than likely to continue so. The cable quoted white cheese 1s higher to-day at 48s.

The N. Y. Commercial Bulletin says: "There was a moderate demand for fancy colored cheese from local source, while out-of-town buyers are showing increasing interest, orders being frequent and a good many enquiries regarding prices and for samples, showing that jobbers generally are in want of cheese, and the market is certainly in a strong, healthy position on both large and small sizes, though nothing to warrant an actual change in prices, though some exceptional factories are not specially urging for sale even at top figures. Fancy small white not plenty and also firmly held. Large white in fair supply and demand not of much volume as yet, though fancy grades steadily held. Under-priced full cream, including refrigerator, does not have much inquiry as yet, but holders apparently steady in their views and not urging sales. Colored part skims have little call, but exporters looking for a few white skims, though their ideas are low."

Butter—The market shows no change of importance. Business is rather quiet, and prices show no alteration.

Creamery	19c to 20c
Townships	15c to 17c
Western	11c to 13c
Rolls	12c to 14c

Eggs—Montreal limed eggs are quoted at from 12c to 14c, and Western from 10c upwards.

Dressed Hogs—The market is quite firm with sales at $5.50 to $5.60.

Pork—Lard—Comparatively little was done in pork during the past week, but the outlook packers say is improving daily in sympathy with the firmness in the hog market. In the other lines very little was done, though lard has sold very well in a jobbing way, and values were steady.

Canada short cut mess, per brl.	14.50 to 15.50
Beef, extra mess, per brl	00.00 to 00.00
Beef, plate, per tierce 300 lbs.	10.50 to 11.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.09½ to 0.10
Bacon, per lb	0.10 to 0.12
Lard, pure Canadian, per lb	0.08½ to 0.09
Lard, com. refined, per lb	0.06½ to 0.07

SALE OF 50,000 BUSHELS MANITOBA WHEAT.

A sale of 50,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat in store Montreal was made to-day to go to Ontario for milling. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. were the sellers.

Mr. Meighen, President of the Company, in speaking of the wheat sitution said: "I am satisfied that my views expressed in the Herald about two months ago to the effect that there is no surplus wheat in Canada for export, are correct. Millers will require all the available wheat there is before the new crop commences to come in.

"It is likely, however, that high grade flour will be exported, in fact our company is now making weekly sales for shipment."

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Market unchanged. Flour—No movement, quoted values apparently unchanged. Wheat sales of several cars of white and red lying westward and on the northern effected at 58c, which price would probably have been repeated. Hard offered sparingly with buyers of cars in transit at 82c to 82½c. Oats—Cars on track seemed likely to find sale about 35c, but very few to be had. White lying west sold at 33c, but this price was exceptionally high as the general estimate of values stood at 31c. Barley—Choice No. 1 would have found buyers at 50c to 51c, but none offered. Peas would have been taken readily had they been forthcoming at 55c with a few cars sold at this price westward.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Election of Officers for the Year.

Yesterday's session of the Quebec Sunday School Union Convention began with devotional exercises in Douglas Church at 9 a.m. The reports of the various Committees on Resolutions, Nominations, Finance, etc., were handed in.

A conference of Sunday-School workers, led by Rev. Mr. Ferguson, next took place, during which S. P. Leet spoke on the County Secretary, J. R. Lowden on Sunday-School money, and Rev. W. D. Eddy on Normal classes. The Conference was most instructive and the ideas advanced of practical value to teachers. The last business of the morning was an address by Miss Dimock on "The Various Uses of the Sand Map in the Primary Class."

Praise and prayer opened the afternoon session which was particularly well attended. The chief event of interest was the nomination and election of officers, resulting as follows: President, A. A. Ayer, Montreal; Vice-Presidents, D. Morrice, Montreal; Rev. E. J. Rexford, Montreal; Rev. N. Waddell, Lachute; O. M. Moulton, Coaticook; L. C. Webster, Quebec. General Provincial Committee: C. W. Cases, Sherbrooke; Rev. G. H. Craik, Waterville; Rev. W. Henderson, Danville; D. M. Mitchell, Granby; W. H. Lambly, Inverness; J. W. Kilgour, Beauharnois; Dr. F. W. Kelley, Montreal Junction; W. A. Wills, Sutton; J. H. Rand, Fitch Bay; Rev. U. A. F. Bourne, Dunham; W. B. Van Vliet, Lacolle; C. T. Wales, St. Andrews.

Executive Committee—Messrs. R. H. Duncan, Montreal; G. R. Lighthall, do.; S. J. Carter, do.; G. B. Capel, do.; D. Torrance Fraser, do.; W. K. Grafftey, do.; Jas. Rogers, do.; Seth P. Leet, do.; W. H. Rosevear, do.

"The Teacher's Plan" formed the subject of an able address by Rev. Mr. Fergusou.

In the absence of Rev. W. D. Eddy, Norwood, N.Y., who was to speak on Home Classes, Geo. H. Archibald, of Point St. Charles, addressed the convention. He urged every Sunday School to promote Home Classes. There was an extended discussion in which many Ministers took part, and Mr. Archibald answered many complicated questions on Sunday Schhol work.

"Christ and the man born blind," next Sunday's lesson, was taught to a primary class by Miss Dimock. The audience of old and young were captured by the speaker's skilful manipulation of words and modern methods of teaching; while throughout every illustration the simplest sympathy dominated and the class of children were not the only ones who listened to everything. Miss Dimock knows the art of dealing with children, and was a success.

The evening session was very interesting. "Objections to organized Sunday School work and how to meet them" was addressed by Rev. Mr. Fergusson.

"The Sunday School of the Twentieth Century" was a pleasing address by Rev. Dr. Rose.

Then Rev. Dr. Kellock, of Richmond, gave some timely pointers in the way of lessons from the Convention.

THE VIENNA CAFE.

On Friday next the Vienna Cafe will be re-opened under the management of Henri Mathieu, until January 1st last chef of the Windsor Hotel, and since that date in charge of the restaurant portion of "The Hawthorn." Mr. Mathieu has been connected with first class places all his lifetime, and is thoroughly qualified as a chef and manager to make the Vienna Cafe a success. His record in Paris, London and New York is sufficient guarantee that he can please the most delicate palates. In the latter city he was successively chef for Wm. Astor, Ogden Goelet, W. D. Sloane and the late W. H. Vanderbilt.

The location of the Vienna Cafe, under such able management, should make it the leading restaurant of Montreal. A regular dinner will be served from 5 to 8 and meals a la carte will be served all day. Mr. Mathieu's connection with "The Hawthorn" will be continued as heretofore.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

Committees Appointed—Scheme of Commercial Education Proposed.

The first meeting of the new Council of the Chamber de Commerce was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. Contant, Vice-President was in the chair, aed there were also present: Messrs. J. Haynes, G. Boivin, D. Parizeau, J. X. Perreault, U. Garond, H. A. A. Brault, R. Bickerdyke, L. E. Morin, jr., C. Desmanteau, A. Racine, J. B. Lanctot, C. H. Catelli, T. G. Acquin, T. O. Lefebvre, C. P. Chagnon, J. D. Rolland and T. Bienvenu.

After taking the oath of office, the President called upon the members for propositions for the formation of the several permanent committees of the year. The following committees were appointed:

Committee of Arbitration—L. I. Boivin, J. Grenier, C. Lacaille, J. X. Perreault, O. Dufresne, jr., N. A. Hurteau, J. O. Villeneuve, L. E. Morin, sr., R. Costigan, J. Robert, J. B. Martin and D. Parizeau.

Flours and Grain—J. P. Labelle, A. L. Hurtubise, J. J. Gaucher, H. Girard, F. X. Benoit.

Fish and Oils—L. W. Telmosse, J. O. Boucher, L. E. Morin, sr., E. Tougas, A. Robitelle.

Butter and Cheese—N. F. Bedard, J. A. Vaillancourt, C. Langlois, J. N. Duguay, J. M. Dufresne.

Hay—D. Parizeau, A. L. Hurtubise, J. X. Perreault, J. Robillard, N. Laramee.

Pork and Beef—J. B. Bourassa, G. Lavigne, F. Bayard.

Chemicals—J. Contant, A. Robert, S. Lachance, C. A. Pfister.

Leather and Hides—G. Brown, J. A. Lourancelle, S. O. Delorme, J. B. Lanctot, J. L. Desmorex.

The Hall—A. Aumand, C. Catelli, C. Desmarteau, O. Foucher, J. Haynes.

Committee on Legislation—L. E. Morin, jr., J. D. Rolland, J. Contant, J. Lambert, H. A. A. Brault.

Railways—A. Racine, D. Parizeau, T. Lefebvre, F. D. Shallow, J. Haynes.

Colonization, mines and forests—Hon. de Tourville, J. S. Bousquet, L. Cousineau, Hon. A. Desjardins, J. D. Rolland.

River Navigation—R. Forget, R. Bickerdyke, C. Desmarteau, L. E. Morin, jr.

Mr. Desmarteau was appointed treasurer.

Auditors — Managers of the Banque Jacques Cartier.

Some discussion took place about the proposed railway in the mountain park and the matter was referred to the railway committee for a report.

Messrs Bienvenu, Garoud and Morin, jr., were requested to draft a scheme for commercial education in the Province which they consented to do.

It was decided to take steps to get the telephone exchanges throughout the Province placed on the same footing as the Bell Telephone with regard to lines at river crossings.

Two members, Messrs. J. C. Madore and Martin were proposed and will be balloted for at the next meeting.

DODD'S PILLS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Wants a Branch Establishment Located in That City.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 22.—The announcement that the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., of Toronto, had decided to establish branch warehouses in each Province of the Dominion as distributing points was received with much satisfaction here and correspondence has been opened with the head office in Toronto with a view of securing the location of the factory here. The recent remarkable cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases which had been pronounced beyond hope, has caused an enormous demand for the specific, and in consequence druggists here frequently run out of supplies. With the location of the branch establishment this annoyance will be avoided and perhaps several lives saved.

PLENTY OF POCKETS.

How the Seven Ordered by New York Tailors Should Be Distributed.

"Put your money in your pocket," is a suggestion women have only obeyed recently, and that since New York tailors, through profound and unselfish thought, have learned properly to distribute seven of these capable, necessary and wholly unobtrusive pouches at convenient points in the perfect tailor made suit.

According to a leading maker, the requisite arrangement of seven pockets directs two for a skirt, four for a topcoat and one for the body of the suit, and though the gown may be built upon the richest silk or satin foundations no tailor who consults the safety of his patronesses' belongings makes his pockets of the same material, save one. That is a V shaped affair and let into the right hand back seam of her skirt just within convenient reach of her right hand. That is meant to hold a handkerchief only, since nowhere else can the square of linen be deposited that it will not throw out of shape the perfect lines of a well made gown.

The second pocket of importance is located in the skirt's front and placed at the angle and depth of the right hand pocket in a man's trousers. The top of this buttons over or not, just as the customer prefers, and it is made throughout of stout twilled silesia, with double seams. Its special mission is to hold a lizard skin wallet or a little purse of knitted gold or silver wire, bunches of keys or one of the new pocket rings women use nowadays, on which a knife, glove, hook, pencil, bachelor pin cushion and memorandum book are strung. Through the best of silk pockets the sharp points and weights of these little necessaries would quickly bore a disastrous hole, whereas the cotton goods can easily stand the year's hard wear in all safety.

Pockets Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are located in the topcoat—two, with or without flaps, in the outside fronts of the coat's skirts, and are lined with gray velveteen. Women who are careful to keep their coats in good shape rarely use these at all except for letters or occasionally to shelter cold finger tips. The gray velveteen will not rub off on the most delicate gloves, and it holds the paper safe, as satin or silk would not. Just inside the lining of the coat's skirt on the left side is inserted a narrow, shallow, velveteen lined change pocket, with an elastic flap. Below the bust and also on the left hand is a long invisible slit in the coat's front, lined with suede and meant to hold lorgnons. Then at the waist line, on the right side of the gown's tailor basque, is set a crescent shaped nook, lined with fine chamois skin and offered as a receptacle for a tiny watch—the sort of timekeeper shoppers wear hung about the neck by a threadlike gold chain.—Boston Herald.

An Important Decision.

That public school teachers should be spouseless is one of the edicts of New Jersey, but it has never come to our knowledge that married tutors could be sued for divorce on account of leaving home temporarily "to teach the young idea how to shoot." Yet that is the substance of a decision recently given by Vice Chancellor Pitney in favor of a Sewaren Benedict. The husband sued because his wife taught a private school, and she answered with one of the strongest arguments ever brought up in the court of chancery. Notwithstanding her able defense, judgment was given against her. The vice chancellor held that since the wife refused to surrender school for home the Scriptural injunction held good in common law. "There is no middle ground," the vice chancellor adds. "A wife must live with her husband or give sufficient reasons for refusing to do so. A husband can use physical restraint over a wife's person to enforce obedience."—Woman's Journal.

Miss Dawes' Degree.

Miss Elizabeth A. S. Dawes has gained the degree of D. Lit. at London university. This degree has never previously been won by a woman. Miss Dawes is a daughter of the Rev. J. S. Dawes, formerly of Surbiton, and a granddaughter of the well known Professor Blasius of the University of Halle. She was educated at Girton, where she won high distinction.

The thesis which has gained for Miss Dawes her doctor's degree was on "The Pronunciation of the Greek Aspirates." She is indeed a Greek scholar of high accomplishments. For a year she was professor of Greek at one of the most important educational establishments in Baltimore, and for the last three years she has been successfully conducting classes in her own school at Lindores, Weybridge. Curiously enough, it was the elder sister of this accomplished lady, Miss Mary E. Dawes, who was the first woman to take the degree of M. A. at London university.—London Star.

Old '94 Was Good to Woman.

Old ninety-four was kind to woman, and she may well bless his reign. The new king comes with fair promise and holds out to her everything she may grasp. He has bounty to dispense and favors to bestow. If she cares for suffrage, she has but to hold up to the monarch the example of his predecessors and say in 1894 we did this or that. If she wishes the "new woman" established for all time, she has but to point to Sarah Grand and others of her cult. If she would adopt bloomers and dress reform, she must name 1894 as the ruler that encouraged the greatest amount of agitation. In even her hardest struggle for "rights" 1894 has her gratitude, and no less generous year will be tolerated.—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith in Chicago Times.

Miss Willard.

Miss Willard writes: "I cannot express the pleasure I feel in returning to my duties with a sense of restoration. Having now entered my fifty-sixth year, I cannot hope to continue the tireless enthusiasm of an earlier period, for any long continued mental or physical strain is sure to force upon my attention reminders that the garment of the flesh, like any other, wears thinner with the use of years."

Those Big Sleeves.

At the recent Foremothers' dinner in New York city Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton closed a sketch of the Foremothers in the early ages of the world with a humorous allusion to the increasing size of women's sleeves as an indication of their coming physical superiority and the amazonian proportions they seem destined to attain.

RETAIL: DEPARTMENT.

What a Chance!

Finest Eggs

LARGE AND WHITE

Only 15 Cents per doz.

At any of our Retail Stores

The LAING Packing and Provision.. CO, Ltd.

Have you tried it?

ST. LEON WATER BOUILLON

Made of Beef Extract and Natural St. Leon Water. Delicious in flavor. 5c and 10c per glass, at the ....

St. Leon Water Depot,
54 VICTORIA SQUARE.
Open every day in the week.

Sure Cure of Nasal-Catarrh

DR. LAVIOLETTES ANTI-CATARRH BALM is a preparation unequalled by any other for its efficacy; being carefully prepared and compounded from the very best ingredients, it never fails to produce good results.

Even in those rare cases where the malady is too far advanced to be completely cured, its use in every instance will be of much benefit, and the patient will experience great relief. If you are suffering from headache, loss of taste or smell, sensation of heaviness in the ears, ringing noises, partial deafness, choking of the nose and throat, hawking and inclination to vomit, particularly in the morning, predisposition to cold in the head, sneezing, burning pains at the back of the throat:—remember that each of these states is a symptom of Catarrh which so often produces consumption. If you use DR. LAVIOLETTE'S ANTI-CATARRHAL BALM you will be cured and escape consequences which may so seriously affect the throat, the bronchial tubes and the lungs.

DIRECTION: Insert in each nostril a quantity of the Balm equal in size to an ordinary .... and snuff it up. Use it freely as it is harmless.

N.B.—See that the signature in red ink is on each label.

For sale everywhere 25c each tube.

PROPRIETOR
J. GUSTAVE LAVIOLETTE, M.D.,
232-234 St. Paul St., Montreal, Canada

BROKERS, ETC.

MACDOUGALL BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS.
69 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.
H. S. MACDOUGALL. ALEX. PATERSON.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
CORRESPONDENTS—
London, England. New York. Chicago.

J. A. FINLAYSON. A GRANT
FINLAYSON & GRANT.
Custom House Brokers,
Forwarders and Warehousemen,
413 to 417 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.
Bell Tel. 9057. P.O. Box 634.

A. H. DORAN. H. P. WADHAMS
TELEPHONE 2027.
DORAN & WADHAMS,
COMMISSION BROKERS.
STOCKS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
136 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.
UNDER ST. LAWRENCE HALL.)
SPECIAL WIRES TO NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. MONTREAL

W. H. WARREN
38 TEMPLE BUILDING. TELEPHONE 9315.
Accountant, Liquidator and Trustee.
Special attention paid to auditing the books, closing entries and statements of joint stock companies.
Trust Moneys kept in separate Bank Accounts and carefully administered.
Loans Negotiated

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 6,788. Circuit Court. John Young, plaintiff, versus L. Eugene Moreau and J. T. R. Loranger, defendants. On the 4th day of March, 1895, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, L. E. Moreau, No. 226 St. Lawrence Street, and at two of the clock in the afternoon at the domicile of the said defendant, J. T. R. Loranger, No. 769 St. Andre Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of house furniture. T. Thuot, B.S.C. Montreal, 22nd February, 1895.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 10,641. Circuit Court. Isaac Sousker, plaintiff, vs. Charles Latour, defendant. On the 4th day of March next, 1895, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 1110A Migonne Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture. Terms cash. J. S. Bourassa, B.S.C. Montreal, February 22, 1895.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 3 3. Superior Court. Dame Julie Dupuis, plaintiff, vs. Dame Eugenie G. Gauthier, and vir et al, defendants, and Paschal Gagnon, tiers-saise. On the 4th day of March next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said tiers saise, No. 8 St. Julie, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, Eugenie G. Gauthier, seized in this cause, consisting of one square piano, etc., etc., etc. Terms cash. J. Caisse, B.S.C. Montreal, Feb. 22nd, 1895.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 571. Circuit Court. Henry Porter, plaintiff, versus Daubord Beaudry, et al, defendants. On the 4th day of March, 1895, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of D. Beaudry, one of the said defendants, No. 401 St. Andre Street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of piano and household furniture. Terms cash. Francis B. Godin, B.S.C. Montreal, 22nd February, 1895.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 1,185, Circuit Court. The Montreal Cotton Company, plaintiff, vs. Z. Labelle et al, Defendants. On the 4th day of March, 1895, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of the said defendant, No. 801 Craig Street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of trunks, refrigerators, etc. G. D. Lafontaine, B.S.C. Montreal, 22nd February, 1895.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal. No. 1,298. Circuit Court. J. Forgarty, plaintiff, vs. C. O. Bourdeau, defendant. On the 4th day of March, 1895, at 8 of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 120 Fortier Street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture. Terms cash. J. L. Bourassa, B.S.C. Montreal, 22nd February, 1895.

No, But—— Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

Perhaps not——

——If you make or handle goods that the general public has no use for and will not buy.

——If whatever you make or sell is poor enough for a customer to readily detect its inferiority.

——If you have discovered a better means for reaching every nook and corner of the country large enough to hold a person who must buy goods like yours—somewhere.

——If you seek trade exclusively from the illiterate classes, who cannot, and therefore do not, read advertisements—or, for that matter do not read anything.

——If you have no actual inducements to offer people who, despite your efforts to remain unnoticed, hunt you up.

——If you adhere to the belief that a business grows spontaneously, and that the keen competition former generations had to contend against no longer exists.

——If you have no patience with the folly of numberless large and successful houses who spend vast sums to keep themselves before the public—not because it pays them, bnt solely to help along deserving Journalism.

——If you have an iron-clad monopoly of an indispensable article which everybody must have, and must come to you for or go without.

——If your neighbor's growing prosperity can be satisfactorily accounted for outside of his clever and persistent use of printer's ink.

——If he always carries a better stock than yours, can steadily undersell you, and does so, and if this state of affairs is widely recognized.

——If you are perfectly content with matters as they are, and do not seek to increase your trade.

——If your business "is not like So and So's," but is a "peculiar one"—i.e., peculiar enough to grow without a constant accession of new customers.

——If you cannot absolutely trace each new customer or inquiry to some one particular advertisement, and therefore know positively that it is paying you. If you cannot do this, you must not accept the evidence of a steady increase in the volume of your trade—'tis misleading.

