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The Herald.

LAST EDITION.

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PLAGUE SPREADING.

Two Cases Discovered Off the Arabian Coast.

AMERICAN DOCTORS FEAR.

Afraid the Dread Disease Will Spread to America.

Russia Calls for the Concerted Action of All Countries—A Parsees' Burial.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 22.—Dr. Joseph C. Greene, one of Buffalo's most distinguished physicians, and ex-presdient of the Erie County Medical Society, who recently made a tour of the world and incidentally inspected India very closely, is afraid the "bubonic fever" now devastating that benighted country may spread to this country.

"I would not be surprised to see it appear in this country, just as cholera and the grip spread around the world. There are so many deaths from the fever in Bombay that the vultures are not able to dispose of the bodies, and a pestilence is feared on that account."

"What have vultures got to do with the disposal of dead bodies?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the Parsees, you know, give their dead to the vultures. The Parsees are the sleekest of the natives; they are the bankers and merchants of Bombay, and they believe in the sacredness of the earth, fire and water, so they do not throw their dead into the water, neither do they cremate or bury the dead. They erect tall towers, place the dead at the top, and the vultures and crows do the rest. I witnessed a Parsee burial in Bombay. The tower was about 30 feet in height. When the corpse was being carried to the tower I could see the vultures gathering from near and far. They appeared to know that a horrid feast was being prepared for them. The body was taken to the top of the tower, and was nude, except for a sort of shroud-like garment placed over it very loosely. When the body was placed in the position designed for it the vultures were only a few feet away, perched on the edge of the tower. When the bearers departed the great birds began their dreadful work and within fifteen minutes the bones were comparatively clear. Then waiting crows finished the scavenger work, the bones were dropped into a pit beneath the tower, and the horrible affair was over."

Calcutta, Jan. 22.—The Government has ordered the stoppage in February of all pilgrim traffic from Bombay and Karachi on account of the plague. There are now over 1,750,000 persons on the relief works and about 170,000 are receiving gratuitous relief. The principal increase in the number of persons relieved is in Bengal and on the North-West.

New York, Jan. 22.—A despatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says two cases of the bubonic plague, which is raging in Bombay, are reported from Kamaran. Kamaran is an island off the West Coast of Arabia in the Red Sea. It is a British possession, and one of the leading stations near the city of Mecca. A severe quarantine has been established by the Russian authorities.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Herald publishes the following despatch from St. Petersburg:—The fear of the Indian plague reaching here grows rapidly. The Novoe Vremya says:—

"With England's present methods in permitting the population of the stricken districts to emigrate the plague will very soon be rife all over the country."

The Mirovie Otgloski says:—"Italy, France and Austria have taken precautions. History has shown that Russia is always the country that suffers most from the pest.

"Russian doctors should at once go to the plague-stricken districts and find out the truth and study the disease, as we cannot rely on the reports of the English, whose commercial interests have eaten into the humanitarian instincts of all nations.

"The world should unite to form a cordon around the devastated plague districts."

Here all preparations for maritime and land quarantine are under consideration. Doctors have been sent to keep a proper guard on the Persian and Afghan frontiers.

ANTIDOTE FOR THE PLAGUE.

Bombay, Jan. 21.—It is announced that Professor Haffkine, who has been conducting a series of experiments in the treatment of the bubonic plague which has been ravaging this city for some time past, has proved the efficacy of attenuated plague virus as an antidote for the disease.

Dr. Yersin, a French physician, claims also to have discovered an antidote for the bubonic plague. In the course of an interview with a writer of the Monde Illustre Dr. Yersin said:—"This plague is really the cleanest of all diseases. The patient has a little fever, feels a slight fatigue, a boil makes its appearance and after a few hours of suffering he dies without any of those repugnant complications peculiar to other epidemic diseases."

The doctor has also studied the bacilli of the plague. "The pulp of the bubos," he said, "is in every case filled with a veritable mass of short and stout bacilli, with rounded heads. Sometimes the bacilli appear as if surrounded by a capsule. They are found in large quantities in the bubos and granglions of the patients."

Dr. Yersin concluded that inoculation of a more virulent variety of the specific bacillus would give immunity against the plague, and after first experimenting on animals he was equally successful later with human beings. These experiments are in the same direction as those made by Professor Haffkine.

OTTAWA WILL ASSIST.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Mayor Bingham yesterday received a letter from Mr. Charles Magee, president of the Bank of Ottawa stating that at a meeting of the directors of the bank to-day $590 had been subscribed towards the Indian Relief Fund. Mr. Magee enclosed a cheque for the amount also $200 additional from the individual directors present at the meeting. The additional sum of $200 was subscribed as follows: Samuel Bingham, $100; Alexander Fraser, $100; Charles Magee, George Hay, D. Murphy, and John Mather, $25 each.

The Mayor has been requested to act as honorary treasurer of the fund and forward these amounts together with additional subscriptions to the Lord Mayor's Fund in London, Eng.

The Bank of Ottawa has kindly agreed to transmit without charge any amounts that may be subscribed.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Dr. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, is afraid that the bubonic plague will get into this country at the harbor of New York. He was here to-day to get an appropriation of $6,000 for the better guarding of the port, and for extra precaution.

CUBANS MURDERED.

Their Only Crime Was Their Nationality.

New York World Washingt on Correspondent Holds Out Hopes That the Trouble is About Over.

New York, Jan. 22.—At the office of the Cuban Junta the names of 12 persons murdered by the Spanish at Guanabacoa during a single week were given out. It it claimed that the persons killed were all honest and without reproach, their only crime being that they were Cubans by birth. They were not connected with the Cuban cause in any way.

New York, Jan. 22.—A World special from Washington says:

The Spanish Government proposes to publish next Saturday, the 23rd, not only the amensty proclamation releasing all political offenders from Cuban prisons, but also the amended reform law to be applied to Cuba.

Two State Department clerks have been busy some days in anticipation of this preparing the correspondence between this Government and that of Madrid for transmission to Congress, probably on Monday next.

With the promulgation of these concessions by Spain may possibly come a declaration from Gen. Weyler that the rebellion is at an end. He has again taken the field that he may assert more emphatically that the insurgent armies have practically been disbanded, and that diligent search reveals no rebels in arms.

This action by Gen. Weyler must precede any proffer of grace, thus placing Spain in the attitude of having subdued the rebellion before instituting reforms and granting pardon.

Secretary Olney is said to have great confidence that the proposed reforms will be accepted by the insurgents.

Mr. Houghton's despatch from Madrid, printed in The World to-day, indicating a postponement of the Cuban question until the next Administration, is believed here to refer only to the negotiation of the proposed new commercial treaty and the settlement of American claims arising out of the Cuban insurrection.

These matters will go over for disposition by McKinley, as was stated in these despatches of Jan. 16.

WAR EAGLE MINE.

Likelihood of a Legal Fight Over the Property.

Was Purchased by Canadians for $800,000, but Londoners Claim to Hold an Option.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—(Special).—There is every likelihood of a big legal fight for the possession of the War Eagle mine in Rossland. The mine is supposed to be immensely wealthy and to-day the announcement is made officially that the negotiations between Messrs. G. H. Gooderham, T. G. Blackstock, and Hon. George A. Cox, and the War Eagle Company of Spokane, have been completed, and that the mine has been transferred to the Canadian syndicate for a sum approaching $800,000.

Now, however, the London War Eagle Company, of London, England, appears on the scene and claims to have an unexpired option on the mine. The London company state that in March, 1896, they were organized with a capital of $2,500,000, and were given an option to purchase the property which has not expired. On Tuesday last the London company cabled Messrs. Kilmer & Irving, barristers, of Toronto, asking for particulars of the deal with the Gooderham, Blackstock syndicate, and on learning what was going on here, at once served notices upon the syndicate, stating that they would insist upon their prior claim to purchase the mine. Mr. Blackstock, when seen, acknowledged that he had received the notice, but thought it was merely a bluff on the part of the London company.

"We have possession of the property," he said, "and intend to keep it."

MARTIN WILL NOT RUN.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Mr. Joseph Martin left yesterday for Toronto and Montreal, and will be absent in the east a month. Before he left he stated definitely that if Winnipeg were opened he would not again contest the seat. He declared that after considering the matter fully, he had determined to remain out of politics.

McKINLEY'S CABINET.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Four cabinet positions seem to be definitely settled: viz., Sherman for State; McKenna, Interior; Goff, for Justice; and Wilson for Agriculture. Four remain to be filled, the Treasury, War, Navy and Post-Office Departments.

INGERSOLL WILL LECTURE.

New York, Jan. 22.—Robert C. Ingersoll has given up the practice of law. Hereafter he will devote his time entirely to the lecture platform.

PEACE DESIRABLE.

New York Board of Trade Approves Arbitration.

URGE SENATE TO RATIFY.

Chairman Parsons' Level-headed Remarks on the Subject.

Financial Reforms and Peace With All Nations the Great Present Requirements.

New York, Jan. 22.—More than 200 members of the Board of Trade and Transportation attended the annual banquet of that dignified body at the Waldorf last night.

The dinner had an especial significance for it celebrated the beginning of the revival of trade, so long prostrated.

The burden of all the speeches was peace, for the Board of Trade is composed of men who cultivate the arts of peace and abhor the stern alarms of war. Even the fiery Col. Watterson, who once upon a time was ready to lead 100,000 Democrats on to Washington, confessed that if war should show its grim visage again he hoped he would be found in the thrifty ranks of the commissariat.

There were many good things said at the dinner, particularly by Mr. Watterson and Chairman Parsons, who developed a fine tact as toastmaster. About arbitration he said:

"When we assembled a year ago, we, in common with the people of this country, were disturbed by the effect of the President's Venezuela message, and it looked as though a war between the mother country and ourselves would be inevitable. Public sentiment was aroused and war was averted. When, for one moment we reflect what the result of war with England would be to this country, I am sure that each one of us will experience a thrill of horror at the bare contemplation of such a catastrophe.

"The past year has been a disastrous one to the mercantile interests of this country. We have passed through an exciting Presidential election. Thanks to the intelligence and patriotism of the men who I see around and about me, and their constitutents, the honor and integrity of this country have been preserved and we can to-day rejoice and take courage that we have not been forced to repudiate our honest obligations."

The chairman concluded as follows:

"We are to reconcile capital and labor; and to this end we must purify ourselves. We are to teach the lesson that the citizen exists for the Government, and not the Government for the citizen. We may not be able to bring back the intense individuality of the days when Uncle Sam was young, but we can inculcate individual character and personal accountability."

"Ours is to protect the rights of property—not less sacred in the form of aggregations of capital than in that of private ownership—and, to do this effectively, we must not leave the prosecution and punishment of dishonest and unlawful combinations to the indiscriminate outcry of irresponsible agitation, but ourselves lead such movements towards redress and reform as the public interest and credit may require. Just policies, directed by wise men, never yet failed, of their mark. It is for this noble city to lead the way; it is for you, gentlemen, who represent so great a part of its wealth and worth, to say the word; and as surely as the night the day, the rest of us will follow after."

At this juncture a bald-headed member jumped upon a chair and, snatching his napkin from his neck, waved it furiously, and cried:

"I propose that the Board of Trade signify its approval by a standing vote of the treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States now before the Senate."

Every man in the room stood up and gave three cheers for the sentiment.

Then came speeches by Gen. Buckner, Lieut.-Governor Woodruff, Postmaster Dayton and the Rev. Madison C. Peters, all along similar lines.

WHEELMEN ARE WRATHY.

They Will Force the Railways to Carry Bicycles as Baggage if Possible.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The C.W.A. has got its knife out for the railway people on account of the baggage charge, and intends to ask for legislation compelling the railroads to carry bicycles as baggage.

There was a meeting of the executive in the office of E. B. Ryckman yesterday afternoon and the case was discussed in all its bearings. President R. A. Robinson of Hamilton, Secretary H. B. Donly of Simcoe and all the members of the Rights and Privileges Committee, Chairman E. B. Ryckman, George A. Kingston and W. N. Irwin were present.

The managers of the G.T.R. and C.P.R. were interviewed some time ago and asked to grant certain concessions, which the railway people refused. At yesterday's meeting it was decided to carry the matter to Parliament for redress.

APPOINTMENTS FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Dr. A. T. Watt has been appointed Superintendent of Quarantine at Williams' Head, Victoria, B.C., and Dr. R. L. Fraser, port quarantine officer in place of Dr. G. H. Duncan who held both offices and who was dismissed.

A FULL FACE OF ORE.

The Big Three Mining Company Seems to be in Luck—Development is Advancing.

It now looks as though the Big Three Company would soon have a shipping mine in the Snow-shoe and Southern Belle. Reference has already been made in the Miner to the favorable showing in the tunnel now being run in these claims, close to the dividing line between them. The tunnel was started on the Southern Belle and may now be in the Snow-shoe ground, both claims being the property of the Big Three Company.

The first ore found was in the form of a streak running diagonally across the face of the tunnel. The assays on this ore showed copper, gold and silver to the value of about $15 a ton, the chief value being in copper, which made it a desirable ore for smelting purposes. The ore body has now greatly increased in size. It pretty well fills the face of the tunnel, though it is somewhat broken up. The values, however, are improving.

Two assays of the ore were made yesterday. One of these showed $2 in gold, 16 ounces in silver and 12 per cent. in copper, equal to about $23. The other showed $1.60 in gold, 8 ounces in silver and 13 per cent. copper, equal to about $20. This shows a marked improvement over the assays first made, and as the ore body is greater in extent the condition of the mine is highly favorable.