——If the invariable results attained by all liberal, ingenious and persistent advertisers, who sell what the masses buy, carry absolutely no weight with you.

——If you chance to know that competitors who do advertise never receive inquiries or orders from sections where they have never sent a salesman or previously sold any goods.

——If you advertise "spasmodically"—i.e., for a few days or weeks, at some fixed period of the year, and then relapse into your chronic oblivion, hoping alike against reason and experience that people will remember you rather than such advertisers as keep at it steadily.

——If, after having prepared one advertisement that you deem satisfactory, you simply "run" it month after month (or, perhaps, year after year) unchanged. This is simply being PRINTED, and is not to be confused with the vastly different process of being ADVERTISED

—F. I. MAULE.

GUARDIAN
Fire and Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
— HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA —
Guardian Association Co., Building
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Favorable Rates in all Descriptions of Property.

E. P. HEATON, Manager. G. A. ROBERTS, Sub-Manager.

— SPECIAL CITY AGENTS —
DAVID DENNE, THOS. HIAM,
H. W. RAPHAEL, CHAS. W. HAGAR.
CAPT. J. LAWRENCE.

MEETINGS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 117.

The Shareholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per cent. for the last six months has been declared on the Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office of the Bank, on and after

MONDAY, the 4th MARCH NEXT.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.

Montreal, 29th January, 1895.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the Office of the Bank, St. James Street, on

MONDAY, the 4th MARCH NEXT,

at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.

Montreal 29th January, 1895.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, on record the 15th instant, will be held at the Company's Office, 30 St. John Street, Montreal, on

THURSDAY, THE 28th INSTANT, AT 11 O'clock in the Forenoon,

for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

CHAS. P. SCLATER, Sec.-Treas.

Montreal, 15th February, 1895.

LAW BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS

Whiteford & Theoret,
(Successors to A. Periard,)
Law Booksellers and Publishers
Proprietors of "La Revue Legale."
23 and 25 St. James Street
Bell Telephone 2921 MONTREAL

BARRISTERS NOTARIES ETC

W. B. BENTLEY & CO.,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC
Specialty—Commercial Law.
Private and Trust Funds, in any amount, to Loan at Lowest Rates.
TORONTO, CANADA.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS SOLICITORS, ETC.
—BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING—
1724 Notre Dame Street.
J. N. GREENSHIELDS, Q.C.
R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 St. James Street. MONTREAL
HON. JOHN S. HALL, Q.C., M.P.P.
SELKIRK CROSS. ALBERT BROWN.
W. PRESCOTT SHARP.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & HARKNESS,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.,
CORNWALL, ONT
JAMES LEITCH, Q.C. R. A. PRINGLE.
J. G. HARKNESS, B. A.

MACLENNAN, LIDDELL & CLINE,
(Late Maclellan & Macdonald
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.,
CORNWALL, ONT.
D. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C. J. W. LIDDELL.
C. H. CLINE.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, ETC.
Office: Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.,
LONDON, ONT.
GEO. C. GIBBONS, Q.C. GEO. MCNAB.
P. MULKERN. FRED. C. HARPER

McINTYRE, CODE & ORDE,
BARRISTERS, NOTARIES, ETC.
SUPREME COURT AND DEPARTMENTAL AGENTS
OTTAWA, ONT,
A. F. McINTYRE, Q.C. R.G. CODE. J.F. ORDE

STUART HENDERSON, B.A., LL.B., B.C.L.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Supreme Court and Departmental Agent,
OTTAWA.

Inventions Patented
In all countries. Trade Marks and Designs registered. 17 years' experience.
Rejected and complicated cases } Specialties.
U.S. and FOREIGN Patents }
OWEN N. EVANS,
Attorney, Counsellor and Expert.
Successor to the late F. H. Reynolds, Temple Building, 185 St. James St., Montreal. Tel. 192.

PATENTS
Promptly secured. We report whether Patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until the patent is allowed. 48 page book free.
MARION, 185 St. James St., Montreal.

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISEMENT.

New Goods.

New Goods

Our Spring Importations are now arriving daily. Already 40 cases of New Goods have been received and put to stock. These advance lines embrace assortments of New Spring Mantles, New Spring Dress Goods, New Prints, New Challies, New Flannelettes, New Lawns, etc. etc.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Of 10 per cent. extra discount off "dead loss" prices in White Cotton Underwear holds good until Saturday night only. Ladies should, therefore, make it a point to lay in a stock of these bargains while they remain at ebb-tide prises.

CHEMISES to clear at 25c, 30c, 38c, 40c up, and 10 per cent. extra discount.

DRAWERS to clear at 25c, 27c, 30c, 38c up, and 10 per cent. extra discount.

NIGHT DRESSES to clear at 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.15 up, and 10 per cent. extra discount.

WHITE SKIRTS to clear at 45c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.25, $1.45 up, and 10 per cent. extra discount.

CORSET COVERS to clear at 15c. 18c, 30c, 45c, 50c up, and 10 per cent. extra discount.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine Street

Corner Metcalfe Street.

Telephone No. 3833.

A. Tenderfoot

Is sure to be made easier, and is likely to be fully restored, if fitted with one of our

Surefit Shoes

which are made in many unusual sizes and shapes, of pliable skin, especially for tender feet. It is seldom that they won't fit feet—and when they won't we'll say so before you take 'em.

SHORT, THE SHOEIST,

124 St. Lawrence Street.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS' RIOT.

They Wanted to Present a Petition to the Czar.

London, Feb. 22.—Additional details received here indicate that the students who caused so much trouble in the streets of St. Petersburg yesterday really wanted to present a petition to the Czar. The petition, it is claimed, was a protest against the abolition of certain by-laws governing the Provincial Assemblies. During the march to the palace, the students stopped at the restaurants. Here many became intoxicated. They entered several theatres, jeered the performers, and fought with spectaters and attendants until forcibly ejected. Then they proceeded to the front of the Anitcheff Palace, where they paraded, hoping to attract the attention of the Czar. The police finally stopped the marching and countermarching. A good-sized riot ensued, but the students were finally driven away. They then went to a restaurant, but the police had already taken the precaution to order the proprietor to close the doors. This enraged the students, and they forced the doors and windows, smashed the furniture, and destroyed the viands. They were finally ejected by the authorities. This only enraged them the more, and general fighting followed. The students attacked the police with knives, stones, and broken articles of furniture. They were severely handled in return, and at least twenty were placed under arrest by the police.

THE GOLD QUESTION.

London, Feb. 22.—The Statist says that the high rate of interest asked for the United States loan is due to the belief that further loans will soon be needed, and if the President refuses to borrow and Congress does not act properly, gold will go to a premium and disappear from circulation. This will be followed by a panic in Wall Street, and the money market business will be paralyzed until the elections next year are over. The true remedy for the currency crisis is a loan to call in and cancel the greenbacks.

Opera Francais—Matinee this afternoon, "Rip Van Winkle." Evening, "La Traviata," Verdi's Opera.

No More Foreign Flags.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 22. — Governor Morton, to-day approved the act to prevent the display of foreign flags upon public buildings in this State. This bill was introduced by Assemblyman Lawson, of New York city, and was the first bill introduced at this session of the Legislature in the Assembly.

Perfect fitting Shirts, Collars and Fine Neckwear at Kelly Bros. 1691-1697 Notre Dame.

Dry Dock for Midland.

Midland, Ont., Feb. 22.—Midland has taken the first step towards constructing a dry dock large enough to accommodate the greatest vessels on the lakes. At a public meeting last night it was resolved to empower the Town Council to employ an engineer to locate a site and estimate the coast of the work, and afterwards to raise money to build or boaus the dock. The dock will be 400 feet long, 16 feet deep, and 50 feet wide. The terminus of the Trent Valley canal will be at Midland, and the necessity for a dry dock here is thus strengthened. Jas. Burton and J. Playfair, both interested in steamboats, spoke strongly in favor of the project.

JOHN MURPHY,

—DEALER IN—

Wall Papers, Artists' Materials, etc.

WILL REMOVE IN MARCH

To 2236 St. Catherine Street,

Next the Branch Post-Office.

EXORBITANT.

ALDERMAN WHO SPENT TOO MUCH AT QUEBEC.

Leclerc Says His Bill Was Due to Champagne for the Mayor.

At the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon it was decided, on the motion of Ald. Wilson Smith, that in future deputations will only be heard on the first Friday in every month.

Ald. Costigan introduced a deputation of Notre Dame Street West proprietors who are assessed for the widening of that street, and who complain that their properties are so deeply mortgaged that they are unable to pay the assessments. They asked for an extension of time such as has been granted to those on other streets which have been widened.

City Treasurer Robb remarked that the clause which gave proprietors ten years to pay their assessments was not included in the act decreeing the widening of Notre Dame Street West. He did not see why objection should be taken to paying at once. Great facilities for borrowing money on property at a low rate of interest existed at present. As to small amounts, the practice adopted by the city was to accept instalments of one-fourth, one-third or one-half.

The deputation was assured that their representations would be taken into consideration.

The expenses of the Aldermanic trip to Quebec next came up for consideration.

Mr. Robb presented the bill. The items were as follows: Expenses of getting the bill through the House, $748.65; Clerk of the House Lanctot for work on bill, $140; City Clerk, $229; City Attorney, $300; Secretary of the Expropriation Department, $130; Ald. Hurteau, $450; Prefontaine, $551.75; Marsolais, $275; Leclerc, $235; Brunet, $106.50; Costigan, $86; Lefebvre, $50; Hurtubise, $50; Stevenson, $40; Mr. Legendre, for making copies of bill, $9.76. Total, $3,391.66.

Ald. McBride wanted to see the vouchers. What did Lanctot get $140 for?

City Clerk David said that he had staid up two nights working on the bill.

Ald. Wilson Smith—"That is $70 a night—a very high remuneration."

Ald. Lyall—"I think there should be a detailed statement from each alderman. Those accounts are exorbitant. I went down to Quebec myself and staid there two days and nights, put up at the Frontenac Hotel, where I had first class quarters; and the whole cost, including railway fare, was $21.50. No member of the deputation stayed there more than two weeks."

Ald. McBride—"No man can spend $400 or $500 in two weeks in legitimate expenses."

Ald. Lyall—"I would like to ask the Mayor how his expenses in Quebec compared with those of the members of the delegation."

The Mayor said he had not intended to speak on the point, but since he had been asked the question he would reply. He had remained seven weeks at Quebec, during which he stayed thirty days at the Frontenac Hotel; and his bill was $80. He thought that Mr. Robb was to blame for having paid such large sums to Aldermen without the sanction of the Finance Committee.

Ald. Leclerc, who was present, was asked how his bill had amounted to $235. He replied, jocularly, that he had spent a good deal paying for champagne for the Mayor. (Laughter).

Ald. Hurtubise thought that $20 a day was not too much for a member of the delegation to spend.

Ald. McBride —"In killing the bill?—(laughter)—I move that the bills lie on the table."

Ald. Hurtubise—"I move that it be paid."

It was agreed to hold the bills over till the next meeting.

Ald. Wilson Smith moved a resolution instructing the City Treasurer not to pay any money to delegations in future until the warrants have been duly signed by the members of the Finance Committee.

Ald. Savignac and Ald. Hurtubise objected strenuously to the motion, and in deference to the former's wishes it was held over until a full committee is present, Ald. Hurteau and Ald. Rainville being absent.

At the suggestion of the Mayor $500 was granted for the establishment of a labor bureau under the supervision of the Mayor and Ald. Savignac and the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The interim appropriations for the present and last month were passed, with the exception of $400 for "secret service" asked by the Police Committee.

Ald. McBride strongly objected to this item, and it was left in suspense.

Have You Tried It?

"Tuxedo" Mixture already has a firm grip on the pipe smokers of Montreal. It is the best and no mistake, Sold exclusively at Jacobs' stores, 134 St. James and 2317 St. Catherine Street.

Butterflies and Plants.

The regular monthly meeting of the Natural History Society will be held on Monday next, 25th inst., at which H. H. Lyman, Esq., M.A., will treat of the various forms assumed by butterflies; while the Rev. Campbell will contribute remarks on the plants of the Island of Montreal. Mr. Lyman is well known as one of the foremost entomologist of Canada, and Dr. Campbell having contributed not a little to advance our knowledge of the plant life of our own Island. The Society invites its friends and the public to this and all its regular meetings as well as to the Somerville Course of free popular lectures.

Fresh and Fragrant.

Erica, Conchas Especiales..... 12 for $1.0
Erica, Diplomaticos..... 10 for $1.00
Erica, Longfellows..... 8 for $1.00
Erica, Rothschilds..... 7 for $1.00

at Jacob's stores, No. 134 St. James and 2317 St. Catherine St.

Lord Rosebery Indisposed.

London, Feb. 22. — Lord Rosebery is indisposed, and is confined to his bed.

Opera Francais—Matinee this afternoon, "Rip Van Winkle." Evening, "La Traviata, Verdi's Opera.

The New Asbestos Sponge Pipe.

Ross, of 20 Chaboillez Square, has these pipes for sale, and they are the most hygienic pipe made, absorbing the nicotine as fast as formed, being made of asbestos fibre they cannot burn out; they color like a meerschaum, and smoke cool, clean, dry and sweet. Ross knows a good thing, and seeing what is coming will sell his large stock of Briars and Meerschaums at astonishing low prices.

DOMINION REFORMATORY.

The Alexandria Glengarrian says: The Government of the Dominion have agreed to pay a price for the McPhee farm, of 100 acres, just north of the Railway Station, and Mr. Jas. McPhee has agreed to accept the offer of the Government. This is the larger portion of the land required for the buildings. If no price can be agreed upon at once for the balance of the site with the owners, about 85 acres, the Government will expropriate it.

ART ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting, Reports and Election of Officers.

The Art Association yesterday afternoon held its annual meeting. The gentlemen present were: Messrs. Geo. Graham, Jos. Tasker, Sam. Bell, W. F. Torrance, Jas. Torrance, Alex. Anderson, Dr. Gardner, Walter Drake, Rev. W. S. Barnes, Ernest Harris, Mrs. Murray, R. W. Shepherd, sr., H. C. Wilson, A. V. Meredith, A. F. Taylor, James Ross, Dr. Shepherd, C. J. Fleet, D. A. Watt, Rev. Edgar Hill, Hugh McLennan and Dr. Murray.

Mr. Hugh McLennan was called to the chair in the absence of the President.

After the reading of the minutes Mr. Robert Lindsay, Secretary, read the annual report for 1894, which says in part:

After the important ceremony of the opening of the new gallery by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, and the very successful Loan Exhibition which they inaugurated in the end of last year, the Council could not expect that the history of the year 1894 would show any marked features, but they are glad to report that it has been a year of quiet progress.

The wisdom of the steps taken to increase the usefulness of the Art Gallery and afford the much needed accommodation by the erection of the new building has been amply proved.

As the past year has been a transition period in the history of the Association, during which the full benefits of the rents have not accrued, the Council have to report that the expenditure has unavoidably exceeded the revenue, and that there is a deficit of about $1,650 for the year. With all the shops rented, the Council see no reason why hereafter the revenue should not only meet all necessary expenditure, but they hope the deficit of the last two years will be gradually paid off from the surplus.

In closing the report there were notices of the deaths of Mr. John Popham, a Governor and Councillor; of Mr. W. R. Elmenhorst, a Governor and Councillor, and of Mr. James Burnett, a Governor; of the Rev. Dr. Cordner, a life member, and of Sir Francois Johnson, Mr. Alfred Pennell and Mr. J. Murray Smith, annual members.

During the year 1894 there were 475 annual members as compared with 400 in 1891; 14,210 visits by members as compared with 14,616 in 1891; 2,306 by free visitors as compared with 820 in 1891, and 3,251 by paying visitors as compared with 5,674 in 1891. On the whole the figures do not show a marked progress in the popularity of art amongst Montrealers.

The Chairman announced that the Association had been presented with two valuable paintings, one by Mrs. Elmenhorst and the other, a work of the American painter, Geo. Heimes, by Mr. James Ross.

Messrs. D. A. P. Watt, Joseph Gould were elected governors for signal services rendered, and Mr. A. D. Taylor was elected as a life member.

The following officers were elected by acclamation: President, E. B. Greenshields; Vice-President, Sir Wm. C. Van Horne; Treasurer, W. G. Murray; Councillors, R. B. Angus, E. S. Clouston, Dr. F. J. Shepherd, A. T. Taylor, D. A. Watt and Dr. Wm. Gardner.

The annual spring opening will take place on the 6th of March, with private view for members. It promises to eclipse all the former openings. Lord and Lady Aberdeen have been invited to be present.

Opera Francais—Matinee this afternoon, "Rip Van Winkle." Evening, "La Traviata," Verdi's Opera.

TWO WERE KILLED

In the Railway Smashup on the C.P.R at L'Acadie.

The railway accident on the C.P.R. near L'Acadie, reported in Friday's Herald, was more serious than at first reported. Two men it appears were killed. The engine, van and snow-plow left the track, and rolled down the embankment, The cause was said to be snow drifted on one side of the track. The conductor had both of his legs broken; one of the train hands, named N. Dorais, living at Farnham, was so seriously hurt that he died, yesterday morning; another trainman whose name could not be obtained was injured so badly that he died last evening at 6 o'clock. The father of young Dorais was with his son in the car that rolled down the bank, but he escaped unhurt. None of the injured men belonged to Montreal.

General Hospital.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, the 25th February, 1895, are Messrs. D. L. Lockerby, James N. Laing John Dillon, G. E. Drummond.

Fancy Suitings, Vestings, Trousers and Dress Suits. Kelly Bros., 1691-1697 Notre Dame

W.A.A. Work.

A most successful exhibition of sketches has just been held in Winnipeg by the Woman's Art Association. Great interest has been evinced and a large number of the prominent ladies of Winnipeg have become members of the Association. Most people were surprised and not a little pleased to find that such an exhibition could be arranged and all feel that great credit is due to Miss Moore, President Winnipeg Branch, and thanks to all other branches which have lent such willing assistance. An exhibition will be held in London during March and one in Toronto during May.

Compound Slippery Elm Bark Cough Drops, 10c per box.

Oddfellows Entertainment

The mystic three links were represented in jollity last evening, when the Excelsior, No. 12, I.O.O.F., gave their entertainment and ball at the "Vics." Armory Hall. The hall was well filled. Walter Marriage, P.G.M., presided, and prefaced the functions with some instructive remarks on Oddfellows. Songs, recitations, card tricks, and original sketches formed the entertainment.

The original musical burlesque entitled "Oddfellowship Exposed" followed. The ball concluded the evening's programme and lasted until early this morning. The musical director was R. Cooper. The stage managers were Bros. J. Wilson, jr., and A. E. Hinton and Committee, E. C. Salmon, Chairman; H. L. Cohn, W. G. Cooper, J. E. Loiselle, J. S. Walker, A. E. Hinton, W. Adams, G. M. Brown, and Fred. W. Milburne, Secretary.

Opera Francais—Matinee this afternoon, "Rip Van Winkle." Evening, "La Traviata," Verdi's Opera.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREER TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION

That the customs tariffs of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the Government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;
It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;
It has checked immigration;
It has caused great loss of population;
It has impeded commerce;
It has discriminated against Great Britain

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people;

That to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

That, having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal intercourse between them;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the Government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present Government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two peoples, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the Governments of both countries, and would promote those kindly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

That the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to obtaining such a treaty, including a well-considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's Government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the Convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry, have brought disgrace upon the fair name of Canada;

The Government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which nevertheless have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the Government for retaining in office a Minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the Government, with one hand, was receiving Government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the Minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the Governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the Convention regrets that by the action of Ministers and their supporters in Parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a Minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the Ministry, contrary to the well-settled practice of Parliament; and this Convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of Ministers to the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the House over the Executive Government, and this Convention affirms that the powers of the people's respresentatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this Convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion Treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principle reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the Government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those already existing in many Provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this Convention the Act should be repealed, and we should revert to the Provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the House of Commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the House of Commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that, in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principles in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government.

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of Prohibition by means of a Dominion Plebiscite.

REAL LACES!..

$550 of REAL LACES for $350

CONSISTING OF:

1 Real Pt. Gaze Lace Handkerchief.
2¾ Yards Real Pt. Gaze Lace Handkerchief, 6 in. wid
6 Yards Real Pt. Gaze Flounce, 11 in. wide.

—ALSO,—

Real Torchon Laces, Valenciennes,
Pt. de Venise, Black Chantillys,
Real Lyons Scarfs, Real Lyons Collars, etc.

J. D. M. McBURNIE,

118a, Temple Building, Montreal.

Correct Observatory Time

J. B. WILLIAMSON,

— IMPORTER OF —

Is showing the newest patterns in

Diamond and Pearl Jewellery.