The face of the tunnel is now at a depth of 125 feet and is gaining depth at the rate of foot per foot, the mountain being pretty steep here. The tunnel is getting into the east side of Red Mountain rapidly, and it ought to be beyond the point of disturbance very soon.

The finding of good ore in the neighborhood is of the highest importance, as it tends to prove that the upper section of Red Mountain is all right.—Rossland Miner.

HELD UP THE TRAIN.

Sensational Train Robbery Near Birmingham, Ala., Last Night.

Messenger Forced to Hand Over His Keys at the Point of a Revolver.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—For the second time in a month unknown masked men last night held up a train of the Southern Railway near Berry station, nearly seventy miles west of Birmingham, and robbed the Southern express car. The scenes of the robberies were within a mile of each other and they were almost identically alike in every detail.

As the train pulled out from Berry, which is a small place in the wildest section of Alabama, a masked man climbed into the engine cab and presenting pistols at the engineer and fireman ordered them to obey his commands at the peril of their lives. At the same time two other masked robbers boarded the forward platform of the express car. When the train reached a secluded spot near North River, three miles from Barry, it was halted. Express Messenger Ward was commanded to open the door. He did not obey. The robbers then began cursing and firing their pistols to intimidate the trainmen and passengers, none of whom dared to interfere. Under the direction of the outlaws the express car doors were broken open by the engineer and firemen, and pistols thrust into Messenger Ward's face. His safe keys were secured, and the local safe quickly opened and rifled of its contents, which the express officials say amounted to $150. The robbers then backed out of the car, and disappeared in the darkness. The entire time of the robbery was twelve minutes.

A posse left here on a special train for the scene of the robbery. There is no doubt in the minds of the express and railroad officials that both this robbery and that of a month ago were committed by the same parties, and that the robbers reside in the mountains near the scene, which is the old stamping-ground of the once famous Burrows gang of train-robbers.

DR. GUERIN ENDORSED.

Again Offered the Nomination for St. Ann's.

Liberals Pledge Their Support—The Present Member Accepts the Honor.

supplement published evry afternoon. Its

A very largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the St. Ann's Ward Liberal Club was held last evening in Hibernia Hall, 2040 Notre Dame street. The Club, which was only recently formed, has already a large and increasing membership. Following is a list of the officers: Honorary presidents, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. F. G. Marchand; honorary vice-presidents, Hon. James McShane and Dr. James J. Guerin; president, M. J. Walsh; 1st vice-president, James Killoran; second vice-president, John Kane; treasurer, D. Gallery; secretary, James McMahon; council—Thomas Doherty Dr. Devlin, J. F. Fosbre, P. Kenney, M. McGoldrick, W. McDonnell, W. D. Burns, E. Power, A. J. O'Neill and L. McMullin.

Dr. Guerin was called upon to speak of the work done by the Local Government, After thanking the electors for having invited him he explained how the Government when in a moribund state, did not hesitate to convert the debt of the Province—an amount of 32 millions—without even vouchsafing any explanation to Parliament as to how they intended to operate this gigantic scheme. The railway subsidies were also explained; how the Government was making a clean gift of 1½ millions to railway companies, and getting nothing in return except the good will of those railways and of course on the eve of a general election this counted for much to a party which on account of extravagance and mismanagement had forfeited the confidence of the people.

Dr. Guerin also explained other legislation carried on during the late session.

The assembly then unanimously tendered the Liberal nomination to Doctor Guerin for the coming struggle in St. Ann's Division. Dr. Guerin thanked the electors for their confidence in him and promised to act in the future as he had done in the past—in the best interest of the city, and St. Ann's Division in particular.

WOMEN WANTING HUSBANDS.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—A story published recently in a local paper to the effect that the Island of St. John, in the South Sea, was inhabited solely by women who were pining for husbands, has borne fruit in the incorporation of the United Brotherhood of the South Sea Islands. The capital stock is placed at $20,000 and already over thirty men have subscribed.

A NOVEL LAW SUIT.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Father Hellstern, a deposed priest of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Barton, Wis., has filed suit for $50,000 for alleged slander against Archbishop Katzer, of the diocese of Milwaukee. The proceeding is without precedent and if a compromise is effected it must first be sanctioned by the Pope.

ITS SESSION CLOSED.

Anglican Synod is Through Its Business.

MANY MATTERS DISCUSSED.

Education and Temperance Each Receive Attention.

Many Reports are Received From the Different Branches of the Church Work.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Anglican Synod, the question of making a thorough knowledge of French compulsory for the clergy was discussed at length. A great many members of Synod gave their views on the question. The common opinion was that though it was necessary to have some of the clergy able to speak French, yet it was not essential to make proficiency in this language compulsory for all.

Canon Anderson presented a report on the better observance of the Lord's Day. It hailed the formation of a Lord's Day Alliance in Montreal as a forerunner of better things, and pointed out other signs that the old system of things was about to pass away.

On motion of Mr. E. L. Bond, seconded by Mr. Richard White, a committee was appointed to draw up an address of congratulation to Her Majesty on the occasion of her Diamond jubilee. The motion named Dean Carmichael, the mover and seconder as the committee.

A resolution was then passed urging the members of Synod to give all possible support to prohibition in the approaching plebiscite. In the event of its resulting favorably, and a law being passed, they should give all their influence to the due enforcement of that law.

Rev. E. I. Rexford presented the report on education. It showed progress in all the educational institutions in connection with the church. The report also pointed out that the clergy had the privilege of visiting and inspecting the public schools, and it was their duty to do all they could in this way to further the interests of education, secular and religious.

In the evening most of the members of Synod attended an "At Home" given by Mrs. M. H. Gault.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

The fourth day of the Synod opened this morning with a very slim attendance. Some discussion arose on the report of the Education Committee. The report censured the clergy for not taking advantage of their privileges in connection with public schools. The sense of the Synod, however, was that, according to law, little privilege was allowed them, and that must be very carefully exercised. After a tedious discussion, the report was referred back to the committee.

In seconding the adoption of the report of the Temperance Society, Major Bond said that when in England last year, Dr. Temple had said to him that England looked to Canada for the first move in the matter of temperance.

The report of Dunham Ladies' College was much more favorable than last year, showing a small surplus. The committee made a strong appeal for gifts of scholarships to induce a larger number to attend.

After some unimportant business the Synod closed its session for this year.

A MEASLES HOSPITAL.

The Health Committee Receives the Offer of a Building for the Purpose Rent Free.

At yesterday's meeting of the Health Committee the General Hospital authorities offered the use of the house on the corner of Cadieux and Dorchester Streets for the isolation of patients from measles free of rent. It is not convenient to treat these cases either at the civic or at the other hospital. The committee resolved to visit the premises before taking any action.

A report will be made to the Council asking for money to demolish the top of the incinerator chimney which is in a dangerous state.

Sanitary Engineer Dore recommended that two men on the scavenging staff of the east end be discharged as their services were unnecessary, which was agreed to despite the opposition of Aldermen Ouimet and Wilson.

An appropriation of $400 will be asked for the House of Refuge, and one of $600 to supply vehicles to the milk inspectors.

DIED AT COTEAU.

Dr. Danth, a Prominent Passed Away Last Night—Sons in Montreal.

Coteau, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—After a painful and lingering illness of three months' Mr. Gaspard Danth, M. D., of Coteau du Lac, passed away at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Danth was a resident of Coteau du Lac for over forty years and was a prominent physician and highly esteemed citizen. The deceased leaves a widow and five sons, Rev. G. Dauth of the Bishop's Palace of Montreal, Drs. Henry and Albert Danth of Coteau du Lac and a young son still attending college and three daughters. Deceased was 72 years of age.

A BIG CLAIM.

Montreal Street Railway Wants $30,000 From the Government for Duty Paid on Rails.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—An Order-in-Council has been passed refunding the duties paid by importers on steel rails from 1887 to 1894. The total amount will reach $138,000. Five thousand dollars will be paid back to the Toronto Street Railway and $30,000 is claimed by the Montreal Street Railway.

THE KELLET OUTRAGE.

United States Government Proposes to Call Siam to Order—Full Report Requested.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The State Department has cabled to Consul General Barrett, stationed at Bangkok, at Siam, directing him to make a full report by mail concerning the outrage committed upon Vice-Consul General Kellett.

The cablegrams received from Mr. Barrett have been very unsatisfactory. His first despatch confirmed the story of the outrage, and stated that he had made a demand for the prompt punishment of those involved, and that the Siamese Government had set on foot an investigation with a view to satisfying the demand. The second message was to the effect that the Siamese Government was delaying the matter, and was not keeping its promise. This resulted in the despatch of the Machias to Bangkok. The facts in the possession of the Department are too meagre for the officials to base a conclusion whether or not Mr. Kellett had been guilty of any breach of courtesy sufficiently marked to have precipitated the outrage. If the Siamese Government proves that he was in part to blame, then, of course, the course of this Government will be more conservative. With a view to obtaining all the details the instruction above noted has been sent.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

Premier Flynn Addresses His Followers.

He Eloquently Defends the Policy of His Government and Predicts Another Victory.

Premier Flynn and Hon. Messrs. Pelletier, Beaubien, Chapais and Atwater visited the Conservative Club on St. James street last night, where the Club Cartier, with invited friends, awaited them.

Mr. J. B. Mignault at once mounted a platform and invited the Premier to make a speech. Hon. Mr. Flynn arose and commenced an address of about one hour's duration. He said that the reception just tendered to him meant certain victory at the polls. He congratulated the club on adopting the name of Cartier—a battle-winning name. In reference to the coming demonstration in February, he promised to give his assistance. Referring to the promises made by the present Government, the Premier declared that every one that had been made at St. Jean, Port Joli, in September last had been faithfully kept. During the session the Opposition had poured in lots of hot shot, but much of it had exploded over their own heads. In the Conservative party of Quebec there was perfect concord, which would mean victory. The Premier then explained the nature of the changes that had been made in the heads of the departments. He referred to the Government's educational policy, saying that from the first moment his administration had been formed education had been one of the main planks in his platform, and he declared that the legislation of last session would prove a lasting boon to the people of the Province of Quebec. The proposed conversion of the debt was also referred to, and he said that his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Atwater, was firmly convinced that the scheme would be successfully carried out; that an annual sum of $200,000 would be saved to the people of the Province.

The other speakers of the night were Hon. Messrs. Atwater, Beaubien, Pelletier and Chapais. The English Conservatives are to have a rally at the club on Wednesday next.

PITMAN IS DEAD.

The Great Improver of Shorthand Passes Away.

Had Been Suffering From a Complication of Troubles—Sketch of His Career.

London, Jan. 22.—Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the system of shorthand writing which bears his name, is dead. He had been suffering severely from a complication of troubles for some time past.

Eng., January 14th, 1813. In early life Isaac Pitman was born at Trowbridge, he became a stenographer, and in 1831 became master of the British school at Barton-on-Humber. In 1836 he established the British School at Wotton-under-Edge, and removed to Bath in 1839. It was in 1837 that Pitman published his first treatise on shorthand, entitled "Stenographic Sound-hand," in which he applied phonography to shorthand. Since the establishment of the Phonetic Society in 1843 he devoted his time wholly to the propagation of his system of shorthand, and was for many years the head of the Phonetic Institute at Bath. He has always been identified with the movement for spelling reform. Pitman was knighted in 1894.

MR. DAVIES' DENIAL.

The Minister of Marine Refutes Sensational Dispatches Sent Out From Victoria.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Davies, Minister of Marine, received a telegram from the Dominion counsel in the Behring Sea arbitration at Victoria denying the report that was sent out from there to Eastern paper stating that another to Eastern papers stating that an the Canadian sealers had been drugged by those interested in the United States side of the case.

The Dominion Counsel in his despatch to the Minister of Marine says that there is no foundation whatever for the story, which evidently was manufactured for sensational purposes.

RECKLESS STUDENTS.

Champaign, Ills., Jan. 22.—During the annual battle between the freshmen and the sophomorese in the University of Illinois, chemicals were thrown and Miss Della Rodenbaugh, will lose her eye sight in consequence. The students were finally dispersed by the fire department.

SCHAEFER MAY RETIRE.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—In all probability Jacob Schaefer, the expert billiardist and ex-champion of America, will soon have to retire as a professional. His wrist, which was severely sprained by a fall from a street car in Chicago last winter, is the cause.

"LE SOLEIL" WARNED

Because It Printed Cardinal Satolli's Opinions

DON'T DO IT AGAIN,

Professors at Laval Called Upon to Resign.

Hon. Mr. Chapais Does the Asking Thus Commiting an Act of Disobedience.

Quebec, Jan. 22.—(Special).—The following will appear among the editorial notes in Le Soleil this evening; La verite says that Le Soleil commits a perfidy by insinuating that he has not a perfect liberty to discuss matters. Evidently our confrere does not know what is going on. If he only knew that threats have been made against some of our directors for the simple crime of having reproduced some of Mr. Tardivel's articles that the latter, however, considers very orthodox. The other day we published without the least comment the opinon of His Eminence Cardinal Satolli, the Pope's ablegate, in America, on the school question. Some kind persons warned one of our directors that if the thing was repeated once more Le Soleil would be interdicted just the same as L'Electeur was.