20 Per Cent. Discount off all goods this month.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

J. B. WILLIAMSON,

1741 NOTRE DAME ST.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Leave Windsor Street Station for

Boston, 8.00 a.m., *8.20 p.m.
Portland, 9.00 a.m., *8.20 p.m.
Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., *9.10 p.m.
Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, 8.25 a.m., *9 p.m.
S. S. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, *9.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, 9.50 a.m.
St. Johns, 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *8.20 p.m., ‡8.40 p.m.
Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m., ‡8.40 p.m.
Farnham and St. Hyacinthe 4.05 p.m,
Winchester and Perth, 8.25 a.m., *9.00 p.m.
Newport, 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *8.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡8.40 p.m..
Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortune, 5.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Square Station for

Quebec, 8.10 a.m., §8.30 p.m., §10.30 p.m.
Joliette, St. Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache and St. Agathe, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m. (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 5.45 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

*Run daily, Sundays included. ‡ Daily, except Saturday. Other trains week days only unless shown. †No connection for Portland leaving Montreal Saturday night. § Sundays only. ¤Parlor and sleeping cars. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 St. James St. (next to Post Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

VICTORIA-OTTAWA

Championship Hockey Match

OTTAWA, March 2, '95.

ROUND TRIP FARE. {$2.00} ROUND TRIP FARE.

Tickets good going by all Trains March 2, and valid for return not later than March 4, 1895.

A SPECIAL TRAIN,

with the Victoria Hockey Team on board, will leave Bonaventure Depot at 2.30 p.m. Saturday, March 2nd, arriving in Ottawa in time for tea. Returning, a Special Train will leave Ottawa same night at 12.00 midnight for Montreal.

For tickets and full information, apply at City Ticket Office, 143 St. James Street, or at Bonaventure Depot.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of L. G THOUIN, Grocer of the City of Montreal.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction

On Thursday, the 21st March, 1895.

THURSDAY, THE 21ST MARCH, 1895,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

at the office of Charles Desmarteau, No. 1,598 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, the following immovables, belonging to the estate of the above named, to wit: Corner of Lacroix and Rousseau Streets.

A lot of land lying and being in St. James Ward, in the City of Montreal, know and designated as number one hundred and forty (140) on the official plan and in the book of reference of said St. James' Ward, measuring thirty-seven feet and four inches in width on Lacroix Street, forty-one feet and eight inches in width in rear, by fifty-eight feet in depth in the line dividing the said lot from the property of David Morris, or representatives, the whole French measure and more or less without any warranty as to precise measurement, with a two-story brick house and all other dependencies thereon erected.

This sale shall be made subject to mortgages.

For further informations apply to

CHAS. DESMARTEAU, Curabor.
1,598 Notre Dame Street.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

"Polly put the Kettle on,

And we'll all have Tea."

If Polly hasn't a pretty Tea-pot, send her to us. We have all sorts and prices.....

Everything Useful and Ornamental in **China, Crockery** and **Glassware**.. ....

A. T. WILEY & CO.,

1803 Notre Dame Street,
2341 St. Catherine Street.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

No. 32—In the matter of Arthur Gauthier, of the City and District of Montreal, contractor—Insolvent.

The creditors of said insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the judges of this court, in the court room for insolvency matters, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the 1st day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the property of the said insolvent and on such other matters as may lawfully be submitted to them.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1895.

A Novel Abduction...

A certain Clothier in this city, named Kennedy, is in danger of being called to account for a series of startling abductions. One of the sufferers says: I was in

Kennedy's Store in the Main Street

recently, looking over the New Spring Styles; the display was so extensive that I was ....

Completely Carried Away.

It seems that the carrying away process will continue, as Kennedy & Co., have no real competitor.

TO RENT

Fine Store, Warehouse or Factory

On St. James & Inspector Sts. Four Stories High.

St. James Street— 34 x 107 feet, floor area 18,190 square feet. Inspector Street—68 x 101 feet, floor area, 29,250 square feet. Can be rented separately or together, or for short or long lease.

Alterations made to suit tenants.

Apply to A. BRUNET,
58 St. James Street.

"For man to tell how human life began—is hard."

But it is not hard for a man to tell why he smokes a ....

ROSATANA...

As, being made from **selected Havana Tobacco,** its aroma is matchless, and sets the pace for others to follow. Made only by the

Havana Cigar Co.

A Room...

Is made more attractive when the floors are fitted with ....

Inlaid Borders

which can be had of **TEES & CO.,**
300 St. James Street, at from

30 Cents per Lineal Foot, Upwards.

KNABE PIANOS

Have been before the public for nearly 75 years, and, upon their excellence alone, have attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which establishes them as unequalled in Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

WILLIS & CO., 1824 Notre Dame St., Montreal Sole Agents for Central Canada.

Fire Sale of

OPTICAL GOODS

PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

20 per cent. to 50 per cent. Discount.

H. SANDERS, 202 St. James Street

N.B.—This is your opportunity—embrace it.

TO THE TRADE.

Send for samples and prices of our Building Papers and Roofing Materials. Prices low. Quality guaranteed. .. ..

GEORGE W. REED,

MANUFACTURER,

783 and 785 Craig St.

Canadian Artistic Society

1866 St. Catherine Street.

At the Drawing held on the 21st February at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine Street.

No. 83,173—Won the $1,000 Prize.
No. 74,732—Won the $400 Prize.
No. 38,567—Won the $150 Prize.

List of the 2,848 other Prizes free at office.

NEXT DRAWING, March 7, 1895.

FULL TICKETS, 10 Cents.

Tickets at most all the Cigar and Stationary Stores.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE

Nothing serves to make the game go so pleasantly as to have nice Chairs and Tables. You can be supplied at . . . . . .

S. R. PARSON'S

FURNITURE ROOMS,

1813-1815 Notre Dame Street.

Telephone 1553.

N. LEVEILLE,

Merchant Tailor.

Employed for eighteen ears in the establishment of L. C. DeTannacour.

138 1-2 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.

Newly received: Cloths, Meltons, French, English and Scotch Tweeds for Fall and Winter ostumes and clothes.

COME AND SEE.

The Montreal Herald is published daily at 603 Craig Street, by the Montreal Herald Company; Edward Holton, President; Alexander McLean, Managing Director.

Montreal Daily Herald

PAGES 9 TO 12

MONTREAL DAILY HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895.—12 PAGES.

The Players' Club of this city has evidently come to stay, and judging by the enthusiasm of the members, some excellent work may be expected of them. It occurs to me that the Club could easily be put on such a footing that it could provide a home for itself where members could meet and discuss their affairs to the advantage of the organization, and the players individually. One of the difficulties of such clubs is the fact they have no hall or large room for the early rehearsals of a piece, and this means a decided drawback to the director when he finally gets his people on the stage for the final drilling. The difficulty in rehearsing "Gordon's Relief" was that one night they met at one place, the next at another, and the result was that the entrances, exits, rocks, tents, gates of Kartoum, etc., were changed in position with each change of hall until even Mr. Varney began to wonder where he was at. Why not take the receipts of one night of your next performances, and buy at least the furnishings for a home of your own? You deserve it.

* * *

Among the early bookings at the Academy are Marie Wainwright (week after next) Sol. Smith Russell, Francis Wilson and Thos. Keene.

* * *

The increasing attempts of managers to boom their attractions by advertising people whom they do not carry should be sat upon at once. Hardly a week passes that this is not more or less noticeable, but never more than this week. I venture to say that half the people advertised by the Fields and Hanson variety show are not here; it is nothing more or less than fraud to announce at least five "turns" which are not forthcoming except on the bill boards. I can name a dozen people who have complained that they attended the Royal this week to see attractions which were advertised, but not on the programme. Mr. Fields is himself a good entertainer, as well as a business man, and ought to know that such a course will tell against him if he plays a return date.

* * *

Big hat bills are all the rage just now, but California is the only State which has succeeded in passing such a law. New York seems to have squelched the idea and the Missouri Legislature has just received the following report from its special committee:

"Your committee on criminal jurisprudence, to which was referred House Bill No. 663, entitled, 'An act to prevent the wearing of hats at public gatherings, churches and theatres,' will say that after carefully discussing this important measure for nine long weary hours, your committee was and is somewhat divided in opinion as to the propriety of such a departure from established usage. However, a majority of your committee are of the opinion that this bill in its present form should not pass, and hereby report adversely, for the following reasons: The bill makes no distinction between sex. It would, if passed, prevent a lady from wearing a narrow-brimmed hat, even without feathers or a flower garden, which, in the opinion of the majority, is too great a departure from long-established custom, and would array the gentler sex against the Missouri Legislature, and might have the effect of clearing the gallery and thus deprive the old bald-headed solons and the bright young law-makers of the gentle smiles from the galleries, without which life in this hall would be a burden to all."

* * *

The Committee evidently knew its business; its members need have little fear of filling bachelor graves. It now remains to be seen if the ladies will return the compliment, and the little advice I am going to give now applies with equal force to the women of Montreal as to those of the United States.

If you ladies desire to show that respect to men that you always expect them to show you, commence by dropping those big hats. It is not only annoying to those behind you, but it is rude—extremely so, to intentionally block the view of others who have paid their money but are debarred the pleasure of seeing the performance. I am not finding unnecessary fault (I love the ladies, too well, for that), but it is only right that they should be told these things with a view to making our theatrical performances more enjoyable in the future.

* * *

The recent visit to New York of M. Febvre and the subsequent passing through Montreal has made that gentleman much talked about—just why nobody knows, except that the New York Herald took hold of him, lauded him to the skies, and published columns of interviews with him on his opinion of the American stage and its actors. Perhaps you don't know that M. Febvre is an actor. He is; he comes from France, and though he neither understands or speaks English, he has been criticising American actors and actresses on their pronounciation and elocution. He should call them together and lecture them. They would understand him at least as well as he understood them.

* * *

"Le Pardon," the three-act comedy by M. Jules Lemaitre, produced at the Theatre Francais, Paris, last week, is probably without precedent in the matter of original and rather startling features as far as I can judge by cable criticisms. There are only three characters, and the playwright has not even given family names to these. Georges (M. Worms), Suzanne, the wife of Georges (Madame Baretta), Therese (Mdlle. Bartet) make their entrances and exits without even the traditional male or female servant to announce them, whilst even Jacques, the husband of Therese, who is often mentioned through the piece, is never seen by an audience to whom the souls of the trio are laid bare.

* * *

"The Little Trooper" a comic opera in three acts, in which Della Fox will make her first aapearance as a star in this city, was first produced in Paris two years ago under the title of "Clariette." When Miss Fox first thought of producing the opera a newspaper man suggested that it would be as well to call it "Clariette and Soda." This was enough for Miss Fox, and she then styled

DELLA FOX AS THE LITTLE TROOPER.

it "The Little Trooper." The opera is full of amusing scenes, and has a decidedly military stamp about it, while the music is bright and sparkling. The plot, which is a tangible one, deals with the love affairs of a gallant Captain of Hussars, and of his attentions to a pretty little milliner of the Bonne Marche, Paris, where the first scene is cast. The role of Clariette is a coquettish one and affords Miss Fox ample scope to sing and dance her way into popular favor. The first performance of the opera was given by the Della Fox Co. at the Casino in September last. The company number 60 people, and all the original costumes and scenery are used.

* * *

Mr. Edwin Varney has received the following letter which he promptly handed to me:

Sir,—I hope you are not forgetting that the members of the various corps that helped you in "Gordon's Relief" are looking forward to some acknowledgment of their time and help.

A PRIVATE.

I feel quite satisfied that this letter is not from a representative military man. The boys of the different corps did their work admirably and deserve just what they and the players and managers received—the heartiest thanks of press and public and the blessings of those poor people who were kept warm by the coal brought by the $1,100 profit of these entertainments.

"A Private" may not be satisfied with this, and I feel sure if he applies to President Sheppard he will get the regulation super fifty cents a night and the two cents which the stamp cost him to mail his letter to Mr. Varney.

* * *

Sohmer Park patrons are soon to be favored with the presence of a singer who will command the attention of the musical critics of this city. Miss Beatrice Goldie is to make her first Canadian appearance at Sohmer Park, and from what I know of her singing a fine treat is in store. Miss Goldie has a rich

MISS BEATRICE GOLDIE.

high soprano voice capable of filling almost any auditorium and not in the least harsh or coarse. It is the sweetness, in fact, of her high notes and the ease with which she reaches them that at once must place her on good terms with critics. She is young, pretty, coquettish and knows just how to catch her audience. That's enough; don't you think?

* * *

Fanny Davenport writes to the papers: "May I correct a fault found with me in Gismonda, for I am rather fond, and proud as well, of the 'wig' criticized. God was my wig-maker in this respect, and gave it a natural curl."

Judging by the condition of the curl on the two nights I happened to see Miss Davenport's Gismonda, I should imagine that the local wigmakers were very glad to see the fair lady's published statement.

* * *

Frederic Villiers broke the ice of the lecture season at the Windsor Hall last night, in a most enjoyable entertainment. I hear of little else in this line for the remainder of the season. Mrs. French Sheldon is spoken of as amongst the probabilities, and "Max O'Rell" is booked for three of his comedy lectures at Windsor Hall March 11th, 12th and 13th. His subjects will be "Her Royal Highness Woman," "American Society up to date" and "The Little Foibles of John Bull, Sandy and Pat." "Max" is a man of great versatility. He is a B. A. and B. Sc. of Paris. He was an officer in the French army, fought in the Franco-Prussian war, was taken a prisoner at Sedan, fought against the Commune, was severely wounded and was pensioned. Then he went to England, and shortly produced the book which at once made him famous "John Bull and his Island." Now he is one of the greatest successes on the platform. His presence is handsome, his English perfect and his matter delightfully pointed and entertaining.

* * *

Mr. Gustave York, late of the Charles Dickson Company, is to be tendered a complimentary benefit by the Montefore Club on Wednesday next at the Club's rooms. The fact that Mr. R. H. Blumenthal has taken charge of the affair ensures a big success. The following are to take part in the concert: Mr. York, J. B. Dupuis, Hector Desnoyers, Edwin Varney, Ed. Letourneau, Adrien Lafranciere, Romuel Tessier, L. A. Denis and little Emanuel Latourneux, the six year old musical wonder, and last, but not by any means least, the Misses Silverman and Myers.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Peter Quillam" asks if Joseph Haworth is coming here this season; also what do I think of Ambrose Manning as Caeser Creegan in the "Manxman."

Joseph Howarth will not be likely to be here this season. Mr. Manning's work in the "Manxman" was exceedingly clever and deserved all the praise given him in the Herald.

"Ottawa Reader" asks if Burt G. Clark is playing in "In Old Kentucky," also if Mr. E. L. French is stage manager.

Mr. Clark is not in the company, Mr. French has charge of the properties.

"F. V. C. S., Valleyfield," asks where "Will you not waltz with me, love," can be got?

At any music store.

"A constant reader" wants a bet decided. She asks who was the little girl that played Cissy Denver in "Silver King," also has she ever played here before?

She is little Dolly Driscoll, daughter of Mr. Harry Driscoll of this city and an exceeding clever little woman. Yes, she has often played in amateur performances in Montreal.

"P. B." asks if Palmer Cox's Brownies are coming to any of our theatres this season?

It is not probable, and we shall not lose much if they don't.

"C. E. A. P." asks (a) what nationality is Wilson Barrett? (b) A Catholic or Protestant? (c) Is Baker still running an opera company? (d) Is Wolf with him? (e) Where is Mae Baker? (f) Where is Irene Murphy, and did Baker marry her?

(a) English. (b) Protestant. (c) No. (d) No. (e) I don't know. (f) In Boston. No.

"Imprimatur" asks if Wilson Barrett is married; if so is his wife an actress. How long has Maude Jeffreys been with the Wilson Barrett Company?

Wilson Barrett is a widower. His wife was not a professional. Maude Jeffreys has been with the Company five seasons.

"Amateur" wants a bet decided. He asks was the "Silver King" ever in Irving's repertoire?

No.

"Englishman" asks is Maude Jeffreys English or American?

American. She was born in Memphis, Tenn.

"Chollie" wants to know where Marie Tempest can be found?

Daly's Theatre, London.

Paul Pry

A Chance!

"Give me a chance," an acorn said,
"And I'll grow to a mighty tree,
And then, perchance, on a summer day,
In my shade I will shelter thee."

"Give me a chance," said the rosebush small,
"And I'll bloom with a beauty rare,
And out of my heart in its gratitude
For you I will scent the air."

"Give me a chance," said the bobolink,
"And I'll sing you a merry song
That will throb in your heart like a bit of heaven
Throughout your whole life long."

"Give me a chance," said a little child,
"And I'll touch that heart of thine,
And thou wilt feel as once thou felt
When the world was all divine."

"Give me a chance," a poet said,
"And I'll sweep my golden lyre,
And you will listen and listen for aye
In a realm of ecstatic desire."

—George W. Crofts.

Love's Service.

Love called to a young man winningly,
"Come, join the ranks of my company
And take the field in my service."

But the young man said: "There are other things
Than blushes and kisses and flowers and rings,
Of far more worth than your service.

"There's business and sport and pleasure and art;
Your war is mere folly, your weapon a dart.
I've no time to spare for your service."

Love turned lightly away when he heard the rebuff.
Of young volunteers there were more than enough
To fill up the ranks of his service.

But time, passing by, made clear to the man
That they are the wisest who join when they can
The worshipful ranks of Love's service.

So he offered to Love his jewels and coin.
Forgetting his age, he thought he would join
The throng who pressed to Love's service.

But Love answered lightly: "The day has gone by.
A sere autumn leaf is too old and too dry
For a garland worn in my service.

"You can buy, if you like, a friendly regard,
And perhaps it may seem, if you try very hard,
As if you were in my service.

"But the raw recruits for my household guard
I take from the young; the older are debarred
From taking the oaths of my service.

"The countersign's 'Youth.' Can you give it?"
"Ah, no."
"Then right about face! You're too old and too slow
To learn the details of my service."

—Charles F. Johnson.

Musical Matters.

The "Creation" by the Philharmonic Society, at its popular concert was the event of the week. The local facts in connection with that work are so well known that to go over them again would be waste of space. The main interest centres round the fact of its composition by Hayden nearly 100 years ago, in the zenith of his powers, it being deliberately and carefully written (nearly two years being spent over its construction), and its remaining to this day with undimmed vigor as a work through which we can refer again and again, to the thought and art of the last century.

* * *

Certain it is that no composer of the present day could create such a work. The tunes are changed, material elements and artistic thought are no longer the same, simplicity has given place to complexity, and directness of emotional expression has become evoluted, or involuted or what you will, anything, in fact but simple, till it is as refreshing as it is astonishing nowadays to be confronted with the evidence of what has been done in music with humble resources of mind and matter.

The score of the "Creation" is by no means an easy one, created on the established principle that the string orchestra is the foundation of all orchestration, it contains very delicate shades of expression and as its simplicity is the expression of genius and not of experience, it is technically more apparent than actual. The score is a very graceful one and the vocal parts are constructed to show to best advantage the beauties of a voice. In fact, it is pure music, easily understood and in a style that may be said now to be almost a lost art, and so it is likely to see the end of the next century as any work representative of its age.

* * *

As for the representation it would have been an ideal one had it not been for the orchestra which played constantly too loud, and which lacked neatness and steadiness in many of its details. This is going to the root of the matter, and noticing the defects first, however, for otherwise the representation was altogether admirable by both choir and soloists.

A noticeable feature was the brightness and vivacity of the performance. If there is anything more than another that marks the merit of an artistic representation it is the element of vitality it displays, lifelessness and dragging tempi are the faults of amateur and country or small town performances, and the brightness and life of metropolitan performances is the thing that always first astonishes the neophyte.

The society were rewarded by a well filled house and supported by soloists who were really "sans reproche." The popular concert, by such an organization as the Philharmonic is a thing to be greatly desired and admired.

* * *

With the revival of Carmen at the Opera Francais this week one is constrained to review the career of the talented young composer, Georges Bizet, whose career was one of struggles and disappointments ending with an early death on the very threshold of a fame which he never lived to know of, a death which left the world of musical art poorer to an extent that can never be estimated. What his facilities were can be well summarized in a thing that was recently said of him, viz: "The only great Spanish composer was the Frenchman that wrote Carmen." Bizet was far from being a Spaniard however, he was a Frenchman and a Parisian, by birth, by parentage by traditions, and by temperament.

* * *

Georges Bizet was born in Paris on Oct 25, 1838 of a musical family, his father being a teacher of singing, and his mother's sister (Mde. Delsarte), a "premier prix" of the Conservatoire and a distinguished pianist.

He was taught his notes with his letters at three years of age and when he displayed marvellous precocity in memory and in facility to sing difficult solfeggi, no pains were spared in his musical education, a special place being made for him in Marmontel's pianoforte class at the Conservatoire, although the rules of that Conservative institution had to be broken to admit him, for he was under age. He also studied under the venerable Zimmerman, Gounod and Halevy, whose daughter he married on June 3, 1869.

For nine years he was a brilliant pupil and laureate at the Conservatoire (from 1848 to 1857), and in 1856 was the much coveted "prix de Rome." For this the obligations were a two years residence in Rome, and a third year to be spent in German travel and a composition each year to be sent to Paris which he commuted to a three years stay in Rome which he passed very happily.