While preaching and thundering submission to the bishops through his paper, Le Courrier du Canada, the Hon. Mr. Chapais has committed a gross act of disobedience himself towards all the bishops of the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec.

Mr. Chapais is writing violent articles against the Hon. Messrs. Langelier and Mr. N. N. Olivier, both professors at the University Laval, and terminates his writings by asking those gentlemen to immediately resign their positions in the University because they were present when the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier recently explained his policy on the Manitoba schools in this city.

In 1881 all the bishops of this province signed a declaration enacting that nobody has any right to publicly attack the professors of the Laval University. That if any one tries to do so they will come in conflict with the episcopate and be condemned. Should complaints have to be made against the professors they would have to be filed directly before the bishops.

BERLIN COUPLE ELOPE.

J. W. Robertson and Miss Lila Hilkes Depart Together.

He Was a General High Flyer and is Considerably Short in His Accounts.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—A young man named J. W. Robertson, manager of the People's Coal Company here, has disappeared and with him has gone Miss Lila Hilker, a handsome brunette, 21 years of age, who worked at Russell's Cigar Factory. The couple procured a rig from a town livery stable last Sunday, drove to Galt, where they spent the night, and left early on Monday morning on the Canadian Pacific Railway for Detroit, and they are now no doubt in that city.

Daniel H. Williams, the livery man, said this morning that Robertson was a rich customer for him. He supplied him with livery rigs to the number of seventeen to twenty a month while he was in Berlin. Robertson boarded at the Walper House and was a general high-flyer ever since he opened the People's Coal Company's office here in October. He is a good-looking young fellow and came from Hamilton.

He is short in his accounts with the company to the extent of several hundred dollars, and his brother and Mr. Easterbrook of Hamilton are here straightening up things. The elopement has caused a great sensation in town, and everybody is talking about it, because both principals are so well known.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

They Will Petition the Government to Have the Tariff Simplified—Want No Change.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The wholesale druggists' from Montreal, Hamilton, and London have been in session here for the past two days. They have decided to memorialize the Government in regard to the tariff, and ask that it be simplified. They do not desire any increaess, but complain that the present tariff is too complicated.

ANOTHER DEPUTY COMMITTED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Malcolm Orr, one of the deputy returning officers in the Macdonald Dominion election, was yesterday sent up for trial. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that seven ballots cast in Orr's poll for the Liberal candidate, Rutherford, had been destroyed, or in some way got rid of.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Arrived—January 21.

Steamer	At	From
Stuttgart	Bremen	New York

The Dominion (Elder-Dempster) Line SS. Etolia sailed from Portland on the 20th inst. for Avonmouth, with a full general cargo, and 250 head of cattle.

The Thomson line SS. Gerona, from Montreal on the 7th inst., passed Prowle Point on the 21st inst., and landed her shipment of live stock (352 cattle and 162 horses) in good condition, except two bullocks and two horses, which died on the passage.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Messrs. Hearn & Harrison report to-day as follows: Standard thermometer—8 a.m., 20; 1 p.m., 25; maximum, 25; minimum, 19. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 29.65; 1 p.m., 29.66.

Minimum temperatures elsewhere:

Calgary, 2 below; Qu'Appelle, 2 below; Winnipeg, 26 below; Parry Sound, 20; Toronto, 18; Ottawa, 16; Quebec, 12; Halifax, 32.

Probabilities 11 a.m.:

A light fall of snow, followed during the night by a west to north-west gale; turning decidedly colder. The approaching cold weather promises to be very severe.

SUBURBS.

HE ACTED CRUELLY,

And Was Promptly Punished for Beating His Horse.

A Memorial Sermon — Lecture on "Uganda"—New Plan of Westmount—Other News.

The sharp-witted police of Westmount nipped a cruel coal driver yesterday morning just as he was budding into a first-class human brute. He was trying to drive a single horse with a ton of coal for a load up that steep hill on the mountain side. The roads were heavy, as the snow had obliterated a track of any kind, while the illusive ice, covered with snow, caused the poor horse to slip continually. Whack! whack! whack! sounded on the damp air, only to be heard by a police officer, as well as by several other gentlemen near Staynor street. The source of the noise was young Doyen, a coal driver, who was belaboring his horse with a huge stick. Chief Harrison himself saw the man beating the horse, and young Doyen was promptly arersted. Doyen was a Frenchman, with thin, cruel lips and a harsh, cold eye, yet when subjected to the piercing cross-examination of Recorder McMahon he showed the meekness of a child. He explained that he was not working full time, sometimes making $4 and sometimes $5 a week. His wife was about to be sick, and practically he pleaded for mercy. After a severe censure and a warning that the sentence would be heavier next time, the Recorder fined him $5 or one month. The young man paid the fine, and it is quite probable he will never do it again.

NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bell of Argyle avenue have returned from a six weeks' trip to Europe.

Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor of Grace Baptist Church, will preach a memorial sermon on the late Mr. McGillivray next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Grice, after a short holiday among friends, have returned to their home on Richford street.

"Uganda" was the subject of an illustrated lecture by Prof. Carus-Wilson, delivered last night at the rectory of St. Mathias' Church. A social was held, and a number of addresses on mission work were delivered.

In accordance with the first proposition the St. John's Ambulance Association, Westmount Branch, have decided to open another class. Any intending candidates may apply to Mr. James Harrison, Chief of Police, or to Mr. Hutchinson, medical officer of health, for the town.

The handsome new plan of Westmount has been completed for the Town Hall by Mr. C. Gould, Town Engineer. It contains, besides the plans of the streets, a diagram of the town park, the reservoir of the Water and Power Company, the quarry and the new sub-divisions of the McGill College and the Phillips properties.

An exciting single-handed curling contest in the green match was played on Wednesday night at the Heather Rink, between J. H. Ferguson and James Brown, resulting in a win for Mr. Ferguson by 15 to 5 points.

In this issue of The Herald appears the annual report of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, the only chartered bank which has an agency in Westmount, its local branch being on the corner of St. Catherine street and Green avenue. The Montreal agency, which is doing a large business under the management of Mr. Pease, will soon be removed to the new Bell Telephone building. The report of the year's operations is very satisfactory, and the comparative statement of the business of 1883 and 1896 shows remarkable progress. The capital has been increased from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; the reserve fund from $120,000 to $1,075,000 and the assets from $3,848,000 to $10,758,000.

STAGE AND PLATFORM.

Notes of Coming Attractions—Watkin Mills to Sing Here—F. M. Bell-Smith to Return.

It is pleasant to note that the management of the Academy of Music have secured for the next attraction that standard light opera company, the Bostonians. The Bostonians number nearly seventy people, carrying a special orchestra, and with all the accessories necessary for the various representations of the light operas named in their repertoire. Noted among the famous singers who are included in the list of principals are that genial comedian, Henry Clay Barnabee, who is pleasantly remembered here by the older generation of theatre goers; William H. McDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, Hilda Clarke and Alice Nielson, William E. Philp, Kelley Cole, George Frothingham, Harry Brown, W. H. Fitzgerald, Gracia Quive, May Von Dresser, and other artists of repute.

Next week at Theatre Francais Sidney Grundy's humorous version of Von Moser's clever comedy, The Circus Girl, will be produced by the stock company. It is the first time this year that the company has attempted to essay comedy, and the result will be followed with interest. This play is one of the wittiest ever written and is filled with ludicrous scenes and situations. The vaudeville bill will be headed by Carter, the magician, who will present a mystifying illusion called The Phantom Bride, in which a lady is made to disappear into space before the gaze of the audience.

The Queen's will have Trilby next week. Miss Johnstone Bennett, who was made famous by the Clemenceau case, is to play Trilby, and an all-round good support is announced.

Next week's attractions at the Royal includes Letta Meredith, conceded to be a handsome and perfectly formed lady; Yudel & Pierce, acrobats; Leslie and Tenley, the Celtic humorists; Whitney Bros., musical artists; Pauline Black, the piquant comedienne; Burman Sisters; Abbie Lemoureux, and the Dori Cherry Blossom Dance.

Mr. Watkin Mills, the great English basso, is a great favorite in Montreal, and the announcement that he is to visit Canada once more, will be received with pleasure by his numerous friends. He will give an evening's recital in the Windsor Hall, Friday evening, 23rd April next. On this occasion he will be assisted by Mr. George Fox, the talented Canadian violinist, who will make his first bow before a Montreal audience.

Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, R.C.A., the first artist who ever lectured and entertained Canadians with life-like chalk sketches, will be with us on Tuesday evening, and will lecture in Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, on Windsor Castle, and his visit to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. He is probably the most rapid of all our lightning cartoonists, and the happy way he hits each one's peculiarities with a few passes of the chalk, is inimitable. Before he has time to describe the pictures they are finished.

The Handel and Haydn Society are to give a public concert on February 25th. A splendid programme has been prepared. Mr. H. Evan Williams has been engaged for the occasion.

ABOUT EVOLUTION.

Its Relations to Religious Thought.

EVOLUTIONIST THEOLOGY

Apparent Inconsistencies Aptly Described.

An Interesting and Instructive Paper by Lyman Abbott — His Conclusions.

That the reader and the writer of this series of articles may understand one another, it is important to commence with some clear definitions. This is the more important because the terms employed are customarily used with widely different meanings. In order to understand the relation of religion, theology, and evolution, we must first understand what we mean by the terms religion, theology and evolution.

Religion is the life of God in the soul of man. Belief in the reality of religion involves belief that God is, and that He stands in some personal relation to man. But it is not an opinion respecting God, nor an opinion respecting His influence in the world of men. It is a personal consciousness of God. It is a human experience, but an experience of relationship with One who transcends humanity. The creed is not religion; the creed is a statement of what certain men think about religion. Worship is not religion; worship is a method of expressing religion. The Church is not religion; the Church is an organization of men and women, formed for the purpose of promoting religion. Religion precedes creeds, worship, Church; that is, the life precedes men's thoughts about the life, men's expression of the life, men's organizations formed to promote the life. Religion may be personal or social; that is, it may be the consciousness of God in the individual soul, or it may be the concurrent consciousness of God in a great number of individuals, producing a social or communal life. In either case it is life, not an opinion about life. It is not a definition of God, it is a fellowship with Him; not a definition of sin; not a definition of forgiveness, but relief from remorse; not a definition of redemption, but a new and divine life.

Theology is the science of religion. It is the result of an attempt made by men to state in an orderly and systematic manner the facts respecting the life of God in the soul of man. It involves intellectual definition of the various forms of consciousness which constitute the religious life. Its relation to religion is the relation of other sciences to the vital phenomena which they endeavor to explain. With the growth of the human intellect there comes a wiser study of life, a better understanding of it, a new definition of its terms, and a new classification of its phenomena. The life does not change, but man's understanding of it changes. There is a new astronomy, though the stars are old; a new botany, though vegetable life is unchanged; a new chemistry, though the constituent elements of the universe are the same. So there is a new theology, though not a new religion. God, sin, repentance, forgiveness, love, remain essentially unchanged, but the definitions of God, sin, repentance, forgiveness and love are changed from generation to generation. There is as little danger of undermining religion by new definitions of theology as there is of blotting out the stars from the heavens by new astronomy. But, as religion is the life of God in the soul of man, definitions which give to man a clearer and more intelligible understanding of that life, will promote it, and definitions which are, or seem to be, irrational, will tend to impede or impair it. To this extent theology affects the religious life as other sciences do not affect the life with which they have to deal.

Evolution is described by John Fiske as "God's way of doing things." Theology is also an attempt to describe God's way of doing things. Thus to a certain extent science and theology have the same ultimate end. Both attempt to furnish an orderly, rational and self-consistent account of phenomena. The supposed inconsistency between science and religion is really an inconsistency between science and theology—that is, between two sciences. The theologian and the scientist have given different, and, to some extent, inconsistent accounts of God's way of doing things. It is important for us to know which account is correct. It is even religiously desirable that we should know, since our understanding of God's influence upon the human soul affects that influence.

The current theology is Roman in its origin. It assumes as an axiom a God apart from the universe and ruling over it, as the Roman Emperor was apart from the Roman Empire and ruled over it. It conceives of His government as a series of successive interventions. He creates the world out of nothing in the space of six days, and then rests. Man sins, and, lest he should become immortal and so independent of sin, God intervenes and drives him from the garden. His sin grows greater; God intervenes, sweeps the human race from the globe, and makes a new beginning. Man has no natural capacity to know God. God compassionately intervenes once more, and makes man special revelations, outside the race to which these revelations are made there is no possibility of the knowledge of God—that is, no possibility of true religion. To attest this revelation, which God has made of Himself, interventions in the laws of nature which He has ordained are necessary. These interventions, called miracles, are essential to revelation, and revelation is essential to the knowledge of God—that is, to true religion. Thus, theology assumes that God's way of doing things in the material world is the way of a mechanic operating upon a machine; His way of doing things in the spiritual world is the way of a King ruling over an empire. God is someone outside of nature and outside of man, operating upon nature and upon man.

The evolutionist's conception of God's way of doing things is radically different. "Evolution," says Le Conte, "is (1) continuous, progressive change, (2) according to certain laws, (3) and by means of resident forces." Evolution, therefore, the reader will perceive, disbelieves in interventions, while theology believes in a series of interventions as the necessary condition of life. It should be distinctly understood that evolution makes no attempt to explain the cause of that continuous, progressive change which constitutes the essential manifestation of what we call life. Evolution is simply a history of the process by and through which that cause, whatever it is, produces results. It is the history of the way in which the world has come to be what it is. Thus evolution differs from theology in two respects. Theology attempts to account for the cause of life. That cause, according to theology, is the personal will of a personal Creator. Evolution makes no attempt to account for the cause. It may be either theistic or agnostic; that is, it may assume that God is the one infinite and eternal energy which produces all phenomena, or it may assume that we know nothing respecting that energy, except that it exists. Again, theology believes that there are two elements, distinguishable from one another, in the process of life—the natural and the supernatural, or the progress of nature and the interventions in that process by special acts of the Creator. Evolution involves the belief that there is but one process, which is continuous, progressive, orderly, according to invariable laws, and due to resident force or forces.

All forms of science and of philosophy, except theology, accept evolution as above defined. "The words evolutionism and evolutionist," says Le Conte, "cannot any longer be used, any more than gravitationism and gravitationist, for the law of evolution is as certain as the law of gravitation." Evolution is not only accepted in the natural sciences, it is the basis of all academic teaching in all departments of knowledge. Not only biology, zoology, physiology, astronomy, and the natural sciences are taught as accounts of processes of development from a lower to a higher, from a simpler to a more complex order; but sociology, political economy, history, literature and philosophy are all taught in the same way. It is theology alone which still holds to the theory of special interventions; to the notion that there are gaps in the process of life to be filled up with God. "As if," says Professor Drummond, "God lived in gaps"; or, again: "If God is only to be left to the gaps in our knowledge, where shall we be when these gaps are filled up?"

I acknowledge myself to be a radical evolutionist—it is hardly necessary to say a theistic evolutionist. I reverently and heartily accept the axiom of theology that a personal God is the foundation of all life; but I heartily and confidently believe that God has but one way of doing things; that His way may be described in one word as the way of growth, or development, or evolution, terms which are substantially synonymous; that He resides in the world of nature and in the world of men; that there are no laws of nature which are not the laws of God's own being; that there are no forces of nature except the one Divine, Infinite Force, the will of God; that there are no occasional or exceptional theophanies, but that all nature and all life is one great theophany; that there are not occasional interventions in the order of life which bear witness to the presence of God, but that life is itself a perpetual witness to His presence; that He transcends all phenomena, and yet is the creative, controlling, directing force in all phenomena. In so far as the theologian and the evolutionist differ in their interpretation of the history of life—that is, upon the question whether God's way of doing things is a way of successive interventions or a continuous and unbroken progress—I agree with the evolutionist, not with the theologian. My object in this series of articles is to show that religion—that is, the life of God in the soul of man—is better comprehended, and will better be promoted by the philosophy which regards all life as Divine, and God's way of doing things as the way of a continuous, progressive change, according to certain laws and by means of one resident force, than by the philosophy which supposes that some things are done by natural forces and according to natural laws, and others by special interventions of a Divine Will, acting from without, for the purpose of correcting errors or filling gaps.

LECTURE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. J. O. Lamert's Plea for National Schools Before the Club Letellier Last Night.

An important meeting of the Club Letellier took place last night at 1476 St. Catherine street. There was a large gathering to hear a lecture on education by Mr. J. O. Lamert. About thirty new names were added to the list of members of the club, after which the chairman introduced to the audience the speaker, who was received with cheers.

"My 'delenda est Carthago,'" said the speaker, "is education, a subject of great importance, especially at the present time." He quoted the words of Leibnitz: "If we could reform education we would reform mankind." So would it be with the Province of Quebec, still at the tail of Confederation. According to Jules Simon, education necessary at all times, is still more necesary in our age: First, because men are all equal before the law; second, because of the progress of industry, which more and more ceases to employ men's physical strength and utilizes their intellectual power; third, because of the right of voting given to every citizen. As far as it concerns education we are not very much more advanced than under the old regime in France. According to some edicts under Henry IV. and Louis XIV. the poor ignorant schoolmaster was to be under the absolute control of the country priest, still more ignorant. Have we not the same thing to-day, and with what results? The speaker spoke at length on the condition of the working classes at that time.

Seventy-five millions of inhabitants of continental Europe have actually free and obligatory schools. The last words of George Washington were: "Instruct the people." America remembered them, and this explains the daily increasing influence on modern civilization.

The orator produced many statistics and showed all the good that would result from a system of public schools, superior, free and obligatory. As it was said in 1789, in the declaration of man's rights, "Instruction is the need of all, and society must favor it with all its power and place it at the reach of every citizen." M. Lamert expressed the desire that before long not only in Manitoba shall we have national schools, but on all the shores of the St. Lawrence and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and then, and then only, will we be a prosperous and properly developed nation, not remaining behind the age, which is one of light, progress and liberty. The discourse lasted two hours and was greatly appreciated.

THEY FIRED THE BARN.

Jack Busby Explains the Cause of Mysterious Fires at Guelph — Guilty Parties Arrested.

Guelph, Jan. 22.—(Special).—The origin of several mysterious fires that have occurred here recently has been cleared up by the arrest and confession of a young man named Jack Busby, who has admitted that the fire that last night destroyed the stable of Mr. Robert Hadden was started by one James Quinn. Before the Police Magistrate, Busby testified that Quinn was responsible for starting two recent fires. Busby and Quinn went together to Hadden's barn, and while the former stood on the sidewalk, Quinn went in and fired the hay. Both men are under arrest.

A SCIENTIFIC CONTEST.

Athletic Tournament on Monday at Which Hall and Slavin Will Meet.

Hall and Slavin will meet at Sohmer Park on Monday night next in a scientific contest.

The occasion is an athletic tournament at which a large number of athletes, including some from a distance will take part.

Mr. Doyle, Hall's manager, was seen this morning and expressed his intention of meeting all the wishes of the authorities. It would simply be a scientific contest. He also said he expected some tugs-o'-war, and agreed to offer a silver cup if the Garrison Artillery and police will compete.

Personal.

Hon. Joel Lemley, U.S. consul at Coaticook, is a guest at the Queen's.

Rev. J. Ad Tremblay, of Three Rivers, is registered at the Queen's.

Mr. A. P. Cartier, M.P.P. for St. Madelaine, Que., is registered at the Hall.

L. Z. Joncas, of the Crown Lands Department, Quebec, is at the Hall.

C. Landon and wife, of the Weldon House, St. Albans, are at the Balmoral.

Mr. Oscar McDonnell, editor of the Temps, Ottawa, is a guest at the Hall.

Mr. Robert Jaffray, President of the Globe Company, is a guest at the Windsor.

Captain J. Fred Ramsay of Toronto, is the guest of Allison Sims of 30 Lorne Avenue.

Mrs. James P. Brown, M.P. for Chateauguay, St. Chrysostome, is among the arrivals at the Hall.

Mr. Harry Abbott, general superintendent of the C.P.R. at Vancouver, left fo home this morning.

Mr. P. C. Dodge, Chinese Inspector, Burlington, Vt., is a guest at the Balmoral.

Mr. H. E. Tippett, U. S. Customs officer at Plattsburgh, is registered at the Queen's.

At the Windsor—W. H. Odell, Boston; W. B. Hatch, St. Albans; H. Harris, Ottawa; Edwin Fisher, New York; A Charles Sparks, Ottawa; H. C. Hammond, Toronto; J. Hardy, Toronto; A. L. Howard, Brownsburg; S. M. Cutler, Boston; William B. Howard, Brooklyn; Samuel Manson, Syracuse; W. Riedemann, New York; Dr. J. F. Howard and wife, Rockport, Me.; H. B. Spence, J. W. Taylor, Heming Aylen, Arthur McConnell, Ottawa; W. H. Stewart, Mrs. J. B. Hobson, Toronto; William E. Loomis, Sherbrooke; D. M. Sinnard and wife, Rossland; Philip C. Douglas, Ottawa; William C. Andrews, Brooklyn, N.Y.; A. T. Yates, New York; P. S. Allison, Bristol, Eng.; A. W. Bannard, Hamilton; T. Fitzgerald, Port Arthur; Frederic Nicholls, Toronto; F. E. Kaley, Milford, Vt.; Robert Jaffray, Toronto; H. K. Ridley, Chatham; J. L. Counsell, Toronto; D. M. Robb, Amherst, N.S.; John McMillan, St. John, N.B.; G. R. Crowe, Winnipeg; A. U. Jaastad, Boston; C. S. Hickman, Dorchester, N.B.; J. Parke Channing, New York; Mrs. Robert Rantoul, Mrs. Hilditch Richards, St. Paul, Minn.

At the Hall—Ernest Stevens, Coteau Landing; J. Wolfred Wurtele, Ottawa; F. D. Fraser, San Francisco; E. A. Elton, Fort Steele, B.C.; J. A. McLane, Alexander Dixon, Toronto; Thomas Hepburn, Preston; L. Z. Joncas, Quebec; George F. McNicol, Sherbrooke; G. A. Radtke, M. J. Adams, New York; L. J. Riopel, Quebec; James P. Brown, St. Chrysostome; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Peau, Miss C. M. Peau, Saranac Lake; M. Buehler, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKinley, Lowell; H. Buchner, Toronto; W. F. Collar, Gaspe; W. Harmon, Paspebiac; A. P. Cartier, M.P.P., St. Madelaine; S. Jardine, Toronto; B. Hyman, New York; Mr. McAuliff and son, Lachine; J. Smith, Boston; Gilbert Wurtele, Como; A. T. Reid, Toronto; Oscar McDonell, Ottawa.

At the Balmoral:—L. N. Nollet, Detroit, Mich.; D. M. Cameron, Hamilton, Ont.; E. A. McKittrick, Chicago, Ill.; F. G. Gale, Waltmills, Que.; P. C. Dodge, Burlington, Vt.; F. W. Hammond, Burlington, Vt.; R. Rogers, Toronto, Ont.; A. G. Adams, Watertown; F. C. Harney, Waterloo; W. J. Forbor, Waterloo; H. W. Nichols, Malone; J. J. McManus, Toronto; J. A. Bryson, W. Hibbert, Ottawa; H. J. Keebler, New York; E. W. Fisher, Toronto; J. A. Levey, Beslin; A. H. Robertson, Toronto; George W. Greenlebee, Quebec; J. W. Pulford, Toronto; C. S. Hemmingway, Holyoke, Mass.; J. S. Smith, Toronto; F. W. Thistlewait, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; A. F. Robertson, Hawkesbury; C. F. Beatty, Hamilton; A. O. Stuart, Napierville, Que.; E. W. Price, New York; S. M. Child, Brooklyn, N.Y.; G. C. Coppley, Hamilton; James Kelley, New York.

At the Queen's:—P. G. Grant, Ottawa; William T. Mason, Ottawa; J. Linsley, Coaticook; J. A. Prevost, Fall River, Mass.; C. C. Prevost, St. Albans; H. Weston Parry, Compton; W. D. Hall, Compton; E. N. Velsey, Compton; Rev. J. A. Tremblay, Three Rivers; H. E. Tippell, Plattsburg; D. H. Agnew, Plattsburg; W. H. Edgar, Brockville; W. J. Jeandron, Toronto; D. O. Gibbs, Troy; Robert Vestal, Boston; F. A. Campbell, Toronto; J. H. Vanyill, City; J. B. Bell, Toronto; J. F. Johnston, Boston; C. H. Warren, Plattsburg; J. McRae, New York; R. S. Burton, Philadelphia.

TRAVELLERS IN TOWN.

Some Representatives of Out-of-town Houses Who Are at the Hotels.

Mr. John McMillan, representing J. & A. McMillan, wholesale stationers, St. John, N. B.—at the Windsor.

Mr. D. M. Robb, representing the Robb Manufacturing Co., Amherst, N.S.—at the Windsor.

Mr. H. Buckner, representing the Vacuum Oil Co., Toronto,—at the Hall.

Mr. W. T. Mason, representing Mason & Co., lumber merchants, Ottawa—at the Windsor.

Mr. G. C. Coppley, representing John Calder & Co., clothing manufacturers, Hamilton—at the Balmoral.

Mr. J. Cauley, representing G. E. Tuckett & Son, tobacco manufacturers, Hamilton—at the Balmoral.

Mr. J. Thompson, reperesnting Rolphsmith & Co., wholesale stationers, Toronto,—at the Balmoral.

Mr. J. D. Wilkinson, representing the London Furniture Co., London. Ont.—at the Balmoral.

Mr J. W. Shannon, representing the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Buffalo,—at the Balmoral.

Mr. Thomas Reid, reperesenting Bertram & Sons, tool manufacturers, Dundas, Ont.—at the Balmoral.

Commercial.

LATE MARKETS.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report the following quotations from Chicago:

Jan. 22.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat...... May...	79⅜	79⅝-¾	79¼	79⅝-¾
July...	75⅝	75⅞	75½	75⅝-¾
Corn........ May...	24	24⅛	23⅞	24-⅛
July...	25⅛	25¼	25	25⅛
Oats......... May...	17⅞	18	17¾	17⅞B
July...	18¼-⅜	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
Pork........ Jan....	......	......	......	......
May...	7 95	7 95	7 90	7 95
Lard......... Jan....	......	......	......	......
May....	4 02	4 05	4 00	4 05
Short Ribs... Jan....	......	......	......	......
May...	4 07	4 10-12	4 05	4 07

The Herald Wants Your "Want" Ads. in Its "Want" Columns

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — THOROUGH GENERAL servant, who is a good cook, in a family of 7. Apply, with references, to Box A 27, Herald. tf

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE FOR AN article everyone wants; liberal commission. For particulars address E. C. Avery, Concord, Mich.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head one cent per word.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT — FOR A married couple, one fine room and parlor, furnished, in a private family; no children; all furniture, carpets, etc.; furnishings of these rooms can be bought at very low prices. Apply to Osw. Chaput & Co., 16 St. James Street.