* * *

In his subsequent years, Bizet was associated in Paris with many whose names are almost household wards to those who are French, or who follow the history of music in Paris during the last thirty-five years, such as M. Carvalho (still conductor of the Opera Comique); Pasdeloup, then conductor at the "Cirque Napoleon;" Berlioz (who, in 1863, showed the clearest insight into Bizet's powers of all the critics); M. du Locle, at one time of the Opera Comique, and M. Colonne, whose still famous career was just opening, besides such critics as Reyer, Guillemot, Weber, Joncieres, and also his biographers, Edmund Galapert and Charles Pizot. Bizet was never rich, and had to work intensely hard, often interrupting his serious work to write "pot boilers," and make arrangements and transcriptions.

He died suddenly of angina on June 2, 1875, at 12 o'clock at night, at Bougival, just as the curtain was going down on the 33rd performance of "Carmen," which was struggling along at the Opera Comique, where it was first produced on March 3, 1875, before an audience that represented all that was artistic in Paris, who coldly ignored the work by one of those periods of æsthetic blindness so extraordinary as to be inexplicable.

* * *

Of the operatic works of Bizet none came to anything during his life-time. His ideas were in advance of the times, and he struggled to free himself from the restraints of the French Classical School, and tried to raise opera comique to a higher and better standard, and the intensity of his convictions often led him to commit excesses in the opposite direction, and so become inscrutable. He had a broad mind, artistic conceptions, correct views of art, and a volatile temperament. Some of his utterances on musical criticism are worth quoting, and I will do so at a later date. His works which are extant are principally "Les Pecheurs de Perles," "La Jolie Fille de Perth," and "Carmen," operas "L'Arlesienne" and "Jeux d'Enfants" orchestral suites. It will thus be seen that Carmen (which has since been performed 500 times at the Opera Comique alone) was composed at the age of 37, just three months before his death, and what the career that was shattered by his sudden decease would have been may be imagined but can never be known.

* * *

Carmen is a work which reflects a strong personality, and a style which is unique, being bold and daring in its lines of conception, which attributes are however enhanced by the vigor and beauty of its conceptive thoughts. The plot is somewhat sombre, and the Spanish cigarette girl I always think shares with Ostrind in Wagner's Tannhausser the distinction of being one of the most unloveable characters on the operatic stage. Selfish, passionate, heartless and superstitious to a degree, she consistently displays her character in all its darkness, relying on her personal fascination to dazzle and blot out all true judgment in her admirers, whom she enslaves completely by the exercise of every art at her command only to hand them to despair and destruction when her transient liking for them has cooled. The character is straightly drawn as indeed are all the personalities in the cast as "Carmen" does not, therefore, like so many operas rely alone on its music for its charm.

* * *

As for the representation it was a good one and in some particulars better than last year. Mde. de Goyon made her greatest success last season as Carmen and she did it well. The part suits her and it is probably the one of the several grand operas performed this season in which, in the leading role, she could achieve success. The part of Michaela by Madame Bouit surprised those who heard it indifferently sung last year. Bizet made the role a very important one and the music of it is charming, so charming in fact, that one almost forgets that the maiden has come wandering over the mountains in a gauzy dress, white satin shoes, and usually without a head covering. It is hardly necessary to say that all that could be made of the role was brought out by Mde. Bouit. The Escamillo of M. Vissiere was very fine, and compared well with the representation last year. Carmen, of course is an opera which like in Faust one enters into competition with representatives on a very grand and lavish scale and to be fair and impartial in a judgement regard must be had for the resources of a permanent company with a large repertoire to put on and a somewhat smaller patronage than they might easily have.

* * *

The four weeks season of German opera which Walter Damrosch gives in New York, opens on 25th inst. Seven of Wagner's great music dramas are to be attempted in that short space. The singers engaged are of the best, and as the operas have not been heard for some time the season will almost certainly pay expenses at least. What it will be artistically remains to be seen. Wagner's operas require above all a conductor, but as Mr. Damrosch has engaged himself for that role, the result will have to be judged of later. One thing is certain, that there will be but little time for rehearsals.

* * *

Patti has been singing "Home Sweet Home" to them in Vienna and Berlin, where it was so unfamiliar that the critics had to explain what it was.

One New York critic in commenting on it says he wasted pity on her when she was, as he thought, compelled to sing it 1,000 times in the States, but now in natural disgust he remarks: "You cannot make a leopard change his spots."

HARMONY.

A CLEVER SINGER.

She Has Gained Success at the Very Beginning of Her Career.

It is not often that a newcomer in the ranks of the players gains recognition and a prominent part on her first appearance behind the footlights. Such, however, has been the experience of Miss Maude Young. She was born in Leroy, Ills., but when quite a child removed to Chicago, in which city she has resided during the greater portion of her life. When very young, she showed an inclination for music and also gave evidence of possessing a voice that was well worth cultivating. She studied singing for some little time under a local teacher and was then sent to Paris, where she was for two years with the celebrated teacher, Mme. Marchesi

Miss Young was constantly invited while in Paris to attend the social functions of the American colony there and won many triumphs, owing to the sweetness and richness of her voice. She also appeared at many of the concerts given by Mme. Marchesi and at all of them achieved

MISS MAUDE YOUNG.

flattering success. On her return to America she at once received an offer from Max Bendix of Theodore Thomas' orchestra for a series of concerts in the Music hall at the World's fair, in Chicago, as the result of which she gained considerable fame.

Having secured an introduction to Manager Fred C. Whitney, she so impressed him with her abilities that he engaged her for the leading role in the Louise Beaudet Opera Bouffe company. The part was found on trial to be unsuitable to her, and it was decided that she should understudy Juliette Corden as Janet in "Rob Roy," Smith and De Koven's comic opera, which has achieved great success at the Herald Square theater, New York. She made her professional debut in comic opera recently and was received with so much favor that she has been called upon to relieve Miss Corden twice a week since.

Bonnie Wilmore, 2:14¼, was recently sold by mistake for $490. She was valued at $10,000 and once defeated Nancy Hanks in a trial heat.

Teeth That Will Bite.

Artificial teeth of the very best make inserted at lowest cost. Painless extraction. Partial or full sets of teeth. Examination free. A. S. Brosseau, L.D.S., 7 St. Lawrence Street.

BOK'S LITERARY LEAVES.

New York, Feb. 19.

Mr. Howells is out after the autograph collector. The compilers of the signatures of famous people have evidently made the life of the novelist an unhappy one, and while he is still willing to give his autograph he imposes certain conditions upon the favor. Mr. Howells has sent me his declaration for publication, and I gladly print it:

"The requests for my autograph have of late become so burdensome that I am obliged either to refuse all or to make some sort of limitation. Every author must have an uneasy fear that his signature is 'collected' at times like postage-stamps, and at times 'traded' among the collectors for other signatures. That would not matter so much if the applicants were always able to spell his name, or were apparently acquainted with his work or interested in it.

"I propose, therefore, to give my name hereafter only to such askers as can furnish me proof by intelligent comment upon it that they have read some book of mine. If they can inclose a bookseller's certificate that they have bought the book their case will be very much strengthened; but I do not insist upon this. In all instances a card and a stamped and directed envelope must be inclosed. I will never 'add a sentiment' except in the case of applicants who can give me proof that they have read all my books, now some thirty or forty in number.

W. D. HOWELLS."

SENSELESS AUTOGRAPH COLLECTING.

There is no doubt but that Mr. Howells is, in the main, just in the position which he has taken in connection with his autograph. It requires but a casual knowledge with public men or women to understand what a deal of senseless autographgraph collecting is going on. A man or a woman has, by force of circumstances, his name brought before the public in some way, and immediately there comes to him a flood of letters asking for his autograph. These collectors make a collection without rhyme or reason. In the majority of cases they haven't the faintest idea for what the man or woman whose autograph they seek has become famous. They hear the name spoken of by people, and immediately the thought comes, "He ought to be in my collection." As Mr. Howells truly says, a number of these "collectors" do not even spell one's name correctly; in scores of cases the initials are wrong. Every periodical is constantly importuned to furnish famous people's addresses, or is burdened with letters addressed to their care. If these compilers collected their autographs in an intelligent manner it would be one thing, since few hobbies can be made so thoroughly educative in a correct knowledge of people and events. But in the vast majority of cases the craze goes no farther than the simple desire to get another signature to a mixed collection in which the names of pugilists figure with literateurs and third-class actors are neighbors to artists and clergymen. Few authors object to giving their signature where they are intelligently asked for it, and where they feel the collector is to a reasonable extent conversant with their work or in sympathy with it. But they are perfectly justified in calling a halt upon this promiscuous autograph collecting, which is done without purpose and makes inroads upon the time of a busy literary man.

BUYING DEAD AUTHORS' HOUSES.

"When a man's dead, he's dead," is a very true saying, and to none can it be more truthfully applied than to authors. Save in exceptional instances, public interest in the immediate surroundings in which an author lives ceases soon after his death. Interest may be kept alive in his works, but interest in the house where he lived savors, in the vast majority of instances, only of post-mortem curosity. This is once more demonstrated in the failure of the plan to buy Carlyle's home in Chelsea. This house is worth about $10,000, and naturally the admirers of the great sage thought it would be an easy matter to raise this amount and buy the house as a memorial to the dead author. But although the promoters of the scheme have been actively pushing it ever since Carlyle's death, not one-half of the required amount is forthcoming, and now it is said that the plan is to abandoned and the collected money to be returned. At its best it is a dingy place, one which Carlyle himself never cared for, and to put it into any sort of order would cost about as much as the price of the property. Very much the same lack of interest was found in this country when a plan was put under way to buy Walt Whitman's house in Camden, New Jersey. Enthusiastic admirers of Whitman thought it would be as easy as log-rolling to collect the few hundred dollars necessary to buy the unattractive little house in which the poet lived. But they found the task anything but easy, and as yet the small amount necessary for the purchase has not been raised. Nor do the people of Camden regret this. The old poet was never popular with his neighbors. They didn't like the seedy old gentleman and his slovenly way of living. It is possible they may not have understood him. Be that as it may, I fancy Camden people will not at all regret the fact that the house is not to be retained as a memorial to the dead poet.

WARD M'ALLISTER'S LITERARY PROFITS.

I was talking the other day with a New York man who was very close in his friendship with Ward McAllister, and he told me of the keen sense of disappointment which the famous social leader always felt at the failure of his book, "Society as I Have Found It." McAllister had great faith in his book, and firmly believed, as he often expressed while the book was being made, that it would have an enormous sale. To this friend with whom I was talking he once said that he believed the book would net him $50,000. The actual facts of the case are that he did not make $5,000 out of it. As such books go, it was a success, but it was not the success that McAllister believed it would be. He was not a vain man but he had a supreme belief that the American people were simply waiting for his book, and that they would buy it by the thousands immediately upon publication. But they didn't even buy it by the hundreds and McAllister never could satisfactorily explain its failure to himself. The edition de luxe, of which there was printed the magical number of 400 copies was a success. It sold very quickly at $10, and the last fifty copies were sold at a higher price. These books were bought by the fashionable set, but when it came to the great public buying the regular edition the sale could not be found to the extent hoped for. I have often wondered just how much of the book was really written by Mr. McAllister. During the latter years of his life the pen became a familiar object to his fingers, but when his book was published he had written very little. His individuality is unquestionably in the book, but that could easily be retained by some clever writer who knew the man. I have always felt that Miss Jeannette Gilder could tell more about the writing of Ward McAllister's book than any one, if she chose.

THE FAMOUS PHRASE "THE FOUR HUNDRED."

Speaking of Ward McAllister reminds me of the fact that since his death the question of his authorship of the famous society phrase of "The Four Hundred" has come up. It arose in a literary conversation a few evenings ago at one of the clubs, and an author present disputed McAllister's right to the authorship of it. He credited Edmund Clarence Stedman with it. This created something of a laugh, but undaunted, he called a messenger, sent a note to his house, and in a few moments there was returned a book published in 1860 which he opened to a poem by Mr. Stedman called "The Prince's Ball." The verses were a satire on the Prince of Wales' visit to New York, and one of the three parts of the poem was headed "The Council of the Four Hundred," referring to the committee in charge of the reception and ball. Then the author pointed to the following lines in Mr. Stedman's poem:

"For the honor and commerce of the city,
'Twas plain to see there must be a committee!
So men of means and might were chosen,
Score by score and dozen by dozen,
In all, four hundred names,
With General Scott to lead them.
So great their fortunes and their fames,
That when the aldermen came to read them,
They blessed their luminaries stellar
And hid, abashed, in the City Hall Cellar."

AN AUTHOR'S HARD LINES.

The "reader" for one of the large New York publishing houses told me yesterday of a case which shows how hard may be the lines of an author sometimes, albeit the intentions of the publishers were of the sincerest order. Even the "reader" himself confessed that he sympathized with the author in this particular instance. It seems that the writer in this case was unknown. The manuscript which he submitted was his "first offence," and was that of a novel. Upon its receipt at the publishing house the customary entry was made of it upon the manuscript book and a cursory glance was given the opening chapters. That it was not then immediately returned to the author, but passed on to the regular "reader" for the house, betokened that it at least promised merit. The "reader" took the manuscript home, read it and praised it enthusiastically. He handed his report to the head of the house, who became interested and said he would read it himself. But nervous exhaustion attacked him and he went South. For two months the manuscript lay untouched. Then the publisher read it and wondered what induced his "reader" to wax so enthusiastic over it. He told him so and the "reader" promised a second reading. This he gave to the manuscript, and again he reported favorably. The publisher then sent the novel to one of his "special readers." It was severely criticized. This puzzled the publisher, who wondered how two men, both of them capable, could differ so widely in their opinions. He sent it a third "reader," who condemned it in part, but very highly praised certain portions. He recommended certain changes. Five months had passed over. The publisher wrote the author, saying that if he would make the changes suggested, the house would be more favorable to the acceptance of the manuscript. The author gladly consented, but upon taking it in hand found that the "changes" really meant the recasting of the whole plot and rewriting the entire novel. He did so, however, working faithfully at his task for six weeks, and sent the story once more to the publishing house. The publisher himself again read the manuscript and felt that the story was weaker than before. The house's "reader" agreed in this, and confessed that the story had been spoiled. Back went the manuscript to the second "reader," and upon its return on to the third "reader," but both reported adversely. Then went the manuscript back to its author with a long letter of regret from the publishers. After eight months of writing, and rewriting the entire story, he faced only polite regrets. He swallowed his disappointment however, and sent the story to another house. It was there kept for over two months, when there came to the author a note saying that if he would make certain changes, which were indicated, the house would assume the publication of the novel. Strangely enough, these changes meant the recasting of the story to precisely its original state. The author was in a quandary. The objections of the first house were the very things which the other house wanted. He took a train and sought the publishing firm to whom he had last submitted his manuscript. He explained the history of the manuscript with the first house, and clearly intimated that he could not again spend six weeks in bringing the novel once more back into its original form unless he was guaranteed its acceptance. The firm saw the force of the point, and gave the promise. And the author is working away at the manuscript. But for a year has this story hung over him, while the first publishing house which read the manuscript actually expended $136 in money and time over it.

EDWARD W. BOK.

Where the snow drifts on the hillside they are standing, crisp and green,
To lend a touch of color to the cheerless winter scene,
And it's pleasant to remember that whatever else may freeze
There isn't any failure in the crop of Christmas trees.

Though the wheat may be uncertain and the peaches don't mature,
There's a style of agriculture that is absolutely sure,
For good old Farmer Santa Claus takes special care of these,
And there's never any failure in the crop of Christmas trees.

—Washington Star.

Our Lady of Oblivion.

The weak, the weary and the desolate,
The poor, the mean, the outcast, the oppressed
All trodden down beneath the march of fate,
Thou gatherest, loving sister, to thy breast,
Soothing their pain and weariness asleep,
Then in thy hidden dreamland hushed and deep
Dost lay them, shrouded in eternal rest.

—James Thompson.

Justice, when equal scales she holds, is blind;
Not cruelty nor mercy change her mind.
When some escape for that which others die,
Mercy to those, to these is cruelty.

—Sir J. Denham.

Now First Published—All Rights Reserved

The light of a fine evening in April was fading as the Dover boat rushed into Charing Cross station, and an army of porters boarded the luggage vans and opened the carriage doors.

From a first-class compartment stepped a young man of perhaps twenty-eight or thirty, above middle height and well set up. He wore a brown tweed suit and brown boots. He had also a bronzed complexion, handsome, good-humored, bold, brown eyes; brown, wavy hair and long mustaches, a shade or two lighter; in short, he was brown all over. He turned to the carriage and assisted a lady to alight, a small, slight girl, who looked little more than seventeen when she smiled or spoke. Her cheeks were pale, but her lips were ripe and rosy, while her dark, delicate eyebrows and lashes contrasted with her fair, reddish hair and deep blue, nearly black, eyes, big and lustrous.

She was dressed in black—very well dressed in the sense of freshness and becomingness—but not richly.

"Are your friends here to meet you?" asked the gentleman, taking a neat leather bag from the carriage and holding it for her, while he directed the porter to carry his valise and heavy overcoat.

"I expect a lady to meet me, but I have never seen her," returned the girl with a smile. "So I feel a little puzzled;" her accent was foreign but her English was fluent.

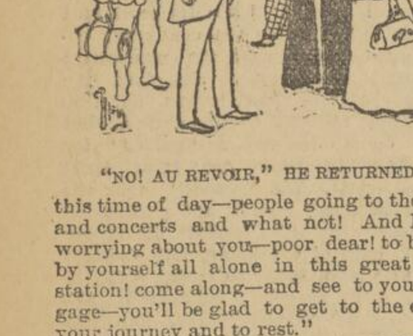
"Oh, I can get you a cab, when you have cleared your baggage—only you'll feel rather blue, being all alone in this wilderness on your first visit, too! I can see you to your destination if you like. I am quite disengaged!"

"You are very, very good, but I am not at all timid—"

Here a tall woman, in a fur-lined cloak and black velvet bonnet adorned with red feathers and a veil drawn tightly over an exceedingly aquiline nose, came up at a quick pace. "Oh! are you Miss Cavallo?" she exclaimed breathlessly.

"I am!" was the quick reply.

"Thank God. I was so afraid I should be late! The buses are so full just about



"NO! AU REVOIR," HE RETURNED.

this time of day—people going to theatres and concerts and what not! And I kept worrying about you—poor dear! to be left by yourself all alone in this great stony station! come along—and see to your luggage—you'll be glad to get to the end of your journey and to rest."

The lady spoke with great volubility—and with the true London twang.

"This is your bag? I'll take charge of it, sir," she continued, with a suspicious glance at her young friend's traveling companion.

"Good evening," said Miss Cavallo, holding out her hand, with some slight hesitation. "I shall always remember your courtesy with pleasure." There was a quiet, natural dignity in her voice and manner.

"I hope to see you again!" exclaimed the brown gentleman, eagerly.

"You are very good, but for the present it is adieu."

"No! Au revoir!" he returned, lifting his hat, with an air of great deference. He followed them into the room where the custom house officers examined the baggage, and there exchanged a few more words with his fellow-traveler, whose box was looked at before his. Again they said good-by and she walked away.

"Anyhow I know her address," he said to himself, as he unlocked his portmanteau for inspection—this was soon accomplished. As he turned to leave, he trod on something soft, and, looking down, saw a black lace scarf which he recognized as one which his fellow-traveler had unfastened from her neck and hung on her arm while in the train. He picked it up. "She's off by this time. I must send it—or take it to her"—he thought with a smile as he folded it up and thrust it into his pocket, then he jumped into a cab and drove to his hotel.

Here he was evidently expected. He asked if dinner had been ordered, and if Mr. Dixon was waiting for him. Hearing he had not come yet, he retired to his room, from which he issued half an hour later, spick and span, freshened and brushed up, a soldierly, good-looking fellow, though not what could be called a handsome man. Dinner was laid in a private room, where before the fire stood a gentleman—a short, slight, light-colored man, clean-shaven, with sharp gray eyes and an interrogative mouth. As the traveler entered he exclaimed: "Ha! Forrester. I am heartily glad to se you!" and they shook hands with great cordiality.

"How long is it since we met?" asked Forrester.

"Nearly seven years, I think! and you have been roasting—for most of them—in some of the worst parts of India! Yet you scarcely look a day older, while Soudan has written itself in wrinkles and crows-feet on my prematurely aged countenance and dimmed the fire of my eyes!"

"They look dev'lish good still, my dear fellow, and you seem in excellent case, while I suppose you have been heaping up riches—"

"But cannot tell who shall gather them," interrupted Dixon, with a laugh. "For I begin to feer I am a confirmed bachelor."

"Oh, pooh! you are too young to talk like that. You are not so much older than I am."

"Five years in time, ten in nature."

Here the waiter brought in dinner, and during their repast the two friends only spoke of mutual acquaintances and general topics.

At length it was over. The waiter put a bottle of special claret on the table, and by Forrester's orders a log of wood on the fire. "We don't want it," he said; but one of the joys of home life is to see a fire all the year round."