FOR SALE — ONE LOT OF PRINTING material, complete, at very low prices; $300 cash, balance at liberal conditions. Apply to Osw. Chaput & Co., 16 St. James Street.

FOR SALE — TWO FLAT-TOP OFFICE desks; second-hand; in good condition; for sale cheap. Apply 13 Common Street, City.

COPPERS FOR SALE. APPLY AT Herald Office. tf

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION. Kindling $2.00; Cut Maple, $2.50; Mill Blocks, $1.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75. Cut any length, delivered. J. C. McDiarmid, Richmond square. Tel. 8353.

FOR SALE — 1 ENGINE, 200 H.-P. —4 boilers, 220 h.-p.; 1 circular saw and frame; 1 double edger, 1 re-sawing machine, 1 small planer; also a quantity of shafting and belting. Apply to J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond Square, Montreal. tf

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED MEN'S AND boys cast-off clothing for 68 boys now in the Ladies Benevolent Institution 31 Berthelet Street. 338

DENTISTS.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 1856 Notre Dame Street. Beautiful sets of teeth for ten dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty; all charges moderate.

L. ARONSON Established 1884.
PAWN BROKER. 601 Craig St.

Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Sewing Machines, Pianos, Bicycles and Warehouse Receipts, and all kinds of merchandise in large and small amounts. Business strictly confidential. Large dry storage to let. Apply to 601 Craig Street.

PICTURE FRAMES.

The best and cheapest place to get the picture of the Liberal Cabinet framed is

G. W. Willson's,

Manufacturer of Mouldings and frames . . . . . .

688 Craig Street,

Next door to the Witness Office. . . . .

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate

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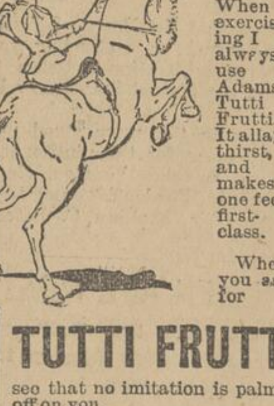
18 St. Alexis Street.

Piano for Sale.

A First-Class Piano, cost $400. Not in use a month. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply to

J. F. MACKAY,

Herald Office.



When exercising I always use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It allays thirst, and makes one feel first-class.

When you ask for

TUTTI FRUTTI

see that no imitation is palmed off on you.
Save coupons inside of wrappers for
LATEST BOOKS, Etc. 128

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Binding Cases

(LETTER SIZE.)

Will fit the Eclipse, Shannon and all Two Arch Files.

Price reduced to $3.00 per doz

Complete with Indexes.

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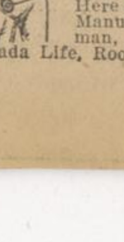
COAL.

Our celebrated Cambuslang Scotch Steam Coal and Scotch Pearl Screenings washed by the Luhrigg Patent Process, will be delivered in quantities as required during the winter.

M. KNOWLES & CO.,

9 Custom House Suare,

Telephone 769.



RUPTURED

If so, did you ever notice the ease with which it can be reduced and retained by the fingers? Then what would you say of a Truss with an action similar to that of the human hand and retaining rupture upon the same principle? Here it is, the Wilkinson Truss. Manufactured by B. Lindman, Toronto. Branch Office: Canada Life, Room 59, Tel. 2008, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—

Advertisements under this head are inserted in The Herald three times without charge. Those in want of employment are cordially invited to make use of these columns.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT —STEADY or temporary, for a number of men at the Salvation Army Lighthouse (Joe Beef's Canteen); some are mechanics others are just laborers; all are sadly in need of work to provide them with necessary food, owing to the scarcity of snow-shovelling this winter many of our men are almost destitute, and I would earnestly ask those who wish to help them to try and provide work in some way for these poor fellows; send a note to me at the above address, or telephone No. 1444, explaining what sort of work you want done, and we will try and send you a suitable man to do it. Help us to help the helpless, and do not forget our Free Labor Bureau at the Salvation Army Shelter, 13 Common Street. Ensign Ross, Superintendent. tf

WANTED — BY A BOY, AGED 15 — situation in a composing room where he can learn the trade. Apply to George Muir, 1689 Notre Dame Street. 19

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN DESIRES a position with manufacturers' agent; both languages; salary no object; references. Address "Active," Herald Office. 18

WANTED — BY A BOY — AGED 15 — situation in a composing room where he can learn the trade. Apply to George Muir, 1689 Notre Dame Street. 19

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN DESIRES position with manufacturers' agent; both languages; salary no object; references. Address "Active," Herald Office. 18

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION OF any kind; willing to work; understands horses, and be generally useful around hotel, boarding house or private family; good references. John Webber, 786 Craig Street, city. 17

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND — by a good carpenter and painter. Address 1019 St. Antoine St. 17

WANTED —SITUATION BY CAPABLE teamster; care of horses or similar situation; has had 14 years' experience; highest references; knows city well; married but no incumbrances. M., 42½ St. Antoine Street, city. 17

WANTED — SITUATION AS CITY collector or watchman, or any place of trust; 15 years' references; will give security if required for honesty and sobriety. Address 126 St. George Street,

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO BUY— LOT FOR PRIvate house; on University, Mountain or above Sherbrooke, west of Shuter to Guy Street; state price, dimensions and exact locality. Address "Wanderers Lot," Herald. 23

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH cast-off clothing, furs and fire-arms; also People's Bank certificates. Call or address Mr White; address 527 Craig. tf

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED — BY YOUNG MARried couple; wife invalid; needs attendance; terms fair. Address Board, Herald. 19

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The best known Hotel in the Dominion

THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.

The Best 25c Dinner in the city.

BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.

Polite Attention. Prompt Service

Atwater = Hotel.

J. N. LANDRY, Prop.

1625 St. James Street.

Cor. Atwater Ave., St. Henri,

Choice Liquors, Cigars and Cigarettes.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Owen Sound Work," will be received at this office until Friday, the 5th day of February next, inclusively, for the construction of sheet piling at Owen Sound, Grey County, Ontario, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Town Clerk, Owen Sound, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1896.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS,

Change of Place of Delivery.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Steel Rails," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 2nd March next, for the supply of:

1,000 tons of 50-lb. Steel Rails, to be delivered C.I.F. on the Prince Edward Island Railway Wharf at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

3,000 tons of 67-lb. Steel Rails, to be delivered on the Intercolonial Railway wharf, at Halifax.

All the above to be delivered early in the month of July, 1897.

Specifications, Conditions, Forms of Tender and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England.

By order,
J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 13th January, 1897.

PUBLIC NOTICE — MONDAY, ON THE eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at eleven o'clock in the morning, shall be sold at public auction, in the office of L. Archambault, Notary, at No. 297 Amherst Street, Montreal, the following immovable property, to wit: A lot of land or emplacement known and designated under the number nine hundred and fifty four (954) in the plan and book of official reference of Saint James' Ward of the city and district of Montreal, containing fifty feet in front and seventy-six feet and six inches depth, English measure, with house and other buildings thereon erected. The said immovable belongs to the children born from the late Joseph Olympe Choquette with the late Adeline Leclaire, during their marriage. Perfect titles. For information apply to the undersigned notary. Montreal, this 15th day of January, 1897. L. Archambault, N.P., No. 297 Rue Amherst, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — BY YOUNG GIRL— SITUation as house-maid or chamber-maid. Apply 42 Antoine St.

A SMART AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG lady would like to have situation in office; age about sixteen years; with references. Apply 2665 Notre Dame. 17

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, work of any kind; house or office cleaning, by the day. Apply 11 Jurors Street, up stairs. 17

WANTED — BY A WOMAN WHO HAS been accustomed to office cleaning; is well recommended, a few offices to clean. Address 183 St. George St. 17

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY a first-class laundress, or any kind of house-work; or would take family washing home at reasonable terms. No. 30 Albert Street, off Chaboillez Square. 17

WANTED — WORK — PERMANENT or by the day; first-class ironer and sewer; especially carpet sewer. Apply to A 15, Herald. 19

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, scrubbing or washing by the day. Apply 38 Chenneville St. 19

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN — work of any kind by the day, or sewing at home. Address 235 St. Martin Street. 19

WANTED — SITUATION AS WAITress or chamber-maid, by two girls, in or out of town. Apply 17 St. Genevieve Street, off St. Antoine. 19

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE Englishwoman, work of any kind by the day. Apply in rear 54 St. Bernard St. 20

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, situation as nurse to child. Address 30 Albert Street, off Chaboillez Square. 17

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, washing or scrubbing by the day. 98 St. Maurice Street, in rear. 19

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD cook. Please apply M.D., 91 St. Antoine Street. 17

WANTED — BY ENGLISH WOMAN— situation as general or house-keeper, or offices to take care of; would like to have her boy with her, aged 12 years. Apply 28b St. Antoine Street. 18

WANTED — BY A GOOD DRESS-MAKer, who can make ladies' dresses and fancy blouses, and all kinds of children's dresses, work in priavate families or a permanent position with a first-class lady; best city references. Address S. T., Herald. 20

WANTED — A SITUATION AS KITcken girl in a restaurant. Apply 143 St. George Street. 20

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE girl, light house-work, where there will be a good home. Address 174½ Ann Street, in rear. 19

YOUNG WIDOW WOULD GIVE HER services as working house-keeper in return for home for herself and two children; no objection to the care of children, or leaving city. Apply by letter 24 Richardson Street, Point St. Charles. 19

WANTED — A POSITION AS MOTHer's help; very good sewer. Address M 10, Herald Office. 19

WANTED— BY EXPERIENCED COOK —married, work by the day, week or month, or would take a permanent place to go for noons; good references. Apply Herald Office.

WIDOW WITH GIRL OF 15 WISHES situation in institution; cook, laundress; daughter for house-maid; Protestants. Address M., 408 St. James Street. 16

WANTED — SITUATION AS NURSE or house-keeper, by widow lady; best city references. Apply 4 Latour St.

WANTED — SITUATION AS COMpetent cook, by day or week, or would take permanent position. Address 110 St. George Street. 18

ROOMS TO LET.

Advertisements under this head one cent per word.

BOARD AND LODGING — 652 SHERbrooke Street; eight minutes walk from Post-office via St. George and Mance Streets; choice of rooms; nicely furnished; front room has large bay window, furnishing charming view of Sherbrooke Street, and facing wide avenue leading to Mountain; terms reasonable; may be had after February 1.

ROOMS — A FURNISHED DOUBLE room; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen, Auer light and all conveniences; in private family; 10 minutes' walk from Post-office. Apply 1781 Ontario St. tf

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD —in English family; first-class; near Dalhousie Square Depot. Apply 1377 Notre Dame Street. tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS — "SAFE CITIZENSHIP," BY Jeffers and Nichols is an up-to-date encyclopedia of the most valuable information: nearly six hundred pages; hundreds of illustrations; agents at work says it's the best thing they ever handled; send fifteen cents for specimen pages, etc., and get territory at once. J. L. Nichols & Co., Wesley Buildings, Toronto. 31

TENDERS WANTED.

WANTED — TENDERS FOR THE PIG swill and bread scraps of the restaurant at the Lighthouse, 13 Common St., City.; one to two barrels daily; contracts to be by the month or year. Apply by letter to The Superintendet, 13 Common St. 19

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. }

No. 20—In the matter of Arthur Napoleon Dore and Theophile Gariepy, both traders of the toyn of Lachine, in the district of Montreal, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name and style of "Dore & Co.," insolvents.

The creditors of said insolvents 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 twenty-eighth day of January, inst., at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said insolvents.

H. COLLARD,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 19th January, 1897.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of "The Leading Co.," Dame A. Daoust, wife of H. A. I. Desparois, grocer, insolvent.

We will sell at public auction, en bloc or in lots to suit purchasers, at the store, No. 371 St. Urbain Street, corner of Milton, on Monday, 25th January, 1897, at 11 o'clock a.m., all the assets in this matter, consisting of:

Stock of Groceries $244.40
Store Fixtures 100.00
Book Debts 126.30
Rental of store to 1st May, 1897 ..

Conditions: Cash.

The store will be open for inspection on Saturday, the 23rd inst., from 10 a.m., to 3 p.m.

J. P. VILLENEUVE,
Fidei Commis.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Office of Monserrat & Villeneuve, 12
Place d'Armes Square.

ONTARIO and QUEBEC

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Meeting of the Glengarry S.S. Association This Week.

The Attendance Was Unprecedented and a Variety of Subjects Discussed—Next Convention.

Lancaster, Jan. 21.—(Special).—No religious gathering within the bounds of the Presbytery of Glengarry equals in size and popularity the annual convention of the Sunday School Association of the Glengarry Presbytery.

The association met at South Finch in the new St. Luke's Church on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th inst. The attendance was a most agreeable surprise because the weather was not favorable, the crowd taxed the capacity of the place and it was hard to find even a room to stand, while the convention was in session. The pastor of the church welcomed the convention in a happy speech couched in charming eloquence and felicitous phraseology.