They drew their chairs nearer, and Dixon with a kindly expression filled his glass and said:

"Your health, Forrester, and success! No one is happier than I am that your luck has turned at last—only don't throw away your money—when you get it."

"Why, Dixon, I have it! There can be no doubt I'm old Selwyn's heir."

"Oh! we'll go into business matters presently! I never was more surprised in my life than to find that your grand-uncle died intestate. He was such a methodical, money loving man. Certainly we never drew up any will for him, though we managed all his other business, and he was most confidential with my poor father."

They continued to talk on this subject, their conversation showing that Forrester was captain in a regiment of Bengal lancers, and not troubled with too much of this world's goods; that his grand-uncle, brother of his maternal grandmother, was a miserly personage who had amassed a large fortune. He had few relatives, and Cecil Forrester was his nearest of kin. Dixon, his guest, and man of business, was one of his earliest friends. They had been to school together. Dixon's father had been trustee and confidential adviser to Forrester's mother. and the management of the family affairs seemed to belong of right to the firm of Dixon & Phelps, Lincoln's inn.

"I could hardly believe my eyes," said Forrester, pushing the bottle towards his guest. "When Tready's letter came giving me the news of old Selwyn's death without a will, I did not know whether I was on my head or my heels. By Jove! I didn't lose much time in getting leave and telling the other fellows there would be a move in the regiment, for, of course, I'll send in my papers. Then I explained matters to the money-lenders that had their claws in me."

"I earnestly hope you are not heavily incumbered," said Dixon.

"A mere featherweight now, my dear fellow, but a crushing load that was forcing me down to ruin three months ago. I've been an awful fool, Dixon, but I shall be a rock of sense in future. Lord! how easy it is to be wise and prudent and high-minded when your pocket is well-lined. By the way, you must let me have some money, Dick, and settle with my creditors, as soon as possible!"

Dixon paused before replying.

"You shall have some, of course!" he said, "but I must warn you to be prudent, for a claimant has sprung up to dispute your inheritance. I fancy it is a mere attempt to exhort money, but, it will cost you something to defend yourself, so you had better hold your hand till all the preliminaries are settled."

"Why! who can dispute my claim!" cried Forrester, impatiently.

"It was a great surprise to me, I assure you, to receive a letter from Welford & Son—they are solicitors in Parliament street—stating that they were instructed to enforce the claim of their client, the daughter of the late George Selwyn, younger brother of our client deceased, who was his nearest of kin."

"But George Selwyn never married!" cried Forrester.

"No one knew if he did! and I do not believe it," returned Dixon. "He was a Bohemian, and rather a bad lot. He was years younger than your granduncle, who used to send him money from time to time. He died some years ago."

"Then you do not think there is much to fear from this claim."

"No; but it may give us trouble! However, it is a warning not to be too secure, nor too lavish in your expenditure."

"Why? What the devil do you mean, Dixon? At the worst, this strange claimant would only divide the spoils with me, and the plum old Selwyn has left behind him will stand two bites, eh!"

"Well, no! If George Selwyn's daughter is legitimate she would take the whole, she is the niece, you are only the grand-nephew."

"What an infernal shame! How disgracefully unjust the law is," cried Forrester, with an angry light in his eyes.

"It generally seems so, to those it does not favor," returned Dixon dryly. "But I think it may puzzle Wilford & Son to make out a case. We'll see."

CHAPTER II.

"I confess, you have made me feel creepy," said Forrester. "By Jove! I'd feel inclined to blow my brains out if my expectations were wrenched from me! However, there is no use in going half way to meet trouble! Don't suppose I mean to throw away my money. I intend to keep a firm hold on it. My scheme is to buy a place in the country—not a grand place, you know—a superior sort of shooting lodge, and make it my headquarters; at any rate till I marry, as I suppose I shall! By the way, I saw an advertisement of the very thing I want in the paper I got at Dover." He rose as he spoke and crossed the room to where his ulster lay over a chair and pulled a newspaper from the outside pocket. With it came the lace scarf, which he threw on the table as he reseated himself to read the tempting description of ideal shooting quarters on the border, to be sold at a great sacrifice.

"Ah! well, it is time enough to think of purchasing property just yet," said Dixon. "I say, where did that come from?" nodding toward the scarf. "Have you turned a diptomaniac?"

"No!" said Forrester, smiling. "This is a treasure trove which I must return to its rightful owner. A young lady who traveled over with me from Paris—a deuced nice girl, too, Dixon! I was almost late for my train and jumped in without noticing that there was another passenger already seated till we were moving off—when I saw a young thing in black at the other side of the carriage stand up and wave a kiss to a stout, elderly, gray-bearded man on the platform. By and by I put up the window for her, and we got into conversation; it seems that she had never been in England since she was an infant. Her English was perfect, and a slight foreign accent gave it distinction. I never met any girl who talked like her. She is not what you would call pretty, but she has a pair of eyes, by Jove! you can read volumes in them, and they look you—she was so composed and at her ease. I might have been another woman for all of coquetry in her manner. I had a deuced pleasant journey, I can tell you. But for all our talk I could not get the smallest clew to who she was or where she was going,

"DON'T BE A FOOL," SAID DIXON, GRAVELY.

except that the gray-bearded buffer at the station was her papa. I'd like to see her again, Dixon. I picked up that scarf which she dropped at the station as she was going off. I saw her address on her wraps, and I'll take the scarf to her to-morrow."

"Don't be a fool, Cis!" said Dixon, gravely. "She may be an adventuress, and you are given to getting into scrapes about women. You remember—"

"No, I don't," interrupted Forrester. "Why should I worry myself about the follies of my boyhood? I never got into permanent mischief. And Dixon, there was something devilishly attractive in that girl!"

"Take my advice, don't go and see your fair friend; send the lace by parcel post with your compliments—why trouble yourself further about a chance acquaintance who may be a mere adventuress for all you know; remember you are a big catch now."

Forrester laughed heartily. "Do you think I cannot take care of myself, opl man?"

"Yes, I do; you are just the sort of fellow to get into a scrape, and pay dear for extrication."

"Many thanks for your flattering opinion! I'll see how I feel to-morrow. I may not be inclined to take a journey due north—my charming companion lives at Kilburn. But, Dixon, your news has taken the bloom off my glorious anticipations! What do you think of the outlook?"

"Oh, the other side will have to prove a lot, the marriage, the birth, identity and no end of points. I have no great fear, but we had better be careful."

"I shall try to enjoy the next few weeks, whatever happens! There's nothing so foolish as not to improve the shining hour."

The following day was fully and pleasantly occupied. With replenished pockets, Forrester visited high-class tailoring and outfitting establishments, also his club, where he was recognized by several acquaintances and cordially greeted. He was always popular, and vague rumors of his succession to untold wealth threw his popularity into high relief.

"It is all deucedly pleasant," he thought, as he sat at breakfast the second morning after his arrival in London. "Gad! everything wears a new aspect, but—" There was a break in the current of his thought, he became vaguely aware that something was wanting, and at the same moment his his eyes fell upon the black lace scarf which hung neglected over the back of a chair.

"By Jove, I will go and see her!" he exclaimed, half aloud. "I am not such a fool as Dixon thinks. Why should I avoid a bit of harmless amusement," he reflected. "Her eyes have haunted me ever since we said good-by—and she'll miss her scarf. Yes, I'll be off to Kilburn as soon as it is late enough to call. I suppose I may call before luncheon?—there is nothing very prim or stuck up about her! Then I can get back in time to look at that mare Bligh was recommending. I'll be off, and frighten old Dixon with an account of my visit after it has become an accomplished fact!"

He finished his breakfast very deliberately—walked to his club, where he read and replied to several letters, looked in at his bootmaker's and tailor's, and at length hailed a hansom and set forth on his voyage of discovery.

"Thirteen Alma terrace, Kilburn," he said authoritatively to the driver.

"Beg pardon, sir, but is it before or after we come to the station?"

"Oh! I haven't the faintest notion! Ask the policeman or anyone when we get near it."

"Kilburn is a biggish place, sir," returned the Jehu, and they drove off at a good pace.

It took many inquiries and divers turnings to and fro, back and forward, before Alma terrace was discovered, and proved to be a melancholy road bordered by semi-detached villas, with very high, steep steps to their front doors. No. 13 had very fresh lace curtains and brightly polished brass handles, and a neatly-kept garden.

"Wait," said Forrester, descending and ringing the bell. The garden gate was

"PLEASE WALK IN, SIR."

unlatched by some machinery from within, and by the time he had ascended the high steps the door was opened by a rosy-faced girl of perhaps twelve, with a huge cap and long white apron.

"Please walk in, sir," was her reply to his inquiry for Miss Cavallo, and Forrester was ushered into a front room which opened into another at the back originally by folding doors, which were now removed and replaced by portieres of many colors. Cheap Japanese screens, brackets upholding specimens of indefinite china, painted tambourines, photographs, oleographs. and many other "objects d' art" decorated the walls. Some gay colored rugs here and there partially hid a threadbare carpet. A widely varied collection of chairs offered rest to the weary, and a sofa, draped by a huge rug of kangaroo skins filled a good deal of space in the back room.

Forrester stood in the window gazing at the door, which soon opened to admit his traveling companion who came in with a half-amused smile playing on her lips and gleaming in her eyes. She held his card in one hand.

"It is you, then?" putting out the other to him. "I was so puzzled who Capt Forrester could be."

"I have taken the liberty of calling without permission," began Forrester. "But I was anxious to restore your property which I found on the floor directly after you left the station. I tried to overtake you in vain. Now, here it is," and he took the scarf from his pocket.

"Oh, thank you very much! I was so vexed when I missed it! My mother gave it to me on my seventeenth birthday. I value it greatly. Pray sit down."

She unfolded and examined the lace, saying softly: "I am so glad to have it again!" Then she lifted her smiling eyes to his and added: "It is very good of you to take this trouble. Hold—how did you find me out?"

"That was easy enough. I am not so unobservant as to miss making a mental note of the address on your wraps! After enjoying a talk with you I was anxious not quite to lose sight of so agreeable a companion!"

"That is very flattering," she returned, laughing a pleasant refined laugh, Forrester thought. "I did not think that words of wisdom came naturally to me."

"Oh! I do not mean to insult you by saying that your conversation was improving. That would not have created a wish to hear it again. Are you going to make any stay in town?"

"I may be here a month; I may be longer."

"Why do you banish yourself to these wilds? You are too far from everything."

"Because there is no other place for me. I am alone and know no one in London except Mrs. Bartlett, and she is a friend of my father and mother. Mrs. Bartlett is my hostess, the lady who came to meet me."

"Oh! you'll be deucedly bored here. What are you going to do with yourself?"

"Oh, no. I have plenty to do. No one is bored who is not idle. I am going out with Mrs. Bartlett this afternoon to present some of my letters of introduction. That will take most of the afternoon. In the morning I have my practising and letters to write."

"Indeed—but all that is not amusing," said Forrester, much puzzled. Why should she present letters of introduction. What was her business? Why did she want business?

"Perhaps it is interesting, which is better than amusing. I came over to try and find engagements as a concert singer, though I fear it will be very difficult."

"Ah!"—a long-drawn ah!

"I am rather anxious about it. You see my father has spent a great deal of money upon me, both in Paris and Milan, and I want to make some now. Are you fond of music, Capt. Forrester, and do you know any musical people?"

"I am deucedly fond of music, but must acknowledge that I only ignorantly worship! The only musical personage I know is a Dr. Delaney. He was in my regiment. He has retired now and lives somewhere in the north. He used to sing Irish melodies and Jacobite ditties very well indeed."

"He was not professional."

"No."

"Ah—" she evidently dismissed Delaney.

"Though I am no judge, may I venture to ask for a song?" asked Forrester.

"You would really like to hear me sing?"

"Beyond everything!"

"Then you must tell me truly if you think my singing would please English people."

"I shall be brutally frank," said Forrester.

"Yes, pray do!" She rose and went to an open piano on which lay a quantity of music. "I shall sing you a little Neapolian Barcarolle," she said, "quite one of the people's songs."

The accompaniment imitated a guitar. Her voice was contralto, wonderfully rich and full, to come from so slight a form. She sang with spirit and expression, putting a graceful espieglerie into her rendering of the verses.

"If the public don't like that they will be hard to please!" exclaimed Forrester fervently.

"You like it? Yes, I see you do! and I suppose you represent the ordinary cultivated public!" and she turned to look at him. Forrester was greatly fascinated, she was so frank, so unaffected, so in earnest about her work and transparently simple into the bargain.

Their talk flowed easily, until interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Bartlett, who sailed in attired in a trailing black silk afternoon dress, a cap of black and gold lace with streamers of red ribbon and a 'pincenes' with a long handle hung by a ribbon from her neck. Her nose looked even more prominent without the background of a bonnet. Smiles wreathed her lips and satisfaction beamed in her eyes which were something the color of a boiled gooseberry.

"Now this is nice and friendly of the professor," she began, when she interrupted herself, "why, it is the gentleman you traveled over with, Angela."

CHAPTER III.

"Let me introduce Capt. Forrester to you," said Miss Cavallo. "He has been good enough to bring me my lace scarf which I thought I had lost. I am so glad to get it again."

"Well, that is nice," exclaimed Mrs. Bartlett, "and to come all this way with it. I'm sure you ought to be flattered, Angy, my dear," and she nodded, knowingly: "Pray, sir, are you residing in London?" she added, too curious to heed the logical sequence of her speech.

"No; I am rather a bird of passage, but I shall make some stay in town just now."

"Indeed!" returned Mrs. Bartlett, blandly. "Then perhaps you would give me pleasure of your company to a small and early gathering, on the 10th, a conversazione in short, mixed with music. We have some literary and artistic friends coming, and I hope to have a genial and intellectual evening."

"Thank you! I shall be very pleased to come," returned Forrester, joyously. "Music has enormous charms for my savage breast."

"Very glad you can join us! My young friend here is good enough to promise her valuable assistance, and one of my inmates plays the violoncello admirably. I endeavor to make my modest mansion a social center of an improving description." She smiled and nodded to Forrester as if taking him into her confidence. while Forrester caught a surprised look in Miss Cavallo's speaking eyes.

"She did nothing. I should accept," he said to himself. "I dare say the company will be a queer crew. It's a shame that such a dainty creature should be plunged into a set of Bohemians, as I suspect she is. By Jove! the carriage of her head is a sort of patent of nobility." Here his reflections were broken by the tinkling of a rather cracked bell.

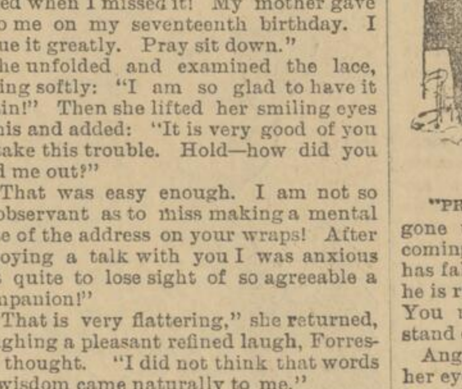
"Pray join us at our frugal lunch," Capt. Forrester, said Mrs. Bartlett in an ultra elegant tone. Forrester fancied Miss Cavallo's eyes said "don't," and therefore replied: "Thanks! I seldom indulge in luncheon and I have an engagement in town, so I must say good morning; by the way, do you ever go to the theatre?" said

"Oh! we delight in the drama!" said Mrs. Bartlett.

"Indeed! Then I shall send you a box or stalls at the Criterion next week. I have some interest there," returned Forrester, which was true, so far as L.S.D. always has interest.

"Dear me, how very nice!" exclaimed Mrs. Bartlett. Then Forrester bowed himself out.

So soon as the door had closed on him Mrs. Bartlett, with a knowing shake of the head, observed: "What an elegant man, my dear, quite a swell! Why he is



"PRAY FOR MY SUCCESS," SHE ADDED.

gone upon you, Angy! To think of his coming all this way! Mark my words, he has fallen in love at first sight! I suppose he is rich! He has the air of being rich. You must be careful dear, but not too stand off—"

Angy smiled with a far-away look in her eyes. "I suppose he likes to amuse himself," she said, very calmly. "He doesn't seem a bad sort of man—very English, I suppose, at least I never met any one quite like him before."

"Tip-top style, my dear, take my word for it. But I am glad he didn't stay to lunch—cold shoulder of mutton is sweet eating but it looks ragged. Come along, I am desperately hungry."

This interview fanned the incipient flame which was already more than smouldering in Forrester's decidedly impressionable heart. He had a great weakness for ladies' society and was equally liked by them. His amourettes were legion, but left little trace on his elastic nature.

There was something, however, in the steady but gentle composure of Angela Cavallo which exercised an extraordinary fascination upon him—perhaps it was the charm that strength has for weakness, but, besides his amour-propre was stirred and stung with a keen desire to ruffle that profound quiet of hers by the breath of emotion—the sweet tremulousness of shy liking.

(To be continued.)

Deafness.

An essay describing a really genuine cure for deafness, singing in ears, etc., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free. Artificial ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address, Thomas Kempe, Victoria Chambers, 19 Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.

When?

Your husband will notice a great improvement in your cooking, *when*

You use COTTOLENE

Your house will not be filled with the odor of hot lard, *when*

You use COTTOLENE

Your doctor will lose some of his Dyspepsia cases, *when*

You use COTTOLENE

Your children can safely eat the same food as yourself, *when*

You use COTTOLENE

Your money will be saved, and your cooking praised, *when*

You use COTTOLENE

Famous cooks, prominent physicians and thousands of every-day housekeepers endorse it. Will you give it a trial?

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

BREWERS.

Wm. Dow & Co.

Brewers and Maltsters,

Chaboillez Square, - Montreal,

India Pale, Pale, XXX and XX Ales, Crown Extra Double and Single Stout, in Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Bell Telephone, 359.

The public are cautioned against dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other Ales.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our trade mark Labels, viz:
WM. BISHOP, 53 Dorchester Street.
The T. J. HOWARD BOTTLING CO., 683 Dorchester Street.
THOMAS KINSELLA, 241 St. Antoine St.
JAS. VIRTUE & SON, 19 Aylmer Street.
J. WHALEN & CO. 68 St. Antoine Street, corner of Inspector.

DAWES & CO
BREWERS.

PALE ALES AND PORTER,
LACHINE, P.Q.

Montreal Office, 521 St. James St.

BELL TELEPHONE, 563.

None but the following city bottlers are authorized to use our labels:—
Euclide Beaudoin..........274 Visitation
J. Elzeord Caisse..........174 Wolfe.
Moise Viau..........29 Turgeon, St. Henri.

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,

Ale and Porter Brewers,

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE AND PORTER

IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.

FAMILIES REGULARLY SUPPLIED.

1006 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

BELLHOUSE, DILLON & CO.,

30 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

Importers of Chemicals, Dyewoods Acids and Aniline and Alizarine Colors .. ..

Sole Agents for WM. PICKHARDT & KUTTROFF Full Stock of their Celebrated Colors kept on hand ....

CHEQUES,
NOTES,
DRAFTS,
DEBENTURES,
STOCK - CERTIFICATES,
ENGRAVED AND LITHOGRAPHED
AT BISHOP'S, 169 ST JAMES STREET

Employers of Labor Please Notice.

THE RESCUE AND RELIEF SOCIETY, of the Central Lodging House, 786 Craig Street, Montreal, desires to inform the public generally, and the employers of labor in particular, that very worthy, honest, temperate men can be secured a a moment's call by addressing

Rescue and Relief Society,
786 CRAIG STREET

Telephone 937 "B" 5

RAMSAY'S
OIL
STAINS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, and the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 10, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, &c.

Caution — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Cholorodyne in the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel St., London, Eng. Sold a 1. 1½d; 2s. 9d. 4s., 6d. 11s.

SHIPPING.

Dominion Line

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WINTER SERVICE

Liverpool via Londonderry

Steamer		From Portland. 1 p.m.		From Halifax. 2 p.m.
Vancouver..	Thurs.,	Mch. 7......	Sat.,	Mch. 9
Oregon......	"	Mch. 21......	"	Mch. 23
Labrador....	"	Apr. 4......	"	Apr. 6
Vancouver..	"	Apr. 18......	"	Apr. 20
Oregon......	"	May 2......	"	May 4

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

Portland or Halifax to Liverpool or Londonderry: first cabin, $50 to $70; return, $100 to $130, according to steamer and berth; second cabin to Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast or Glasgow, $30; return, $55.

Steerage to or from Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow,

$12.50.

Outfits are furnished steerage passengers free.

The saloons are large and airy and amidships. Ladies' Rooms and Smoking Rooms have been placed in the most convenient positions; Promenade Decks are very spacious, and every attention is paid to the comfort of passengers.

No cattle carried on SS. Vancouver and Labrador.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
H. TAYLOR, Russell House Block Ottawa

CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Calling at Queenstown.

Servia..................	Sat.	Feb. 23,	2.00 p.m.
Etruria..................	Sat.	Mch. 2,	9.00 a.m.
Aurania..................	Sat.	Mch. 9,	3.00 p.m.
Umbria..................	Sat.	Mch. 16,	10.00 a.m.
Lucania..................	Sat.	Mch. 23,	3.00 p.m.
Etruria..................	Sat.	Mch. 30,	8.00 a.m.
Aurania..................	Sat.	Apr. 6,	2.00 p.m.
Umbria..................	Sat.	Apr. 13,	8.00 a.m

The steamers of this line have, for over fifty years, an unequalled record for the safety and comfort of their passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Cabin, $60 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodation.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents.

THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
30 St. Francois Xavier street,
Or to J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street,
Montreal.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO'Y
(HANSA LINE)

The only direct line between Hamburg and Boston affording regular sailings.

WINTER SERVICE
Fortnightly
HAMBURG to BOSTON

SS. GEORGIA SS. CANADIA
SS. CHRISTIANIA SS. HISPANIA
SS. SICILIA

Prepaid tickets are issued for passage from Scandinavia, Finland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and France, via Hamburg or Antwerp, and from London, England, via Antwerp, at lowest rates of passage.

Importers of German and Belgium goods will find it to their advantage by having their goods come by Hansa Line via Hamburg. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Canadian and American Railways to principal points in Canada.

For further particulars apply to the undermentioned:
Respecting Passage:
D. CONNELLY, Gen. Passenger Agt.,
14 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.
Regarding Freight and other particulars:
JAMES THOM, Freight and Shipping Mgr.
13 St. John Street.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.

AMERICAN LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin screw Channel steamers.

I. cabin, $60 and upwards; II. cabin, $30 and upwards, according to steamer.

N.York. Feb. 13, 11 a.m | Paris....Feb. 27, 11 a.m.
Berlin..Feb. 20, 11 a.m | N.York. Mar. 6, 11 a.m.

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

I. cabin $50 and upwards; II. cabin $38.
Rhynland..........Wednesday, Feb. 13, 8 a.m.
Westernland........Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2 p.m

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New York, or
W. H. Henry, 143 St. James Street,
W. F. Egg, 129 St. James Street, Montreal.
J. Y. Gilmour & Co., 354 St. Paul St.

OPTICIANS
HEARN & HARRISON
1640-1642 NOTRE DAME ST
Spectacles and Eye Glasses,

Homœopathic Hospital,

44 McGill College Avenue.

Open for the reception of Patients. Public Wards for the treatment of both Medical and Surgical cases. A few choice rooms for private patients, who may be attended by their own physicians.

Admission Hours from 12 to 1 p.m. daily.

H. R. MILLER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND WINDOW SHADE PAINTER, PAPER HANGER AND DECORATOR, GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING, WHITEWASHING, ETC., ETC.

1998 St. Catherine St.

FOR SALE

China Clay, Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Sal Ammoniac, Muriate of Ammonia, Bichrome, etc., etc.

HENRY DOBELL & CO

Food for the Sick!

The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick, at reasonable prices thus facilitating and relieving the work of the household in the care of their sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of order from physician, clergyman or visiting nurse.

175a St. Antoine St.

TELEPHONE 6057.
E. LETHIER & CO.
Importers and M'f'rs of
Billiards & Billiard Goods
Do all kinds of repairing
Secondhand Tables, $100 to $200 each.
89 91 Denis Street - - MONTREAL

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland Royal Mail Service.
1894 1895

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
7 Feb....	Laurentian	28 Feb....	2 Mch
21 Feb...	Numidian..........	14 Mch....	16 Mch
7 Mch..	Mongolian..........	28 Mch....	30 Mch
21 Mch..	Parisian..............	11 Apr....	13 Apr.
4 Apr...	Numidian..........	25 Apr....	27 Apr.

Beginning with SS. Sardinian, Saturday, May 4th, Steamers will sail weekly from Montreal and Quebec.

The Steamers of this service carry all classes of passengers.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE.- Cabin—Per SS. Parisian, $50 to $80; by all other Steamers, $50 and $60. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rates.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast or Derry, $30; from Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast or Derry, $25, Round trip, $55.

STEERAGE

From Portland or Halifax, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry

Including every requisite for the voyage,

$12.50.

These steamers will sail from Portland about 1.00 p.m. on Thursdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train, due at Portland about noon; and from Halifax about 1.00 p.m. on Saturdays, or as soon as possible after the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train, due at Halifax at noon.

Trains connecting with the steamers leave Montreal for Portland or Halifax—

Via Canadian Pacific Railway, 8.20 p.m. Wednesday, arriving at Portland 8.25 a.m. Thursday

Via Grand Trunk Railway, 10.10 p.m. Wednesday, arriving at Portland 11.45 a.m. Thursday.

Via Canadian Pacific Railway, 8.40 p.m. Thursday, arriving at Halifax 11.20 p.m. Friday.

Via G.T. Ry. and I.C. Ry., 7.50 a.m. Friday, arriving at Halifax 1.30 p.m. Saturday.

RAILROAD RATES.—From Montreal to Portland, 1st class $7.50, 2nd class $5.50. From Montreal to Halifax, $7.50, 2nd class $5.50.

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

(Late State Line of Steamers.)

From new Pier, foot of W. 21st St., New York.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From. New York	
15 Feb..	*Norwegian,..........	2 Mar.	
1 Mar..	State of Nebraska...	16 Mar.	3.00 p.m
15 Mar..	State of California...	30 Mar.	1.00 p.m
29 Mar..	*Norwegian	13 Apr.	
12 Apr..	State of Nebraska...	27 Apr.	12.30 p.m

And weekly thereafter

* The SS. Norwegian does not carry passengers on the east bound passage.

Steamers with a * will not carry passengers from New York.

The Steamships State of California and State of Nebraska are lighted throughout by electricity, and have excellent accommodations for all classes of passengers.

Rates—First cabin, $40 to $60; second cabin, $25, return $50; steerage to or from Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Liverpool, $10.

Outfit for steerage passengers furnished free

Glasgow, Liverpool, Halifax and Philadelphia Royal Mail Service.

From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Halifax.	From Phil. to Glasgow direct.
				on or about
9 Feb.	12 Feb.	Corean.......	21 Feb.	2 Mar.
23 Feb.	26 Feb.	*Assyrian.....	8 Mar.	16 Mar.
9 Mar.	12 Mar.	Carthaginian	22 Mar.	30 Mar.

Service via St. Johns discontinued until April 15th.

Passengers carried from Liverpool to Halifax and from Halifax to Philadelphia.

From Philadelphia to Glasgow direct.

*The Assyrian does not carry passengers from Philadelphia.

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service.

From Glasgow to Boston.	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow. on or about.
5 Feb..........	Sarmatian..........	21 Feb
14 Feb..........	Siberian..............	2 Mar

And regularly thereafter.

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

For freight, passage or other information apply to any authorised agent of the line or to

H. & A. ALLAN,
92 State Street, Boston,
25 Common street, Montreal.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, New York

MACHINERY, ETC.

Robert Mitchell & Co.

8 BLEURY STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS
—AND—
ELECTRICIANS.

Private houses and other buildings wired for Electric Lighting on most improved plans.

CALL FOR ESTIMATES.

THOS. HOCKING,

(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. CHILDS.)

Machinist, Model and Tool Maker,

47 WILLIAM STREET.

Manufacturer of Cutting Dies of every description, Steel Shanks, Gaiter Springs Glove Spring Fasteners, etc.

Boot and Shoe Machinery a Specialty. Machine Knives Ground by Automatic Process.

Boiler Tubes, Cotton Waste Etc

JAS. W. PYKE

(Successor to the late Geo. Reaves.)

—MERCHANT IN—

IRON AND STEEL,

85 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.

Wrough Iron Steam and Gas Pipes,

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Canada Board of Directors:

HON. HENRY STARNES, - - Chairman
Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq., Deputy Chairman
W. J. Buchanan, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq.
Sam'l. Finley, Esq.

Amount Invested in Canada, $ 1,350,000
Available Assets, - - - 53,169,135

MERCANTILE RISKS accepted at lowest current rates.

Churches, Dwelling Houses and Farm Properties insured at reduced rates.

Special attention given to applications made direct to the Monteal office.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion.

SUB-AGENTS:

JOHN G. R. DRISCOLL, THOS. HIAM.
GEO. R. ROBERTSON & SONS.

Special Agent French Department, CYRILLE LAURIN

RICHELIEU!
RICHELIEU!

The Prince of Table Waters

Pure, Sparkling, Refreshing.

For sale at the Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants

World-wide News

FOREIGN.

Victor Hugo's winsome granddaughter, Jeanne Hugo, is no longer the daughter-in-law of Alphonse Daudet. The only cause assigned for the divorce is incompatibility of temper. The many friends which witnessed the splendid secular wedding of M. and Madame Leon Daudet feel deep regret. Husband and wife sprang from a genuine literary "souche," and M. Leon Daudet is just beginning to follow in the footsteps of his uncle Ernest, rather than in those of his illustrous father.

There was recently unveiled in Milan the monument of the Cinque Giornate (the Five Days). Milan, almost fifteen years ago, invited artists to compete in designing a monument commemorative of the "Five Days," in 1849, during which the Austrians were driven out of Italy. Of all the designs first sent in not one was deemed worthy. At the second competition one design alone found favor with the

THE MONUMENT.

committee—an obelisk, with a wonderfully clever group below, executed by a young sculptor named Grandi, who, in three days had modelled it in clay. Twelve years ago Grandi began his work on the monument, and he refused to allow any one to see it while it was in progress. Even

THE GROUP OF FIGURES.

the Prefect was turned away from his studio door, and the relations between the sculptor and his committee were throughout highly strained. He was fitful, besides; would fly from his studio for a month, and never touch clay or chisel; then he would lock himself in his den as in a prison (his food being handed to him through a guichet,) and labor on silently and unseen. More than twelve years passed in this way. The public had not forgotten the furore caused by his clay sketch, but the secret of the progress of Grandi's work was perfectly kept. The monument was at length erected on the spot selected near the Porta Romana, and wrapped up in cerecloths. Even then the unveiling was postponed until a long standing disagreement in the municipal body had been arranged, and the sculptor's recognition was, at this time, delayed.

Grandi fell sick and after one week's illness died. As a tardy recognition of his merit, it was decreed that, as the sculpter's dead body was borne past for burial his great work should, for the first time, be exposed to view.

When the sailcloths sheathing the splendid obelisk fell down, there was an indescribable outburst of grief and admiration. The veil fell just as Grandi's coffin was passing by. The populace, enraptured with the work, burst into shouts of Eviva! eviva! ("Long may he live!") What tragic irony! The obelisk is composed of bronze—partly gilt—and granite. A weeping girl mourns the dead of the Cinque Giornate, another figure holds up a banner, a third breathes through a trumpet the note of victory, and a fourth is represented in the act of shrieking, "To battle!" The work reaches its artistic climax in the figure of the woman stypifying Patriotism, who sounds the tocsin. There is a lion on the pedestal crouched for a spring at some unseen foe. On the "needle," which rises from the granite base, are inscribed the names of those who died for Italy in the famous "Five Days."

The London Chronicle, commenting on the Bulgarian elections, says: "M. Stambouloff has been beaten in his attempt to win a seat in the Sobranye, and the same fate has befallen the candidature of Messrs Zankoff and Grekoff, while, curiously enough, M. Karaveloff, who was First Minister at the time of the Servo-Bulgarian War of 1885, has been elected. But too much must not be made of the defeat of the late Minister-President, as he wrote himself. From all quarters comes testimony that the interference of M. Stoiloff's Government in the polling was of an outrageous character. The police everywhere tried to control the free choice of the people, evidently by "administrative order," as they say in Russia, and rioting, put down with Warsaw-like rigor, has been the consequence. Yet the chiefs of the Opposition have been beaten by only small majorities, and it is too early to say what the end will be. M. Stoiloff is not a strong man; we never before thought he was a violent man; and if he has resorted to violence it can only be because the Prince was willing to run any risk rather than have M. Stambouloff sitting in the Legislature."

The kindly dreamers who hoped to see some constitutional tendencies in the new Czar have suffered a rude awakening. On Tuesday Nicholas II. received at the Winter Palace 182 deputations from all parts of the Empire, representing the nobility, the military, the Zemstvos, and various towns. The names of the places from which they came sound barbarous to western ears, for they were drawn from all parts of the Czar's wide dominions in Europe and Asia, and gathered to offer gifts and congratulations on his marriage. The young Czar addressed his subjects in a strong, clear voice, and after a few words of formal compliment, proceeded to add: "But it has come to my knowledge that latterly, in some meetings of the Zemstvos, voices have made themselves heard from people who have allowed themselves to be carried away by foolish fancies about the participation of representatives of the Zemstvos in the general administration of the internal affairs of the State. Let all know that I devote all my strength to the good of my people, but that I shall uphold the principle of autocracy as firmly and unflinchingly as did my ever-lamented father." There is a directness about this utterance that cannot be misunderstood.

IRELAND.

In the debate on the address in the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury said: "In the passage in the Queen's Speech relating to Ireland it was intimated that all crime in Ireland had sunk to the lowest level, and this, it was intimated, was due to Mr. Morley. I can understand agrarian offences have sunk, but to say that all offences of all kinds have yielded to the sunshine of his (Mr. Morley's) presence seems to me to be claiming more for his proximity than can be reasonably justified. Such a phenomenon is capable of two interpretations. I saw recently that a distinguished Irish leader addressing Ulster farmers, warned them that the people in the south of Ireland, unless they were assisted from the north, did not intend to go on committing outrages for the purpose of lowering their rents. It was just possible that outrages had ceased because those who directly used such operations had ceased to because they saw a chance of getting as much as they could desire without using the dangerous methods they hold under other Governments. (Cheers.) It is a part of that general appeal for the health of the criminal classes in Ireland which has been made more than once by this Government during our experience of it." In his reply Lord Rosebery said: "I believe that the reduction of crime is due to another cause, which is the knowledge that the policy of an Irish legislature for distinctively Irish concerns, satisfying the just aspirations of the Irish people and consistent with Imperial unity, remains in the forefront of the Liberal programme—(hear, hear)—and I do believe that what elements of disturbance there may be in Ireland are not encouraged to rise against a Government which holds out when the time should be propitious so great a promise to that people."

ENGLAND.

It is probable that in August next the Emperor William will be the guest of the Earl of Lonsdale at Lowther Castle, Westmoreland, for a few days, after His Majesty's visit to Cowes during the regatta week. Lowther, which is one of the most splendid country seats in England, is situated between Penrith and Ulleswater, in the most beautiful part of the Lake District. The Emperor will have a day's grouse-shooting on Lord Lonsdale's famous moors. Extensive and costly improvements have been carried out at Lowther Castle during the last two years.

The Princess of Wales, while she was in St. Petersburg bought a new dog, which is said to be the nearest approach to the old breed of Borzois (Goustospovy) that has been seen for years. "Alix," the dog in question, is a pure white, with very long, silky, wavy coat, and was bred by Mr. A. J. Rousseau at the Rousseau kennels, St. Petersburg. He is by Ataman the Great out of Outcheschka, the only Borzois in the world holding the gold medal. The Princess intends to exhibit her new possession at some of the big English dog shows in the coming season.

Evidently one of Paderewski's characteristics is generosity. On the 29th January he played to a good house right in the heart of the Staffordshire Potteries, England, over which a gloom has been hanging during the past few weeks, owing to a terrible colliery accident resulting in the loss of seventy-seven lives. Immediately on hearing of the disaster M. Paderewski handed over the total proceeds of his concert to be devoted to a relief fund for the friends of the deceased miners.

THE COLONIES.

Mr. J. G. Ward, Colonial Treasurer, at a banquet given in his honor at Dunedin, New Zealand, on the 26th Jan., prior to his departure for England, expressed amazement at the statement cabled to New Zealand that an announcement had been published in London of a possible deficit of £250,000 at the end of the year. The Treasurer added that he had made a most careful investigation into the financial position of the colony, and that, after providing for every possible contingency during the remainder of the financial year, he was certain that the surplus would be larger than he had stated in the Budget. It would not be under £350,000, of which £250,000 would be used for expenditure on public works and £100,000 would be carried forward.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting was held on the 23rd ult. in the Town Hall at Melbourne by the Australasian Federation League. The chair was occupied by Sir John Madden, Chief Justice of Victoria, and the gathering included Mr. G. H. Reid and Mr. George Turner. Sir John Madden said that the people of Australia were ready for federation, and expected early action on the part of their statesmen. Mr. Reid advocated the abolition of hostile tariffs, and was of opinion that the colonies had better federate now at their leisure before they were compelled to do so in hot haste. He added that New South Wales would only support a clear and definite scheme. Sir J. B. Patterson, ex-Premier of Victoria, and other persons also spoke.

Last of Famous Slums.

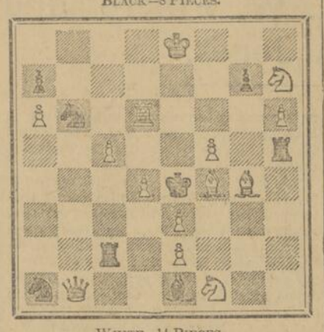
Nobody save the thieves, the beggars and the dram-shop keepers expressed any sorrow when in the early years of Her Majesty's reign the greater part of the old and infamous St. Giles's was demolished, and with equal equanimity did respectable New York witness the introduction of light and sanitation into the wretched slum known as the Five Points, described so vividly in the "American Notes" of Charles Dickens. There is scarcely a ghetto left in any city of Italy; and no voice of protest was audible in the Italian press when the old quarters at Florence was pulled down some two years ago. Still would there seem to exist among the studious youth of Paris a feeling of genuine regret to learn that the old Latin Quarter, which was almost pulled to pieces by Baron Haussmann, under the Second Empire is doomed structurally, and at no distant date to total disappearance. Long since the Rue St. Jacques was modernized, widened and prolonged from the Petit-Pont to Rue Soufflot; while the Rue Ecole de Medecine has likewise been prolonged to the Boulevard St. Germain.

And now has come the turn of the Place Maubert, the narrow streets clustering about which interesting relic of old Paris are to be cleared away by the municipality. The Rue St. Severin des Anglais is in particular to give place to a brand-new avenue, or boulevard. Three cabarets, our Paris correspondent told us a few days since, are to vanish. These are the establishments known by the signs of the Pere Lunette, the Senat and the Chateau Rouge. The first is a literary rendezvous, a cafe-chantant, and a picture gallery. The Senat has a somewhat doubtful reputation as the favorite resort of ragpickers, cabotins and stripling candidates for the bench of the accused at the Assize Court; but the Chateau Rouge—not to be confounded with the elegantly dissipated Moulin Rouge in the Champs Elysees—has long enjoyed genuine celebrity as a typical feature of the Quartier Latin scholastically treated, and as the happy hunting-ground of the male and female students of the left bank of the Seine.—London Telegraph.

CHESS COLUMN.

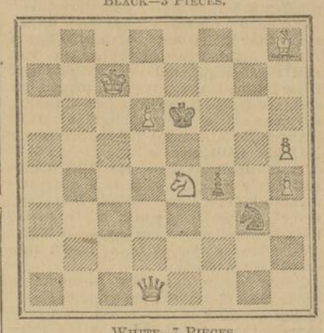
[Solutions of problems and chess correspondence should be addressed "Chess Editor, Montreal Herald." Solutions for publication on the following Saturday should be sent in not later than Monday.]

PROBLEM NO. 55—BY A. PICKUP, Rusholme. [Selected.]
BLACK—8 PIECES.



WHITE—14 PIECES.
WHITE to play and mate in TWO moves.

PROBLEM NO. 56—[Selected.]
BLACK—3 PIECES.



WHITE—7 PIECES.
WHITE to play and mate in THREE moves.

Our Problems—No. 55, by A. Pickup, we take the liberty of copying from the January number of Dr. Tarrasch's excellent little chess magazine, the Deutsches Wochenschach, and have found the solution of it a source of considerable pleasure. No. 56 we owe to the fact that our friend "Blue Bells," has turned "resurrection man," and disinterred it from an old number of the Canadian Illustrated Magazine of some thirty years ago. This fossil may be of the earth earthy, but—it has points. Look for them.

Solutions—Problem No. 51, by W. A. Clark in two moves, is solved by the key move R—R sq; correctly solved by A. A. M.; Wandstein "a very clear problem." "Blue Bells," Louis Stuwe, Wm. Stewart (Lancaster). Problem No. 52, by L. H. Jokisch in three moves, solved by P—B 4 ch; if K x K P, Q—R 3 ch, etc.; if K—Q 5, Q—K 2, etc.; if K—K 4, B—Q B 3 ch, etc. Solved correctly by Wm. Stewart (Lancaster), who says "seems rather too bad that key should be a check," and by L. C. W. (Acton Vale), and E. Hoult (Quebec),

It is a great mistake in solving problems to forget that there is a White King as well as a Black one on the board. In No. 51 for instance two or three have offered the solution R—K 3, forgetting that Black can reply R x P ch. Another good try is P—R 6. It takes quite a lot of looking to see what will beat this until we notice that if Black moves his R down to B 8 we have not a mating move on the board. The author's key move R—R sq prevents this little manœvre.