Mr. George Elder of Williamstown made a suitable reply. The Rev. D. D. McLennan of Apple Hill opened a very useful conference on young children and church membership. The discussion was carried on by Rev. A. Graham, John McLeod, J. McKensie Andrew Russell and Mr. W. J. Scott. A number of short reports were given by delegates which showed the schools to be in a healthy condition.

The Rev. A. Graham of Lancaster constituted a helpful and stimulating address on the "Duties of Parents to the Sunday School." The speaker pointed out that the parents could help the Sunday school in the following ways: 1. Maintain a live home life. 2. Uphold your teacher. 3. Encourage the children to give. 4. Parents should attend the Sunday school.

The Rev. John Matheson of Martintown gave a very scholarly address on "How our Bible come." All too seldom are such able representations of difficult subjects given to the people. Mr. Matheson dealt with 1. The Canon of Scripture, 2. Manuscripts, 3. English versions and translations.

The second day of the convention was opened with praise service, leader Mr. R. G. Scott. After which the Rev. John McLeod of Vankleek Hill gave a very fine address on "The Teacher Preparing to Teach." He dealt with the lesson, the teacher and the scholar. Respecting the lesson he said be saturated with the lessons,love the lessons. Necessary helps,Bible, concordance and dictionary. Outside helps may be used as a last resort.

Mr. W. J. Scott of Lancaster taught the Sunday school lesson in a very exemplary manner.

The Rev. A. Givan of Williamstown gave a very well-conceived address on "Getting the Most out of the Bible." He emphasized the necessity of 1. Study, 2. Systematic study, 3. Read a book at a time, 4. Approach the Bible in proper spirit, with a docile attitude and receptive aptitude.

The last session of the convention was much taken up with a conference on "How to make our Sunday schools more effective." The subject was divided into four sections each opened by ten minutes addresses from the pastor, Rev. A. Graham, the elders, Rev. T. Mitchell, the superintendent, Mr. Alexander McInnes, the teacher Mr. W. S. Young.

The conference elicited much useful information, and noteworthy suggestions.

The Rev. A. Russell and Dr. Alquire of Cornwall gave their impressions of the convention and suggestions for the next.

Officers were elected as follows:—President, Rev. J. W. McLeod; first Vice-President, Rev. A. Graham, Second Vice-President, Rev. A. Russell, Secretary, Mr. W. J. Scott; Treasurer, Mr. Alexander McInnes, of Vankleek Hill.

The convention decided to hold its next meeting in St. Elmo.

PROFESSOR BELL-SMITH.

He Will Lecture on Monday Evening—Shefford Volunteer Militia.

Waterloo, Jan. 20.—(Special).—Mr. Thomas McKenna is improving.

Mr. E. E. Ruiter, foreman in Allen, Taylor & Co.'s shops, is confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism.

Prof. Bell-Smith will lecture in the Town Hall on Monday evening under the auspices of the Reading and Review Club.

An adjourned meeting of the officers of Shefford volunteer militia and the Rifle Association will be held at the Brooks House on Saturday of this week.

Tuesday was the coldest day on record this season, the mercury reaching 26 degrees below zero. Had the thermometer been longer it might have been a lot colder.

"Diamond Billy" Wright was in town last week, registering at the Canada Hotel.

The "musicale" met at the home of Miss Parent, on Saturday last, when there was a large attendance. The Misses Soules will entertain at their home on Saturday afternoon of this week. A good programme is in preparation.

Mr. Will Taylor has taken the organ in St. Luke's for a couple of weeks in the absence of Miss Macfarlane, who is visiting her people in Montreal.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Teey Will Open at Pembroke on March 9—Hockey and Curling All the Rage.

Pembroke, Jan. 21.—(Special).—Mr. James Miller, of Montreal, formerly a resident and large property-holder of Pembroke is visiting here.

On Friday the Pembroke curlers go to Arnprior to play for the Quebec challenge shield, which was won by Pembroke last year.

The Hornerites have again commenced holding meetings in a vacant shop. Evangelist Waddell is conducting the services.

The Pembroke St. Andrew's Society are to have a concert, supper and assembly on the 25th.

In Scotch circles the forthcoming celebration of Burns' anniversary is causing a continued flutter.

The date for holding the spring assizes has been fixed for Tuesday, March 9th, Mr. Justice McMahon will be the presiding judge.

On Friday night the local team are to meet the Metropolitan hockey team of Ottawa on the Pembroke rink. The populace here are all absorbed in the game, and Pembroke can produce more skilled chasers of the puck than any town of its size in Canada.

RED MEN'S COMPLAINT.

Deseronto Indians Will Appear Before the Government With a List of Grievances.

Deseronto, Jan. 21.—(Special).—Mrs. Beggs, of North Dakota, is visiting her brother, Captain John Bartley.

Mr. A. McLaren, M.P.P. for South Hastings, had the misfortune to fall down a stairway yesterday. Although no bones were broken, he received several bruises and a bad shaking up.

Mr. James Gorman is lying in a dangerous condition, the result of the bursting of a blood vessel.

Mayor Rathbun is visiting the lumber camps in the north this week.

A deputation from the Indian Reserve has been interviewing the Government at Ottawa, relative to some grievances which the Indians wish to see remedied. One cause of complaint is that several young men are on the reservation, and they have no land, nor are they allowed anything as an equivalent for land.

Messrs. A. A. Richardson, G. E. Snyder, S. Russell and Rev. W. S. McTavish, were in Melrose yesterday, attending the Sunday-school convention there. They report that the convention was in every respect a success. The church was crowded both afternoon and evening. An organization was effected with Mr. T. E. Morden, of Shannonville, as president. Mr. Russell gave an address on the Model Superintendent. Reeve Richardson replied to the address of welcome, and Mr. McTavish spoke on, How to induce a child to think.

Rev. Mr. Cheetham, of Brockville, is in town to-day.

A HEARTY SEND-OFF.

Mr. Vincent, of Sweetsburg, Remembered by His Friends on the Eve of His Departure.

Sweetsburg, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—On Wednesday evening Sweetsburg people took advantage of the opportunity offered them by the intended departure of Mr. E. Vincent, who has long been a resident here, to give him a farewell supper at the Sweetsburg House. The company gathered in the dining-room about eight o'clock in the evening, where Mr. Rooney had a supper spread in his usual satisfactory style. Mr. H. Thomas Duffy was chairman, and had on his right the guest of the evening, Mr. Vincent. After the viands had been disposed of the chairman called the meeting to order, and proposed the health of Her Majesty, which was heartily drunk. He then, in his usual graceful and witty style, proposed "Our Guest." This was received in a manner to make Mr. Vincent realize how much he was thought of, and he responded feelingly.

The toast "Canada" was proposed by Mr. F. X. A. Giroux, of Baker and Giroux, advocates, and was responded to by Lieut.-Col. Thomas Amgrauld, advocate, by Mayor Bulman and by Captain Clark Hall. "The Learned Professions" was proposed by Mr. J. L. Leonard, P.S.C., and replied to by Dr. Fuller, Dr. Pickel, and Mr. A. J. E. Leonard. "Agriculture" was proposed by the chairman, and was responded to by Sheriff Cotton and Mr. Van. Pickel.

The chairman proposed "The Press," and Mr. Gibson replied. Mr. E. Percy Jones proposed "The Ladies" in an extremely feeling speech, which brought Dr. Inglis and Mr. Arthur Boright to their feet in elequent corroboration of Mr. Jones' sentiments. Each speaker took advantage of his opportunity to express his good wishes for future prosperity to Mr. Vincent and his sorrow that he was compelled to leave, and that he should have chosen a foreign land for his future habitation.

During the evening songs were sung by Mr. Carl Galer. "God Save the Queen" brouhgt a very pleasant evening to a close.

The list of guests present included:—H. Thomas Duffy, Lieut.-Col. Amgrauld, A. J. E. Leonard, J. F. Leonard, A. S. Baright, T. Berard, George N. Galer, Carl Galer, H. J. Goff, Joseph Milotte, C. H. Boright, Charles S. Cotton, Edwin W. Goddard, M. T. Wells, W. O. Shufelt, W. G. Miltimore, Clark Hall, Van. B. Pickel, George Sisco, F. X. A. Giroux, G. H. Carlin, C. A. Boright, Major Bulman, Dr. Pickel, L. Jones, H. Leroy Fuller, E. A. Robinson, James McQuillen, Dr. Inglis, Thomas R. Pickel, W. N. Gibson, J. C. Parkis, Thomas Kirk, P. E. Jones and L. Scott.

THE WELCOME SNOW.

Until it Came Business at Richmond Was at a Standstill—Board of Trade.

Richmond, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—At the adjourned annual meeting of the Richmond Board of Trade last Friday, Lieut.-Col. E. S. Bernard was elected president and Mr. Joseph Bedard, M.L.A., vice-president.

Mrs. Gawne, of Melbourne, left to-day on a short visit to England and the Isle of Man.

By a runaway accident in Melbourne last evening, Mr. J. W. Harkom, of the G.T.R., was severely injured.

The E. T. Press Association had an admirable banquet at St. Jacob's Hotel Monday evening, after the close of the business meeting. It was given by the local press men to the visitors.

The continued absence of snow on the roads was doing considerable injury to business and lumbering operations were at a standstill, but now the weather has rectified matters in this respect.

COOKSHIRE WEDDING.

Young Couple United in the Bonds of Matrimony on Wednesday—Missionary Sermons.

Cookshire, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The hockey match between Cookshire and Angus teams last Saturday night resulted in a victory for Angus by 8 to 7. It was a contest for the St. Francis Valley League Cup. Cookshire, Sawyersville and Angus have each won a match. Lennoxville defeated Cookshire last night by 14 to 5.

Rev. William Sparling, B.A., B.D., of Quebec, preached missionary sermons in the Methodist Church last Sunday.

A marriage ceremony was celebrated here yesterday, when H. Planche and Miss Lottie R. Mackay were united in bonds of wedlock, by the Rev. C. W. Finch, B. A., B.D. The happy event took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Low Forest.

LIMESTONE CITY.

Government Hastening the Work of Deepening t e Cataraqui River—Farmers and the Tariff.

Kingston, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Granger children were declared to be Roman Catholics, and were ordered to be placed in the House of Providence under the control of the Children's Aid Society. They will be returned to the father when he is in a position to take care of them.

Lieut. Osborne, of England, graduate of the Royal Military College, is on his way to Canada to visit his parents.

Mr. F. N. Raines, Supreme Leader of the Home Circles of Canada, was present at the public installation of the officers of Kingston Circle, No. 105, Tuesday evening.

The coal oil advocates in the City Council favoring a limitation of the coal oil boundaries to let in a concern to barrel oil carried their point by 12 to 10 votes. Last year's Council threw out the by-law making this change by a vote of 12 to 10.

The Montreal Transportation Company will build a steel vessel for service on the lakes.

On January 28th the farmers of Frontenac will meet in the Court-house and discuss the revision of the tariff. Their conclusions will be forwarded to the Government.

Mr. Delaney, of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, has been here for two days preparing for the dredging and blasting of the channel at the "basket" near Kingston Mills. Powder and tool-houses are t obe erected at once. The new Government has gone about work near Kingston in business-like manner. This deepening of Cataraqui river was asked for many years since. The Tete de Pont barracks, after having been neglected for years, have been drained and the stables are being thoroughly repaired. The rifle butts have been rebuilt and other necessary practical improvements are being considered. The Cabinet Ministers are earnest workers. In a few years they will make a revolution in the state of Government property.

A meeting of the Kingston ice-yacht club was held Tuesday evening, when the resignation of Captain A. H. Lee, as vice president of the club, was accepted. Sanford C. Calvin was unanimously elected to the vice-presidency. Col. Kitson was nominated for membership.

BADLY FROZEN.

Woman Rescued From a Peculiar Predicament Near Arnprior—Local Rinks Successful.

Arnprior, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Rev. R. Harkness, of Admaston, formerly a missionary to Corea, and afterwards to Japan, who preached the missionary sermons in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday last, was a college-mate of Mr. W. K. Rutherford, a prominent Arnpriorite, both having attended the Toronto University at the same time.

A Mrs. Clifford of Galetta got her hands and feet badly frozen, while crossing the lake yesterday and but for the timely assistance of Mr. R. Milne, who was on his way home, the result might have been a sad fatality.

The Arnprior curlers defeated the Governor-General's Club at Rideau Rink, in Ottawa to-day by 16 points. The rinks were as follows:

No. 1—P. T. Dagenais, E. C. Armand, J. R. Tierney, and W. J. Johnstone, skip.

No. 2—T. Baker, R. Campbell, J. T. Whyte, George Richman, skip.

There is to be a grand ball in Almonte on Tuesday evening next, and a goodly number of Arnprior people have been invited.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Couple of Well Known Quebec Peopl Passed Away Recently—Settled With His Creditors.

Quebec, Jan. 21.—(Special).—The Hon. V. W. LaRue, president of the Legislative Council, is ill.

Arthur Talbot and Mrs. T. Murphy, both of this city, died suddenly, yesterday.

Mayor Parent will probably call a public meeting to make arrangements for the due celebration here of the 60th anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign.

Archbishop Begin and Bishops Blais and LaRocque and Mgr. Laflamme, Rector of Laval University, left yesterday for St. Hyacinthe to attend the ceremonies on the occasion of the golden jubilee of the priesthood and the twenty-first anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Moreau.