Correspondents—Wm. Stewart — If we had noticed the true character of No. 48 we would have offered a prize to the man who could send us the largest number of "cooks" to it. L. C. W.—We think you will find key move to No. 47 all right. If Kt x Q P, and Black plays Q x Q P, White mates with Q at R 5. E. Hoult—You are not infringing upon any rules. Shall always be pleased to receive and acknowledge any solutions you may send us.

The Game.

Game No. 41.—Played recently at Beaver Creek, N.W.T., Canada. We are indebted to the excellent chess column in the London Weekly Times for both game and notes.

CENTRE COUNTER GAMBIT.

MR. GEORGE. White.	MR. HOLLAND. Black.
1 P—K 4	P—Q 4 (a)
2 P x P	Q x P
3 Kt—Q B 3	Q—Q sq (b)
4 P—Q 4	B—K B 4
5 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3
6 B—Q B 4 (c)	Kt—K B 3
7 B—K B 4	B—Q 3
8 B x B (d)	P x B
9 Castles	Castles
10 R—K sq	Q Kt—B 3
11 Q Kt—K 2	P—Q 4
12 B—Q Kt 3	P—Q Kt 4 (e)
13 Kt—K Kt 3	B—Kt 3
14 P—Q B 3	Q—Q 3
15 P—K R 3 (f)	K R—K sq
16 Q—Q 2	P—K 4 (g)
17 P x P	Kt x P
18 Kt x Kt (h)	R x Kt
19 R x R	Q x R
20 R—K sq	Q—Q 3
21 R—K 3	R—Q sq
22 Kt—K 2	B—K B 4
23 Kt—K B 4 (i)	B—K 3 (j)
24 Kt x B	P x Kt
25 Q—K 2	R—K sq
26 Q x Q Kt P	P—K R 3
27 R—K B 3	R—K B sq
28 B—Q B 2	Q—K 4
29 R—K 3	Q—Q 3
30 Q—Q 3	Q—K 2
31 R—K B 3	Kt—K 5
32 R x R ch	Q x R
33 P—K B 3	Q—B 4 ch
34 Q—Q 4	Q x Q ch
35 P x Q	Kt—Q 3
36 P—Q 3	Kt—Q Kt 2
37 P—K B 4	K—B 2
38 P—K Kt 4	K—B 3
39 K—B 2	Kt—Q 3
40 K—B 3 (k)	P—K Kt 4
41 P x P ch	P x P
42 K—Kt 3	P—K 4
43 P x P ch	K x P
44 P—K R 4	P x P ch
45 K x P	K—B 5
46 K—R 5	P—Q 5
47 P—Kt 5	K—K 6
48 P—Kt 6	Kt—K sq (l)
49 B—Q Kt 5	Kt—Kt 2 ch
50 K—R 6	Kt—B 4 ch
51 K—R 7	P—Q 6
52 P—Kt 7	Kt x P
53 K x Kt	P—Q 7
54 B—R 4	K—K 7
55 P—Q Kt 4	P—Q 8, Q
56 B x Q ch	K x B
57 P—Q R 4 and wins (m)	

(a) Played, as we have previously noted, in order to avoid beaten tracks and the gambits, and to get a little freedom early in the game. The drawback is that for some time Black must be subjected to attack and lose a little time until his pieces are developed; when with Q file open, etc., supposing all goes well, he ought to have a good playing game.

(b) Some play to Q—R 4 which is safe; but the text move has many advocates still.

(c) B—Q 3, offering the exchange here, has points.

(d) We do not approve of these early exchanges. Hence we prefer B—K 3 for White's 7th move and P—Q B 3 for Black.

(e) This pawn was advanced apparently to no purpose, and the isolated pawn was left unprotected and ultimately lost.

(f) A wasted move. Kt—K 5 was very good now. The piece would be planted well in the centre, could not safely be captured, and could be supported throughout the game if need be.

(g) Which, of course, is excellent, and illustrates the preceding note.

(h) And here, not the exchange, but Kt—Q 4.

(i) Kt—Q 4 is also good here. The text move is inferior. It is a trap only, and the Kt is not so well posted as at Q 4.

(j) He should have played now P—Q 5, instead of thus losing a pawn.

(k) A natural move, although P—K R 4 seems better. If then 40—P—Kt 4; 41. B P x P ch, P x P; 42. P—R 5, K—Kt 2; 43. P—Q Kt 4.

(l) K x B was the move. Then, if P—Kt 7, he can play Kt—K sq, threatening Kt—B 6 ch if the Pawn Queens. We have tried, also, the variation P—Kt 8, a Kt, etc. Black wins in all cases by K—Q B 7 after.

(m) After the 48th move there is nothing of great importance. The game is interesting as one of a triangular match played where few chess matches can occur. Messrs. George, Holland and Hollis were the players. Learners may profitably study such games, which are more instructive than those in which no mistakes are made. But the play here is, indeed, very creditable, if by no means perfect.

Notes.

The St. Pierre Chess Club, which had recently to leave its old home through an unfortunate difference with the Oblat Fathers has found a new home on the north corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine. New tables and new men have been procured, and new members introduced, so that hopes are entertained that this enterprising little Club has a most prosperous career in store.

* * *

We learn that a ladies chess club has been formed in London, England, with a membership that already numbers over thirty. The Hon.-Secretary is Miss Burrell.

* * *

From an appreciative notice in the Manchester Weekly Times we learn that Mrs. W. J. Baird, who only commenced composing five or six years ago, has composed over 700 problems, only three of which have proved to be unsound. In open tournaments she has won ten first prizes, seven second, and five thirds, and has received "honourable mention" on eight occasions.

* * *

The Committee of the Hastings Chess Club have issued a preliminary announcement of an International Chess Tournament to be held in Hastings in August. In their circular the Committee state that they have received very encouraging and liberal support locally, and promises of the value of £250 have already been received, including £50 from Mr. Horace Chapman, and a like amount from Mr. John Watney. The Committee solicit further support, both financial and otherwise, and after the lapse of a month the Committee will formulate a more definite statement according to the means placed at their disposal.

* * *

A correspondent of the Westminister Gazette, referring to Lord Randolph Churchill's love of chess and his encounter with Steinitz, says: "The story of Lord Randolph's first game with the now ex-champion of the world is still remembered and told in the rooms of the Oxford University Chess Club. Lord Randolph, when an undergraduate of Merton, was a member of the club, and, though then a very indifferent player, was chosen, for lack of a better, to represent the University in a great blind, fold match against Steinitz, who played a number of opponents simultaneously without seeing the boards. When an early move of one of Lord Randolph's bishops was reported to the single player, he promptly denied its possibility, whereupon the umpire was appealed to, and pointed out that the impracticable move was rendered possible by the fact that the Merton undergraduate had set the board the wrong way. It was too late to alter it, and history relates that the blindfolded player won the game, notwithstanding this additional difficulty."

John S. Johnson's New Ice Wheel.

John S. Johnson, the famous bicyclist and skater, has built what he calls a skacycle, a machine part bicycle and part skate, for fast work on the ice. Tom Eck, Johnson's manager, believes that the young wheelman can fly over the ice on the skacycle at the rate of a mile a minute. So called skacycles and other nondescripts of the skate and cycle combina-

JOHNSON AND HIS SKACYCLE.

tion kind have seldom upheld the theory of their great speed, but Eck is very confident of success in this instance.

Johnson is also to have a tandem machine for the ice, upon which he and his skating mate, Pat O'Connor, will attempt to do a little flying for records, and O'Connor will ride a single arrangement while acting as pacemaker to Johnson in skating. Both the tandem and the single machine will be fitted with a long, steel skate runner in front and a claw attachment to the rear wheel. The tandem will be geared to 100 inches and the single machine to about 80 inches as against the 68 or 70 to which most track cyclists are accustomed. The machine looks well on paper, but it has "cut very little ice" thus far.

Thoughtful Women.

The women of Denver and Colorado, to a greater extent probably than those of any other state, have abandoned the hat wearing habit where it is unnecessary and when it is annoying to others. It is a beautiful sight to look upon to visit the Denver theaters and see the large number of women who remove their hats during the performance. Still other thoughtful ones are careful to wear small hats—flat hats or some other style, shape, fashion or variety which will not cause ugly thoughts and bad words to arise behind them.—Denver Times.

The New Moire Velvet.

Have you seen the new moire velvet? It is one of the belated importations which arrives just in time to figure as a midwinter novelty. Novel it assuredly is and very rich and beautiful too. It is watered in such a way that a few feet off it looks like an accordion plaited velvet. In robin's egg blue and a tender rose pink it is charming, and I should think it would be greatly in demand for evening, either as skirts to be worn with chiffon bodices or as theater waists, with puffed sleeves of the chiffon.—New York News.

The New Womanhood.

In his recent work on the just now much talked about theme—the new woman—James C. Fernald speaks thus of woman's relation to the home: "It is not that she can do nothing else, but that she can do this as no other can. If she does not make home, home cannot be made. The world needs her there. Her own heart calls her there. The attempt to abolish the individual home and keep the ideal woman is a predestined failure."

Harriet Hubbard Ayer.

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, who was unjustly incarcerated in an insane asylum for 14 months, declares that she will make it her life work to expose the treatment of sane people in asylums. She is about to publish a book relating her experiences. She is deeply interested in the cause of working women, especially those who have been reduced from wealth to poverty.—Exchange.

SOME MATCHES ARE BETTER THAN OTHERS

But our great facilities for manufacturing the uniform high quality of, and the enormous demand for our Matches, as well as the discriminating taste of the public, prove conclusively ours are pre-eminently THE BEST MADE:

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

Something Exceptionally Fine in Scotch Whisky.

Dewar's Special Liqueur.

IF YOU KNOW GOOD WHISKY AND CAN AFFORD IT, YOU'LL DRINK NO OTHER.

Architects AND Contractors:

We beg to inform you, as well as the public generally, that MR. F. HURTUBISE, formerly with the firm of E. Chanteloup, is now connected with our firm as Contracting Agent. ... ...

Any orders or contracts left with him will be immediately attended to, and thankfully received by the undersigned.

THE Wm. CLENDINNENG & SON CO. Ltd.
MONTREAL & ST. HENRY.

25 CENTS Per Week — For Six Clean Towels and all Toilet Accessories. Write or Telephone

THE MONTREAL TOILET SUPPLY CO.
Telephone 1807. 25 COTE STREET.

HOTELS.

Queen's Hotel
Cor. Windsor and St. James Sts.
The Only Fire-Proof Hotel in Canada
Elegantly Furnished, Cuisine, service and attendance unsurpassed.
Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
135 to 139 St. James St., Montreal.
HENRY HOGAN - - - - - - Proprietor.
The Best known Hotel in the Dominion.

THE ST. ELMO
Cor McGill and Recollet Sts.
The Best 25 cent Dinner in the City
Best Ales Wines, and Porter On Draught or in Bottle ..
Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

Ladies visiting NEW YORK find the
Hotel Brunswick
Most convenient to Theatres and Shops
GEO. W. SWETT, Manager.
Late of THE WINDSOR, Montreal.

DRAIN PIPES,
Portland, Roman and Canada Cements, Fire Bricks, Clay, Etc.
ALEXANDER BREMNER,
59 BLEURY STREET.

Montreal Board of Trade Building

TO LET

A Few Offices, single or en suite, rent reasonable, including ordinary assessments. Electric lighting, heating and caretaking. Apply at Secretary's Office.

(By order.)
GEO. HADRILL,
Secretary.

Pictures of those you love!

Perhaps you have some lying about loose When you got them you promised to have them put in a neat frame. Have you seen those beautiful Folding Screen Photo Frames, hand painted, to hold these cabinet photos? The most beautiful Photo Frames, and the biggest value you ever looked at for the money! Nothing like them in the city! And the moderate prices! 50c each! Remember you can all get them at
CLARKE'S BARGAIN BAZAAR,
70 Beaver Hall Hill.

Annual Expropriations, 1892.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the special roll of assessment for the widening of several streets, in the different wards of the City of Montreal, is completed and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any tax or assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned at his said office, within ten days from this date without further notice.

WILLIAM ROBB,
City Treasurer.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 20th February, 1895.
(This notice to be inserted in the Herald and Gazette on the 22nd and 23rd February inst.)

Modern Science
wins many victories. None more glorious than those over direful maladies. CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE has won many, over long triumphant Coughs, and other Bronchial and Throat troubles.
The Moral is—Try it.
K. CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HORSE-RADISH
THE OLD FASHIONED FRENCH REMEDY
FOR
Children's Ailments.
This popular blood purifier is a combination of Iodine with the antiscorbutic plants: Horse-radish, Scurvy-grass, and Watercress. It prevents and cures congestion and inflammation of the glands of the neck, eruptions on the face and skin generally, scabs on the head, running from the ears, scrofula and lymphatic affections. It increases the appetite, restores the liveliness and vigour to children, removes paleness, and flabbiness of the flesh, and is much better than Cod Liver Oil and other disagreeable medicines.

SANTAL-MIDY
Is used in the Paris Hospitals to arrest discharges from the urinary organs.
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.00.
The above may be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.
Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

Spirally Wound Copper Clothes Line; Improved Galvanized Pulleys. Sample sent prepaid on receipt of price. Line per foot, 1½c Pulleys per pair, 70c; Screw Hook per pair 10c; Swivel Tightener, free. Reliable dealers wanted G. A. LEBARON, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Unexcelled in Purity..
Faultless in Flavor
CORBY'S
I.X.L. RYE WHISKY..
Seven Summers in Wood and bottled under Government supervision .....
Ask your Dealer for it.
It is the largest bottle, th best and cheapest Whisky sold in this market...
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.
Agents, MONTREAL.

BUY
Red Lion
OINTMENT
And See that You Get it.
Athletes should use this valuable ointment for cuts, bruises, sprains or strains. Is also a splendid remedy for ulcerated legs, bad breasts, chapped hands, chilblains, scalds, burns, abscesses, sore eyes, bad heads, scrofulous sores, and all cutaneous eruptions.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
KERRY, WATSON & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Porter, Teskey & Co.

454 & 456 St. James St., Montreal.
—IMPORTERS OF—
DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS and SMALL-WARES.
Wholesale—Novelties in Purses, Pipes, Hair Ornaments, Baskets, etc., for the Holiday Trade.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR
IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES and as
A PREVENTIVE FOR TYPHOID, MALARIAL and all kinds of Fevers.
Agents: E. FOUGERA, & CO, New York

THOMAS SONNE, JR., & CO.
Flags, Bunting, Streamers.
(Decorating done for Balls, Meetings, Etc.)
Fancy Driving Rugs,
Horse and Waggon Covers,
Awnings, Tents, Sails
24 VICTORIA SQUARE, Montreal
TELEPHONE 772.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses; producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed for stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. DETROIT, MICH.

NOTRE DAME STREET, WEST

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS
2nd SECTION.

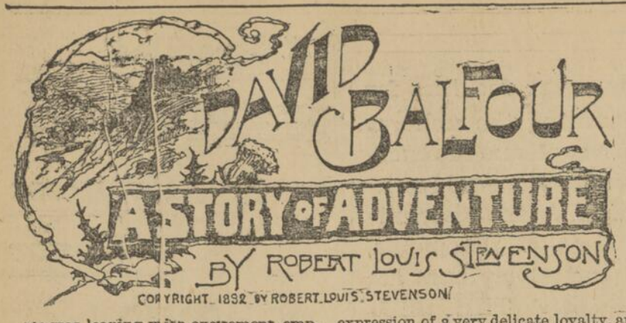
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the special roll of assessment for the widening of the second section of Notre Dame Street, from Guy Street to the southwestern city limits, in the St. Ann's and St. Antoine Wards, in the City of Montreal, is completed, and is now deposited in the office of the undersigned, in the City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any tax or assessment, are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned, at his said office, within ten days from this date, without further notice,

WILLIAM ROBB,
City Treasurer.

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 20th February, 1895.
(This notice to be inserted in the Herald and Gazette on the 22nd and 23rd February inst.)

CLOCKS
of Precision, odd Timepieces and Clocks to run one year with but one winding made to order; also Movements and Gearings for Modelwork ....
JOHN GERHARDT,
46 St. Charles Borrommee S



He was leaping with excitement, emptied out his mails upon the floor that I might have a change of clothes, and incommoded me with his assistance as I changed. What remained to be done, or how I was to do it, was what he never told me nor I believe so much as thought of. "We'll ding the Campbells yet!" that was still his overcome. And it was forced home upon my mind how this, that the externals of a sober process of law, was in its essence a clan battle between savage clans. I thought my friend the writer none of the least savage. Who that had only seen him at a counsel's back before the lord ordinary or following a golf ball and laying down his clubs on Bruntsfield links could have recognized for the same person this voluble and violent clansman?

James Stewart's counsel were four in number—Sheriff Brown of Colstoun and Miller, Mr. Robert Macintosh and Mr. Stewart of Stewart Hall. These were covenanted to dine with the writer after sermon, and I was very obligingly included in the party. No sooner the cloth lifted and the first bowl very artfully compounded by Sheriff Miller than we fell to the subject in hand. I made a short narration of my seizure and captivity and was then examined and re-examined upon the circumstance of the murder. It will be remembered this was the first time I had had my say out or the matter at all handled among lawyers, and the consequence was very dispiriting to the others and, I must own, disappointing to myself.

"To sum up," said Polton, "you prove that Alan was on the spot. You have heard him proffer menaces against Glenure, and though you assure us he was not the man who fired you leave a strong impression that he was in league with him and consenting, perhaps immediately assisting, in the act. You show him besides, at the risk of his own liberty, actively furthering the criminal's escape. And the rest of your testimony (so far as the least material) depends on the bare word of Alan or of James, the two accused. In short, you do not at all break, but only lengthen by one personage the chain that binds our client to the murderer, and I need scarcely say that the introduction of a third accomplice rather aggravates that appearance of a conspiracy which has been our stumbling block from the beginning."

"I am of the same opinion," said Sheriff Miller. "I think we may all be very much obliged to Prestongrange for taking a most uncomfortable witness out of our way. And chiefly, I think, Mr. Balfour himself might be obliged. For you talk of a third accomplice, but Mr. Balfour (in my view) has very much the appearance of a fourth."

"Allow me, sirs!" interposed Stewart the writer. "There is another view. Here we have a witness—never fash whether material or not—a witness in this cause, kidnapped by that old lawless bandit crew of the Glengyle Macgregors and sequestered for near upon a month in a bourock of old cold ruins on the Bass. Move that and see what dirt you fling on the proceedings. Sirs, this is a tale to make the world ring with! It would be strange, with such a grip as this, if we could nae squeeze out a pardon for my client."

"And suppose we took up Mr. Balfour's cause tomorrow?" said Stewart Hall. "I am much deceived or we should find so many impediments thrown in our path as that James should have been hanged before we had found a court to hear us. This is a great scandal, but I suppose we have none of us forgot a greater still. I mean the matter of the Lady Grange. The woman was still in durance. My friend Mr. Hope of Rankeillar did what was humanly possible, and how did he speed? He never got a warrant! Well, it'll be the same now; the same weapons will be used. This is a scene, gentlemen, of clan animosity. The hatred of the name which I have the honor to bear rages in high quarters. There is nothing here to be viewed but naked Campbell spite and scurvy Campbell intrigue."

You may be sure this was to touch a welcome topic, and I sat for some time in the midst of my learned counsel, almost deaned with their talk, but extremely little the wiser for its purport. The writer was led into some hot expressions. Polton must take him up and set him right. The rest joined in on different sides, but all pretty noisy. The Duke of Argyll was beaten like a blanket. King George came in for a few digs in the bygoing and a great deal of rather elaborate defense, and there was only one person that seemed to be forgotten, and that was James of the Glens.

It will be thought I was not very well pleased with all this, and I interposed accordingly with as much simplicity of manner as I could assume.

"I have to thank you, gentlemen," said I. "And now I would like, by your leave, to set you two or three questions. There is one thing that has fallen rather on one side, for instance, Will this cause do any good to our friend James of the Glens?"

They seemed all a hair set back and gave various answers, but concurring practically in one point—that James had now no hope but in the king's mercy.

"To proceed, then," said I, "will it do any good to Scotland?"

The nimble witted Miller had already smelt where I was traveling to and made haste to get on the same road. "Forcibly put, Mr. Balfour," says he. "A weighty observe, sir."

"We have next to ask ourselves if it will be good for King George," I pursued.

I gave them a chance to answer, but none volunteered.

They all sat and gazed into their glasses, and I could see they found my attitude on the affair unpalatable. But Miller was ready at all events.

"If I may be allowed to put our young friend's notion in more formal shape," says he, "I understand him to propose that we should embody the fact of his sequestration and perhaps some heads of the testimony he was prepared to offer in a memorial to the crown. This plan has elements of success. It is as likely as any other (and perhaps likelier) to help our client. Perhaps his majesty would have the goodness to feel a certain gratitude to all concerned in such a memorial which might be construed into an expression of a very delicate loyalty, and I think in the drafting of the same this view might be brought forward."

They all nodded to each other, not without sighs, for the former alternative was doubtless more after their inclination.

"Paper, then, Mr. Stewart, if you please," pursued Miller, "and I think it might very fittingly be signed by the five of us here present, as procuration and action for the 'condemned man.'"

"It can do none of us any harm at least," says Colstoun, heaving another sigh, for he had seen himself lord advocate the last 10 minutes.

Thereupon they set themselves, not very enthusiastically, to draft the memorial—a process in the course of which they soon caught fire, and I had no more ado but to sit looking on and answer an occasional question. The paper was very well expressed, beginning with a recitation of the facts about myself, the reward offered for my apprehension, my surrender, the pressure brought to bear upon me, my sequestration and my arrival at Inverary in time to be too late, going on to explain the reasons of loyalty and public interest for which it was agreed to waive any right of action, and winding up with a forcible appeal to the king's mercy on behalf of James.

Methought I was a good deal sacrificed and rather represented in the light of a firebrand of a fellow whom my cloud of lawyers had restrained with difficulty from extremes. But I let it pass and made but the one suggestion, that I should be described as ready to deliver my own evidence and adduce that of others before any commission of inquiry, and the one demand that I should be immediately furnished with a copy.

Colstoun hummed and hawed. "This is a very confidential document," said he.

"And my position toward Prestongrange is highly peculiar," I replied. "No question but I must have touched his heart at our first interview, so that he has since stood my friend consistently. But for him, gentlemen, I must now be lying dead or awaiting my sentence alongside poor James. For which reason I choose to communicate to him the fact of this memorial as soon as it is copied. You are to consider also that this step will make for my protection. I have enemies here accustomed to drive hard. His grace is in his own country. Lovat by his side, and if they should hang any antiquity over our proceedings, I think I might very well awake in gaol."

Not finding any very ready answer to these considerations, my company of advisers were at the last persuaded to consent, and made only this condition, that I was to lay the paper before Prestongrange with the express compliments of all concerned.

The advocate was at the castle dining with his grace. By the hand of one of Colstoun's servants I sent him a billet asking for an interview and received a summons to meet him at once in a private house of the town. Here I found him alone in a chamber. From his face there was nothing to be gleaned, yet I was not so unobservant but what I spied some halberts in the hall, and not so stupid but what I could gather he was prepared to arrest me there and then should it appear advisable.

"So, Mr. David, this is you?" said he.

"Where, I fear, I am not overly welcome, my lord," said I, "and I would like before I go further to express my sense of your lordship's continued good offices, even should they now cease."

"I have heard of your gratitude before," he replied dryly, "and I think this can scarce be the matter you called me from my wine to listen to. I would remember also that you still stand on a very boggy foundation."

"Not now, my lord, I think," said I, "and if your lordship will but glance an eye along this you will perhaps think as I do."

He read it sedulously through, frowning heavily, then turned back to one part and another which he seemed to weigh and compare the effect of. His face a little lightened.

"This is not so bad but what it might be worse," said he, "though I am still likely to pay dear for my acquaintance with Mr. David Balfour."

"Rather for your indulgence to that unlucky young man, my lord," said I.

He still skimmed the paper, and all the while his spirits seemed to mend.

"And to whom am I indebted for this?" he asked presently. "Other counsels must have been discussed, I think. Who was it prepared this private method? Was it Miller?"

"My lord, it was myself," said I. "These gentlemen have shown me no such consideration as that I should deny myself any credit I can fairly claim or spare them any responsibility they should properly bear. And the mere truth is that they were all in favor of a process which should have remarkable consequences in the parliament house and prove for them (in one of their own expressions) a dripping roast. Before I intervened I think they were on the point of sharing out the different law appointments. Our friend Mr. Symon was to be taken in upon some composition."

Prestongrange smiled. "These are our friends!" said he. "And what were your reasons for dissenting, Mr. David?"

I told them without concealment, expressing, however, with more force and volume those which regarded Prestongrange himself.

"You do me no more than justice," said he. "I have fought as hard in your interest as you have fought against mine. And how came you here today?" he asked. "As the case drew out I began to grow uneasy that I had clipped the period so fine, and I was even expecting you tomorrow. But day—I never dreamed of it."

I was not, of course, going to betray Andie.

"I suspect there are some very weary cattle by the road," said I.

"If I had known you were such a mosstrooper, you should have tasted longer of the Bass," says he.

"Speaking of which, my lord, I return your letter." And I gave him the inclosure in the counterfeit hand.

"There was the cover also with the seal," said he.

"I have it not," said I. "It bore naught but the address and could not compromise a cat. The second inclosure I have, and with your permission I desire to keep it."

I thought he winced a little, but he said nothing to the point. "Tomorrow," he resumed, "our business here is to be finished, and I proceed by Glasgow. I would be very glad to have you of my party, Mr. David."

"My lord," I began.

"I do not deny it will be of service to me," he interrupted. "I desire even that when we shall come to Edinburgh you should alight at my house. You have very warm friends in the Misses Grant, who will be overjoyed to have you to themselves." All through my acquaintance with the man this picture that I was in high favor with his daughters was laboriously maintained. "If you think that I have been of use to you, you can thus easily repay me, and, so far from losing, may reap some advantage by the way. It is not every strange young man who is presented in society by the king's advocate."

"This is in the nature of a countercheck to the memorial?" said I.

"You are cunning, Mr. David," said he, "and you do not wholly guess wrong; the fact will be of use to me in my defense. Perhaps, however, you underrate my friendly sentiments, which are perfectly genuine. I have a respect for you, Mr. David, mingled with awe," says he, smiling.

"I am more than willing; I am earnestly desirous to meet your wishes," said I. "It is my design to be called to the bar, where your lordship's countenance would be invaluable, and I am besides sincerely grateful to yourself and family for different marks of interest and of indulgence. The difficulty is here: There is one point in which we pull two ways. You are trying to hang James Stewart. I am trying to save him. In so far as my riding with you would better your lordship's defense, I am at your lordship's orders, but in so far as it would help to hang James Stewart you see me at a stick."

I thought he swore to himself. "You should certainly be called. The bar is the true scene for your talents," says he bitterly, and then fell awhile silent. "I will tell you," he presently resumed, "there is no question of James Stewart, for or against. James is a dead man. His life is given and taken—bought, if you like it better, and sold. No memorial can help—no defalcation of a faithful Mr. David hurt him. Blow high, blow low, there will be no pardon for James Stewart, and take that for said! The question is now of myself. Am I to stand or fall? And I do not deny to you that I am in some danger. But will Mr. David Balfour consider why? It is not because I have pushed the case unduly against James, for that I am sure of consideration. And it is not because I have sequestered Mr. David on a rock, though it will pass under that color, but because I did not take the ready and plain path, to which I was pressed repeatedly, and send Mr. David to his grave or to the gallows. Hence the scandal—hence this damned memorial," striking the paper on his leg. "My tenderness for you has brought me in this difficulty. I wish to know if your tenderness to your own conscience is too great to let you help me out of it?"

"If you will name the time and place, I will be punctually ready to attend your lordship," said I.

He shook hands with me. "And I think my misses have some news for you," says he, dismissing me.

I came away vastly pleased to have my peace made, yet a little concerned in conscience, nor could I help wondering as I went back whether perhaps I had not been a scruple too good natured. But there was the fact, and this was the man that might have been my father, an able man, a great dignitary, and one that in the hour of my need had reached a hand to my assistance. I was in the better humor to enjoy the remainder of that evening, which I passed away with the advocates, in excellent company, no doubt, but perhaps with rather more than a sufficiency of punch; for, though I went early to bed, I have no clear mind of how I got there.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE TEE'D BALL.

"Be so good as copy me these few pages."

On the morrow, from the justice's private room, where none could see me, I heard the verdict given in and the judgment rendered upon James. The duke's words I am quite sure I have correctly, and since that famous passage has been made a subject of dispute I may as well commemorate my version. Having referred to the year '45, the chief of the Campbells sitting as justice general upon the bench, thus addressed the unfortunate Stewart before him: "If you had been successful in that rebellion, you might have been giving the law where you have now received the judgment of it; we, who are this day your judges, might have been tried before one of your mock courts of judicature, and then you might have been satiated with the blood of any name or clan to which you had an aversion."

This is to let the cat out of the bag indeed, thought I. And that was the general impression.

James was as fairly murdered as though the duke had got a fowling piece and stalked him. So much of course I knew, but others knew not so much and were more affected by the items of scandal that come to light in the progress of the cause. One of the chief was certainly this sally of the justice's. It was run hard by another of a juryman, who had struck into the midst of Colstoun's speech for the defense with a "Pray, sir, cut it short; we are quite weary," which seemed the very excess of impudence and simplicity. But some of my new lawyer friends were still more staggered with an innovation that had disgraced and vitiated the proceedings.

To be continued).

British = = = = = Playwrights.

The Careers of A. W. Pinero and Henry A. Jones.

It is strange, but none the less true, hat there is no American playwright whose works are eagerly sought for foreign production. And yet in England nothing is written by Pinero, Jones, Grundy, Chambers or even Sutton Vane that is not snapped up for this country as soon as the probability of success is established by its production in London. As a result, much of the stuff that is imported for us is rot

ARTHUR WING PINERO.

and should never have a hearing in any theater; but, on the other hand, there is a great deal more that is highly meritorious. Americans are certainly as bright as Englishmen. Why is it that they cannot write as good plays?

The answer is that they do write just as well. Bronson Howard has turned out "The Henrietta" and other things which, if produced abroad, would have been gobbled up for America in a jiffy. "The Henrietta" may have been altered and tried in a half hearted fashion in England, but if so it was almost foredoomed to comparative failure or at most negative success. David Belasco and the late Henry C. De Mille in collaboration wrote a remarkable series of excellent plays, no one of which was a failure. In fact, they all succeeded wonderfully. Augustus Thomas, Sydney Rosenfeld, Henry Guy Carleton, Charles Klein and Harrison Grey Fiske have also written meritorious dramas, and yet they are not overwhelmed with offers for the English rights.

The fault lies, beyond all possibility of successful contradiction, with the American manager. He does little or nothing to foster "home talent." The foreign article is good enough for him. Take the cases of Henry Arthur Jones and Arthur Wing Pinero. What would they have been today without the substantial encouragement received from that embodiment of artistic inspiration, Wilson Barrett, and the eminently practical Kendals? The stories of the career of Pinero and Jones read like romances.

Fifteen years ago Pinero, now the hope of the English stage, was an actor of small parts in Henry Irving's company at the London Lyceum; Henry Arthur Jones, so far as the stage was concerned, absolutely "nowhere."

In the season of 1880 Pinero was playing what is usually described as "a character part" in a curtain raiser of his own composition on the boards of the Lyceum. His strongly marked features—he has the prominent nose of genius and eyebrows bushy out of all proportion—debarred him from excellence in any save eccentric types of character. There was no idea that he would ever excel as a playwright, much less a dramatist, until a year or so later Mr. and Mrs. Kendal produced on tour at Manchester a two act comedy from the young author's pen, entitled "The Money Spinner," which laid the cornerstone of Pinero's future fame.

Mark how slowly Pinero made his way—first a one act play, a "curtain raiser;" then the two acts of "The Money Spinner;" finally the three acts of "The Squire," which, while enabling Mrs. Kendal to win a surpassing triumph as Kate Verity, awoke one of those controversies in England that are certain to turn into virulence over any accusation of plagiarism. The burning issue was whether Pinero had taken his play from Thomas Hardy's novel of "Far From the Madding Crowd." He protested he had not. His accusers insisted that he had.

There can be no doubt that as a piece of dramatic construction "The Squire" was original, and, as its dialogue was likewise the offspring of Pinero's brain, what remained of the charge of plagiarism save the similarity of motive? The whole discussion struck unprejudiced persons as belonging to the tempest in the teapot order.

Then came the second era of Pinero's career as a dramatist, when, taking with him a new play Kendal had sapiently declined to produce, he went over to the Court theater in Sloane square, where the late John Clayton and Arthur Cecil had assumed the reins of management. The new play was not destined to endure, but this failure or semisuccess only acted as a spur to the rising dramatist, who, inspired by the presence in the Court Theater company of Mrs. John Wood, in addition to the pair of actor managers, produced the merry series of farcical pieces begun by "The Magistrate." These joyous plays, capitally acted, turned the fortunes of the theater and the managers, and the fortunate author shared in the handsome profits.

After appearing in old comedies at the Haymarket theater Pinero retired from the stage to devote his time to the more profitable employment of writing plays, and the long list that includes "The Weaker Sex," "Sweet Lavender" and "The Amazons" was the result. The range of an author who can move from "Dandy Dick" and a comic play for Edward Terry to "The Weaker Sex" and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" is indeed a great one.

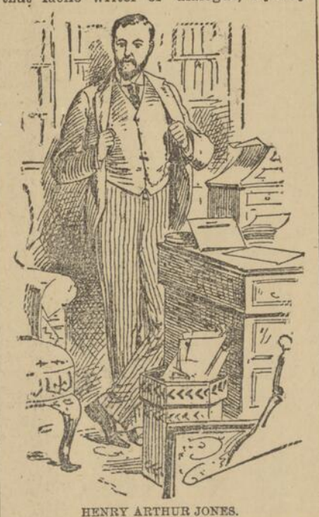
Pinero, who is the descendant of a Portuguese family, is now a man of forty odd, with a clean shaven face, a denuded brow and the keen but kindly eyes of the sympathetic observer. His manners have not lost their simplicity by reason of his worldly success. He resides in that paradise of artistic London, St. John's Wood, where he enjoys seclusion without isolation. Mrs Pinero, as Miss Myra Holme, was once a graceful actress and appeared in the æsthetic comedy of "The Colonel" during its long run at the Prince of Wales theater. Pinero is understood to write "in a flash"—i. e., three weeks or so—once he has thoroughly absorbed and digested the idea that may have been working in his mind for months. Although his training as an actor has been invaluable to him in writing for the stage, so far as direct and telling dialogue is concerned, the dramatic poet—i. e., the man endowed with the power to imagine plot and portray character—is born, not made. Pinero is a born dramatist. His training as an actor sharpened his literary faculties and turned them in the right direction. With a comprehensive knowledge of stage requirements, modern society, the public pulse and the artistic world, gifted with imagination and a keen sense of humor to match his sentiment, the author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" is easily the foremost dramatist of the English stage.

"A good second" is certainly to be found in Henry Arthur Jones, who, handicapped with the disadvantage of starting rather as a literary man than as a playwright, has been fortunate of late years in the movement in favor of plays of a literary character. Like Pinero, Henry Arthur Jones started in the race for dramatic authorship with a curtain raiser, "A Clerical Error," accepted and produced by Mr. Wilson Barrett in the earlier days of his London management. "A Clerical Error" led to "Chatterton," and to collaboration with practical craftsmen in Henry Hermann and Wilson Barrett in "The Silver King" and "Claudian." It was understood that in this union of talents Henry Arthur Jones supplied the central idea and the dialogue, Hermann the plot and those incidents that suggested mechanism designed for the theatrical effect—in short, the same sort of partnership that existed between David Belasco and the late Henry De Mille. Collaboration is, however, a difficult web to disentangle. Mr. Wilson Barrett has in his possession to this day the manuscript of a Henry Arthur Jones play never produced, but which the vogue of the author might render expedient to put on the boards were it once "licked into shape" for production.

Henry Arthur Jones was fortunate in coming into touch with the "middle class" public so early in his career, not only through the plays produced at the Princess theater, but the drama of "Saints and Sinners," which, originally brought out at the Vaudeville, enjoyed corresponding success at the Madison Square theater, New York. Associated with the rise of E. S. Willard's fortunes, he provided "Judah" and "The Middleman" for that "paying star," and himself embarked upon the troubled waters of theatrical management. His style up to that period was far less pointed and pungent than one would have any reason to expect from his plays of the past year or so, "The Case of Rebellious Susan," "The Masqueraders" and "The Bauble Shop." Henry Arthur Jones indeed seemed destined to end his career as the dramatist of "the upper middle class" par excellence, with concessions to the prevailing sentiments of pitites and gallery gods, when suddenly, ever in touch with the times, he veered around into the semiaristocratic atmosphere of "The Bauble Shop," went headlong into the portrayal of the upper circles in "The Masqueraders" and fairly outdid the author of "Francillon" on his own ground in "The Case of Rebellious Susan." The public—whether in stalls or pit—wanted piquant revelations, and they should have them. Daring indeed is "The Masqueraders," supplied to the same stage that presented "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," and the Criterion and Charles Wyndham have seldom enjoyed such a high order of venturesome themes, brilliantly treated, as those of "The Bauble Shop" and "The Case of Rebellious Susan."

Henry Arthur Jones is slender, tawny haired and bearded, with the physique of the true poet; delicate features and an expression of mingled sensitiveness and energy. He is alike impulsive—he has been seen to rise in his place and turn and hiss the pittites as they were hooting some other author's play.

Pinero is an expert at stage direction. He is undoubtedly, as the author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" alone, the first of contemporaneous English dramatists. Then comes Henry Arthur Jones, with that facile writer of dialogue, Sydney



HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Grundy (whose "Sowing the Wind" has made him something more than a graceful and polished echo), Haddon Chambers and Oscar Wilde to help uphold the standard of the London stage.

If the United States had managers like those in London, we should also have our Pineros, Joneses, Grundys and Chamberses, but the melancholy fact is that we have not.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Suitable for Office Wear

PANTS, $3, TO ORDER.

Scotch and English Tweeds, new patterns in stock.

Call or send for samples. The famous

Dominion Pants Co.,
364–366
ST. JAMES STREET

SPECIAL OFFICE PENCIL
No. 2300.
Packed One Gross in a Box. Natural Polish. Silver Stamp.
Price $1.50 per Gross.
$1.35 per Gross, in 3 Gross Lots.
$1.25 per Gross, in 5 Gross Lots.
Sold only by the Gross.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers
1755-7 Notre Dame Street, - Montreal

..Engineers
See that you get the GENUINE
GARLOCK * PACKING.
N. J. HOLDEN & CO., Temple Building
MONTREAL AGENTS.

OILS
Use Something Good.
ENGINEERS will find it to their advantage to use our Oils.
PROPRIETORS will save money by asking for prices and samples.
CYLINDER, ENGINE and DYNAMO OILS, GREASES Etc.
ROGERS, ROBERTSON & CO.,
92 McGill Street - - MONTREAL.

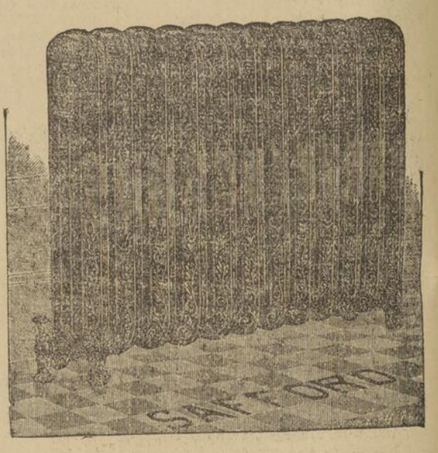
THE IMPERIAL GAS GOVERNOR.
Will Effect a Saving
RANGING FROM
15 to 30 p.c. of your Gas Bill.
—APPLICABLE TO—
Gas Stoves, Gas Grates, Gas Engines and all manufacturing and illuminating purposes.

CAN BE SEEN IN OPERATION AT
GARTH & CO., - 536 Craig Street.

"Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail."
Safford Patent Radiators
FOR HOT WATER AND STEAM
LEAD - THE - WORLD!

NO
Bolts - - - - -
Packing - - -
Red Lead - -
Leaks. - - - -

ALL
Screwed Connections.
Tested to 80 lbs.
Guaranteed
Carefully
Cleaned.



We are the Largest Manufacturers of Radiators in Canada and Sole Makers of "SAFFORD RADIATORS."

SOME MONTREAL REFERENCES ARE Sun Life Assurance, Co., McGill University, Monument National, La Banque du Penple, Little Sisters of the Poor, Erskine Church (new), Eglise de la Nativite German Lutheran Church, and thousands of others.

THE TORONTO RADIATOR MFG. COMPANY, LTD.
BRANCH WAREHOUSES:
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N.B., HAMILTON, WINNIPEG, Man. VICTORIA, B.C.
H. McLAREN & CO., Agents,
106 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

STOVES AND RANGES
CORRECT PRICES AND DESIGNS.
MERCHANTS TEL. No 550. BELL TELEPHONE 8028.
EDWARD CAVANAGH CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF OILS, PAINTS, COAL, HARDWARE, ETC. (SHELF & HEAVY)
2547 TO 2553 NOTRE DAME ST. COR SEIGNEURS ST.
MONTREAL.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,
ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS BOILER-MAKERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Specialty of Stoves, Ploughs, Tea Kettles and Camp Ovens.
Commercial Street, LEVIS, P.Q. Near Ry. Station.