Mr. Misael Thibaudeau, wholesale grocer, has effected an arrangement with his creditors on the basis of 40 cents in the dollar payable in five instalments of 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 months respectively. The total amount is $42,000. Mr. Thibaudeau expects to be able to resume business on Saturday.

LABOR FAKIRS.

A Warning to the Public Received From an Authoritative Source.

Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In order that the citizens may not be victimized by any of the self-styled labor leaders into buying up the labor vote for the coming elections, or contributing towards benevolent funds, fake labor bureaus, soup kitchen, advertising schemes, etc., for which, I understand, the public is being, if it has not actually been worked, by some person or persons all, by the way, for the unemployed and distressed.

As these donations rarely, if ever, reach the people they are intended for, it was deemed advisable that the Central Trades and Labor Council, which is composed of delegates from the various local labor organizations, and is the only organization that can speak for organized labor in this city, should place itself on record as repudiating all knowledge or connection with any such schemes, that may be used by unscrupulous persons, to extort money, under the pretence that it is to benefit labor organizations.

When the Central Trades and Labor Council, the only representative labor organization, is in need of funds to aid the unemployed or distressed, or to fight the battle for right and justice, as it did in the case of the abolition of the water tax and the bringing of the case of the Widow Flynn to the Privy Council in order to secure justice, it will, as it has in the past, furnish its representatives with properly sealed and signed credentials, in order to establish their reliability, and will further afford every facility to any and all concerned to learn for themselves that the aid solicited is turned over to the proper persons.

It is, therefore, to be hoped that this note of warning to a generous public will prevent in future any more complaints about being made dupes of by any of the self-styled labor leaders.

P. J. RYAN,
President Central Trades and Labor Council.

Montreal, January 20, 1897.

JUDGMENT IN STERNAMAN CASE.

New York, Jan. 22.—An appeal has been filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this district from a decision of Judge Coxe, in the United States Circuit Court at Buffalo, in which he refuses a writ of habeas corpus and confirms the decision of United States Commissioner Fairchild, directing the extradition to Canada of Mrs. Olive Odell Sternaman, who is accused of having poisoned her husband at Rainham, Ont., on August 19th, 1896. It will probably be some weeks before the case is reached here.

FUNERAL AT THREE RIVERS.

Three Rivers, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—This afternoon the funeral of the late Helen Boyes, wife of Alexander Young, took place at the Presbyterian cemetery. Deceased was 86 years old, and sepnt 60 years of his life in the parish of St. Maurice on the river of the same name. She leaves a husband over 90 to mourn her loss, as well as a large number of children and grandchildren.

Epps's Cocoa, Grateful and Comforting

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tins, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homoepathic Chemists, London, Eng."

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX

General Statement, Dec. 31st, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

To the public:		
Notes in circulation	$ 1,185,077 36	
Deposits at call	1,685,257 29	
Deposits subject to notice	4,545,441 59	
Interest reserved on deposits	97,069 98	
Due to other banks in Canada	45,932 31	
Due to agents in foreign countries	74,771 40	
Due to agents in Great Britain	406,451 89	
Drafts drawn between head office and agencies—outstanding	64,494 68	
	$ 8,104,496 50	
To the shareholders:		
Capital, paid up	$ 1,500,000 00	
Reserve fund	1,075,000 00	
Dividend No. 54, payable 1st February, 1897	52,500 00	
Dividends unclaimed	168 00	
Balance profit and loss, carried forward	26,588 77	
	$10,758,753 27	

ASSETS.

Specie	$ 476,795 68
Dominion notes	503,153 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks	258,089 63
Balances due by other banks in Canada	70,115 21
Balances due by foreign agents	133,186 13
Dominion, Provincial and municipal debentures and other bonds	1,318,195 10
Call loans on stocks and bonds	870,697 88
	$ 3,630,232 63
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	51,100 00
Loans to Provincial Governments	82,080 10
Other current loans and discounts	6,967,723 30
Less rebate of interest on matured bills	56,500 00
Overdue debts	9,501 62
Real estate (other than bank premises)	6,700 00
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	1,040 62
Bank premises	60,000 00
Safes at agencies and office furniture	6,875 00
	$10,758,753 27

Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 1896:

By net profits (all bad and doubtful debts provided for)	$207,768 31
By balance carried forward from previous year	28,820 46
	$236,588 77
To dividends Nos. 53 and 54, at 7 per cent.	$105,000 00
To appropriation for officers' Pension Fund	5,000 00
To added to reserve fund	100,000 00
To balance carried forward	26,588 77
	$236,588 77

Statement showing the progress of the Bank in the past ten years:

	1886.	1896.
Capital paid up	$1,000,000	$ 1,500,000
Reserve fund	120,000	1,075,000
Circulation	823,000	1,185,000
Deposits	1,720,000	6,327,000
Loans and discounts	2,545,000	6,993,000
Total liabilities to the public	2,678,000	8,104,000
Total assets	3,848,000	10,758,000

DIXVILLE MATTERS.

Dixville, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The cold wave has been passing over here for the last 24 hours and the thermometer dropped to 24 yesterday morning.

Miss Annie Howe is visiting friends and relatives in Sherbrooke this week.

Miss Ida Lorimer has gone to the Sherbrooke Hospital for treatment.

There is no Cod Liver Oil equal to the.......

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

It is tasteless pure and easily assimilated.

The Medical Hall,
Colonial House, Phillips Square.

Gold, Silver and Steel Eye-glaasses
And Spectacles.

OPTICIANS
HEARN & HARRISON,
1640-1642 NOTRE DAME ST.

BREWERS.

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

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

WM. DOW & CO.
Brewers and Maltsters,
Chaboillez Square, Montreal.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Bell Telephone 359.

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our TRADE MARK LABELS, viz.:
Wm. Bishop, 53 Dorchester Street.
The Howard Bottling Co., 683 Dorchester Street.
Thomas Kinsella & Son, 241 St. Antoine Street.
James Virtue & Son, 19 Aylmer Street.
J. Whelan & Co., 30 Vallee Street.
The public are cautioned against unscrupulous bottlers and dealers who re-use our labels on bottles filled with other Ales, and FIFTY DOLLARS reward will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of any person practising such imposition.

BUY Your Footwear at Fessenden's
Westmount's Popular Boot & Shoe Store
4109 ST. CATHERINE ST.—Near Wood Ave.
Get a pair of our Ankle Supports for Skating, only 40c.
Tel. 5036. THOS. FESSENDEN

Old Ironsides Gold Mining Co.,

CAPITAL..............................1,000,000

Shares, Par Value, $1.00 Each.

300,000 of these Treasury Shares to be sold for Developing the Property.

MINE LOCATED IN GREENWOOD CAMP, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TITLE, A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

The ore vein of the "Old Ironsides" is one of the largest gold-copper showings in British Columbia—the vein being from 100 to 150 feet in width upon the surface. About $5,000.00 has been expended on property. Necessary buildings, tools, hoisting plant, etc., have been purchased and erected.

The Mine is Now Being Worked.

No. 1 Shaft is now 65 feet deep. Ore assays from bottom of shaft $30.00, entire shaft being in ore. No. 2 Shaft 15 feet deep. No. 1 Cross Cut about 150 feet long; No. 2 Cross Cut about 100 feet long, Management is conservative, and under an able superintendent.

OFFICERS;

S. E. RIGG, President (Also Pres. Spokane Drug Co., Wholesale), **Spokane, Wash.**
JAY P. GRAVES, Vice-President..............................**Spokane, Wash.**
JAMES W. PENFIELD, Sec. and Treas....................**Spokane, Wash**

We are instructed to offer 50,000 of full paid-up and non-assessable Treasury shares, money to be used for further developing the mine, at the low price of **15 Cents** per share (par value, $1.00), in blocks of 100, 250, 500, 1,000 and 2,500 share lots.... After this sale stock will be advanced. Forward remittances, with instructions, and stock will be issued on demand. Ore samples and Mining Engineer's Report at office for inspection.

A. L. WHITE & CO., Representing the Company.

No. 259 ST JAMES STREET, Montreal, Que.

TELEPHONE 2971.

Richmond STRAIGHT CUT... Cigarettes.

15 Cents per Package.

Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.........

ALLEN & GINTER,
Richmond, Va.

Buy from Advertiser and mention Herald.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Trains leave Bonaventure Station.

(Note *signifies runs daily. All other train run daily except Sundays.)

9.10 a.m., *4.55 p.m.—For Valleyfield, Ottawa and all points on the C.A. & O.A. & P.S. R's. (Runs to Valleyfield on week days only.)

*9.15 a.m., *8.00 p.m., 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

1.30 p.m. (Mixed)—For Brockville.

1.45 p.m.—For Vaudreuil (Saturdays only).

5.15 p.m.—For Cornwall.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Massena Springs.

4.30 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Fort Covington.

8.00 a.m. (Mixed)—For Island Pond.

8.00 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Old Orchard, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

*11.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke and Portland daily, and Quebec daily except Sunday.

12.00 noon—For St. Johns, daily except Saturday and Sunday.

1.25 p.m.—For St. Johns (on Saturdays only).

4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Point Levi and points on the D.C. Ry.

4.45 p.m.—For St. Johns, Rouses Point, also St. Cesaire and Waterloo, via St. Lambert and M.P. & B. Ry.

8.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

5.30 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe.

9.00 a.m., *7.10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.

9.10 a.m., *7.00 p.m.—For New York via D.&H.

For Suburban service, consult Suburban folder.

City Ticket Offices, 143 St. James St., And Bonaventure Station.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, from Bonaventure Street Depot	8.00	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, from Windsor Street Depot, except Saturday		19.45
Leave Levis	14.30	
Arrive Riviere du Loup	17.50	
Arrive Trois Pistoles	18.50	
Arrive Rimouski	20.25	
Arrive Ste. Flavie	21.00	
Arrive Little Metis	21.23	
Arrive Campbellton	24.30	
Arrive Dalhousie	1.55	
Arrive Bathurst	2.36	
Arrive Newcastle	4.00	
Arrive Moncton	6.30	15.50
Arrive St. John	10.30	13.00
Arrive Halifax	13.30	22.15

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.

The Buffet Sleeping Car and other cars of express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangement, etc., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
138 St. James Street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B.
8th October, 1896.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Important Change in Time

3—TRAINS EACH WAY—3

—BETWEEN—

Montreal & Quebec

Commencing **Monday, Jan. 25th, 1897** trains will leave Montreal, Dalhousie Square for Three Rivers and Quebec:

9 a.m. (Week days)	**Arr. Quebec**	**2.15 p.m.**
3.30 p.m. (Daily)...	" "	**10.00 p.m.**
11 p.m. (Week days)	" "	**6.30 a.m**

5.15 p.m. train will run to **St. Gabriel Branch only.**

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE
129 St. James St., next to Post Office.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships.

WINTER SERVICE.

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland Royal Mail Service—Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool	Steamships	From Portland	From Halifax
24 Dec.	Mongolian	14 Jan.	16 Jan
7 Jan.	Numidian	28 Jan.	30 Jan
21 Jan.	Laurentian	11 Feb.	13 Feb
4 Feb.	Mongolian	25 Feb.	27 Feb
18 Feb.	Numidian	11 Mar.	13 Mar
4 Mch.	Laurentian	25 Mch.	27 Mch
18 Mch.	Parisian	8 Apr.	10 Apr

Steamers sail for Portland on arrival of Grand Trunk train, leaving Montreal at 11 p.m. Wednesday, and from Halifax on arrival of Intercolonial mail train leaving Montreal 8 a.m. Friday.

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 Rooms on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin: $52.50 and upwards, according to steamer, location of, and number of persons in room. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rate.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, $34.00 Single; $66.75 Return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage.......... $24.50

Cape Town, South Africa........ $67.50

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York.
Dec. 25	Pomeranian	13 Jan
Dec. 31	Siberian	20 Jan
Jan. 8	Norwegian	27 Jan
Jan. 15	State of Nebraska	3 Feb

Rates—1st Cabin, $40, to $50; return tickets, $80 to $90. Second Cabin, to or from Glasgow or Londonderry, $30; return tickets, $55.

The Steamship State of Nebraska is not surpassed for excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The saloon is forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ship's promenade deck, the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

Glasgow and Portland Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Portland on or about
23 Dec	Peruvian	10 Jan
31 Dec	Hiberian	13 Jan.
15 Jan	Manitoban	2 Feb

Glasgow and Boston Service.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Boston on or about
24 Dec	Nestorian	11 Jan.
31 Dec	Austrian	17 Jan.
7 Jan	Prussian	24 Jan.

And weekly thereafter.

Liverpool, Halifax, Philadelphia and St. John's Service.

From L'pool to St. John's and Halifax	Steamships	From Phila. on or about	From St John's to Glasgow
19 Dec.. 22 Dec.	Assyrian	11 Jan.	——
30 Dec.. 2 Jan.	*Carthaginian	22 Jan.	27 Jan

And regularly thereafter.

*The Carthaginian is the last steamer calling at St. John's, Nfld., until further notice.

For further particulars apply to

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

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown.

Servia	Sat. Jan. 23,	9.00 a.m
Campania	Sat. Jan. 30,	2.00 p.m
Umbria	Sat. Feb. 6,	8.30 a.m
Aurania	Sat. Feb. 13,	1.00 p.m
Etruria	Sat. Feb. 20,	7.30 a.m
Servia	Sat. Feb. 27.	1.00 p.m
Umbria	Sat. Mch. 6,	7.00 a.m
Lucania	Sat. Mch. 13,	noon.

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, $42.50 to $55, according to the 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.

BEAVER LINE

Winter Service—Direct Sailings St. John, N.B., and Liverpool.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From St. John, N.B.
Sat., Jan. 2	Lake Superior	Wed., Jan. 20
Sat., Jan. 9	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., Jan. 27
Sat., Jan. 16	Lake Ontario	Wed., Feb. 3
Sat., Jan. 23	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., Feb. 10
Sat., Jan. 30	Lake Huron	Wed., Feb. 17
Sat., Feb. 6	Lake Superior	Wed., Feb. 24
Sat., Feb. 13	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., Mch. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN—Single, $47.50 and $50.00 Return, $90.00, according to steamer.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34.00. Return, $66.75.

STEERAGE—To all points at lowest rates, including outfit.

For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

D. W. CAMPBELL, Mgr.,
Hospital Street, Montreal.

D. & C. MACIVER,
Tower Bldgs., Liverpool.

JOHNSTON LINE.

Regular Sailings.

BOSTON to LONDON.

British Trader	About Jan. 30
Barrowmore	About Feb. 6
British Empire	About Feb. 15
British Crown	About Feb. 19

For rates of freight, through bills of lading and full information, apply to all railway agents; Wm. Johnston & Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Boston; 218 La Salle Street, Chicago; 208 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, or to

WM. JOHNSTON & CO., Ltd.,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal

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, $75 and upwards; II. cabin, $40 to $60.

St. Louis. Jan. 27, 10 a.m	N. York. Feb. 10, 10 a.m.
St. Paul. Feb. 3, 10 a.m	St. Louis. Feb. 17, 10 a.m.

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

I. cabin, $60 and upwards; II. cabin $38 and upwards.

Noordland	Wednesday, Jan. 27, noon
Friesland	Wednesday, Feb. 3, noon.

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.

B. C. GOLD MINES

M. QUENEAU, Mining Broker,
207 New York Life Bldg., Montreal.
Special Agent for:

Kootenay Exploration Co.	$0 10
Little Bess	0 08
B.C. Gold Fields	0 25

A. W. ROSS & CO., MINING BROKERS.
R. MEREDITH, Manager,
154 St. James Str
or 4 King Street East, Toronto,

DOMINION LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

VIA LONDONDERRY.

Steamer.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Labrador	Dec. 10, 1 p.m.	Dec. 12, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Dec. 24, 1 p.m.	Dec. 26, 2 p.m.
Scotsman	Jan. 7, 1 p.m.	Jan. 9, 2 p.m.
Labrador	Jan. 21, 1 p.m.	Jan. 23, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	Feb. 4, 1 p.m.	Feb. 6, 2 p.m.

Rates of passage, Portland or Halifax to Londonderry or Liverpool.

First Cabin—$52.50 to $70 single; $100 to $130 return.

Second Cabin—$34.00 to $36.25 single; $66.75 to $69 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Glasgow, Queenstown, Belfast, $24.50 to $25.50.

Midship saloons, electric lights, spacious promenade decks.

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

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament Street.

DOMINION LINE.

AFRICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Regular Line of First-class Steamships.

WINTER SERVICE

BETWEEN

PORTLAND & BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

Steamers of the above line insure at first-class rates and are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying live Stock, also Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from Portland as follows:

Cold Storage accommodation is provided on Bristol Steamers.

SS. Memnon	Jan. 6, '97
SS. Etolia	Jan. 20.
SS. Lycia	Feb. 3.

For rates of freights and other particulars apply to Grand Trunk Railway Agents at all stations or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.
219 Commissioners St., Montreal.
Chicago Agency, EARL & MASSEY, 6 Sherman Street.
Toronto Agency, R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott Street.

Hamburg-American Packet Co

(Hansa Line)

The only direct Line between Hamburg and Canada affording regular sailings.

WINTER SERVICE.

Fortnightly—Hamburg to Boston.

SS. Christiania	Nov. 17
SS. Adria	Dec. 1

Pre-paid tickets are issued for passage from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and France via Hamburg and Antwerp, at lowest rates of passage.

Importers of German 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

JAMES THOM, Manager,
13 St. John Street.

The Herald.

FOUNDED 1808.

DAILY EDITION:

SUBSCRIPTION—Twenty-five cents per month, $3.00 per year, in advance, delivered in city or mailed to any address in Canada or the United States.

Telephone Nos. { Business Office .....343 / Editorial Rooms....751

WESTMOUNT OFFICE—4232 St. Catherine Street.

JOINT ST. CHARLES OFFICE—122 Congregation Street.

WEEKLY EDITION—A commercial and family newspaper. 75 cents per year.

Subscribers who do not receive the paper regularly will please advise the office at once.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 22.

PERPLEXITY AND CONFUSION.

The Tariff Commissioners have reached the Maritime Provinces, where it is probable the evidence they are to hear will not differ materially in its general tenor from that to which they have listened in Quebec and Ontario. Discussing the evidence taken in Montreal, and forecasting the difficulties to be encountered by the Government in the task of tariff revision, the St. John Sun in December last predicted that "Mr. Laurier and his comrades will have many moments of perplexity and confusion of mind." Within a day or so, the Sun will have a chance to examine tariff evidence at first hand. And if it brings honesty and intelligence to the examination it will be in a position to declare that perplexity and confusion are to be found not so much in the minds of the Tariff Commissioners as in the statements of the witnesses whom the Commissioners have heard.

"Perplexity and confusion" are words which nowadays are commonly employed in a sense quite apart from their actual meaning. They are commonly employed to designate a frame of mind, whereas in their original and most savorsome suggestions they convey the idea of a conflict of theories or conditions, facts or fancies. There is the smallest possible ground for the belief that in the minds of the Ministers there is either perplexity or confusion in tariff matters. But upon the face of the evidence which the commissioners have heard it is abundantly evident that the greatest possible perplexity and confusion exists in respect of the statements, to which the Tariff Commissioners have been obliged to listen. And the proceedings of the Commissioners in Halifax and in St. John will probably serve to establish this circumstance to the satisfaction of any unprejudiced and intelligent observer.

The statements of the tariff witnesses are in confusion because in the main they are the statements of men actuated by selfish and therefore generally conflicting motives. This is a condition inseparable from the operation of the principle upon which the existing tariff is based. Under the National Policy every man was invited to try his hand in the game of convincing the Government that his was an interest or an industry that might be properly aided by the State. He was invited to show cause why he should be endowed by the State with the privilege of taxing his fellow-citizens in order that he might be enabled to order his own business to his own profit. And during the eighteen years in which this system has been in operation certain men have acquired this privilege, and have benefited by its operation, and have come to look upon it as a condition which the country by legislation is bound to perpetuate. The evidence before the Tariff Commissioners, therefore, is designed to prove that what these men were originally accorded as a privilege pure and simple is in effect an inalienable right. To them are added the men who, while they have not been themselves beneficiaries of the protective system, have been bitten with the protection idea, and desire to get their share of anything that may be going in that line. And to both is opposed the individual tax-payer, who, having in the maintenance of the system no interest that he can see, declares that the system itself is rotten and should be cut down and entirely destroyed.

Even among the protectionists themselves there are classes clearly defined. There is the protectionist out and out, who whether from selfishness or a mistaken patriotism, believes in protection high and all round. There is the man who demands that his own industry shall be highly protected, but that his raw material shall be reduced in cost. To such a reduction in cost there would be necessary either a reduction or a complete removal of the protection enjoyed by the producer of the raw material in question. It is, of course, well known to all that one man's raw material is another man's finished product. In the course of the present enquiry, therefore, it has been in no way uncommon that the commissioners having heard a request for the reduction or removal of duty on a certain raw material have been requested immediately afterwards not only to maintain that duty but to increase it. The man whose finished product this raw material desires quite naturally that his industry shall be protected with as high duties as he may be able to obtain. Accordingly it has come to be almost a proverb that any given tariff witness is ready to declare that his own industry is altogether worthy and his own product a highly valuable article, while the industry of his neighbor calls for no special consideration, and his product is a thing of no value.

Then there are the manufacturers who, while they are prepared to enter into free trade without delay, declare that they cannot afford to do so so long as their neighbors enjoy protection. Then again there is the farmer, who while exclaiming loudly against taxes on the articles which he has to purchase, as making an immense addition to the cost of his living and production, is still anxious to obtain protection on the things he has to sell.

This is a necessarily rough classification, for there are manufacturers and there are farmers who are opposed to protection in principle and in fact, and are prepared for immediate free trade. These latter are of the class with nothing to ask in the way of special privilege and their ranks are augmented by almost the entire body of consumers, who desire only that they be let alone, that they may be allowed the right to buy and to sell where and what they see fit. This is the right which the Liberal party is pledged eventually to establish. But it is pledged in the meantime to observe all interests which have been built up under the National Policy, and which may be properly adjudged legitimate interests. The conflict between the several interests which are purely selfish is strong. The conflict between the interests which are purely selfish on the one hand and those which are only partially selfish on the other is stronger, and the conflict between the interests which are selfish in some one way or another, and those which are not selfish in any way is strongest of all. A truly remarkable perplexity and confusion have been developed during the course of the tariff enquiry, but this state of things is inherent in the system upon which the existing tariff is based. There is no reason to believe that there is any perplexity or any confusion in the minds of the Ministers. That they will succeed in pleasing all parties nobody imagines, but that they will proceed upon lines clearly defined in their own minds is reasonably certain.

CLOSE UP SOME OF THE MARKETS.

A "Taxpayer" writes to The Herald advocating the sale of the market receipts at auction. He claims that the city could thus derive some twelve thousand dollars of revenue. The increased revenue would, of course, come out of the pockets of the occupants of the markets, who are not likely to relish the proposition.

The best thing to do with several of the markets is to suppress them. They are an eye-sore, and do not return enough to pay the interest on the capital invested in them. To lease them, the city would have to exclude private butchers' stalls from their neighborhood and to tax the people's meat when it is sold outside of the markets. The ordinary business tax, which would be paid by the people now doing business in the markets if they were transferred to private property, would give the city a larger revenue than the markets; the landlords would be benefited and the general appearance of the city, not to speak of its sanitary condition, would be vastly improved. Three markets at the most should be sufficient for the city's need.

One of the most valuable suggestions made by the Deep Waterways Convention in its report to the United States Congress is that the policy of canal improvements "should contemplate the ultimate development of the largest useful capacity, and that all work should be planned on this basis, and that the execution should conform thereto, except in so far as the works may, without prejudice, be progressively developed with the actual demands of commerce." This is a rule which should govern in future plans of improvement in the Canadian canal system. Speaking of the requirements of the United States, the New York Times suggests that "it would probably be found wise to begin at once by making a waterway twenty-six feet deep." The deepest Canadian canal is at the Sault, where provision for 22 feet of water on the sills is made and it will be probably some time before any extensive scheme of improvement will be begun in Canada. But when it is begun it should present every conceivable basis of permanency.

The decision of the Fayerweather will case by the New York Court of Appeals, confirms, perhaps for the thousandth time, the moral that a wealthy philanthropist should be his own executor. The Fayerweather case has been in court for years, a fortune has been expended in litigation, and, although the finding of the Court seems to be in line with the testator's intention, it is not certain that the colleges named as his beneficiaries will not have to wait some time longer for their money. Mr. Fayerweather would have saved a deal of trouble and expense by distributing his beneficences during his life. That is the course which many of the wealthy philanthropists in Canada have pursued and no one doubts that they have found it a pleasant one. And the beneficiaries have not had to wait.

In the Conservative club rooms last night Mr. Flynn addressed several hundred members of the Club Cartier and told them that a Conservative victory in the approaching Provincial general elections is assured. Mr. Flynn has probably recognized the hopelessness of his attempt to separate provincial and federal politics. If he is not to get a certain amount of Conservative support where are his votes to come from?

Of the thirty million bushels of wheat grown in Canada and the North-west, said Mr. Laurier at the Mayor's banquet, not more than a tenth passes Montreal. The bulk of it goes to the United States seaboard. It is not surprising that the Premier should desire a change in this regard.

It now appears that the Benin massacre was a very atrocious butchery, and that the king of the country is defiantly inviting Great Britain to come on. Besides bowing down to wood and stone, the heathen in his blindness does many other foolish things.

"The tone of the butter market is very firm," read our commercial report of Wednesday. The statement was substantiated later when the thermometer dropped 10 degrees.

The Boston Globe rises to remark that the new Castellane baby was born with a Gould spoon in its mouth.

CAUSE FOR ANGER.

Why England Will Send an Expedition to Benin.

AN ACT OF DEFIANCE.

Her Officers and Men Murdered While on a Peaceful Mission.

The King of Benin Will Soon Learn to Regret His Cruelty and Indiscretion.

London, Jan. 22.—Further details have reached here of the recent massacre of members of a peaceable British expedition by natives of the Benin country, and the facts as now known have excited the deepst indignation even among the "Little Englanders," who declare that prompt punishment should be meted out to the murderers. As reported at the time in the despatches, the expedition started from Bonny, on the Niger Coast Protectorate, West Africa, for Benin City, its object being to ask the King of Benin to remove the obstacles he placed in the way of trade. The expedition consisted of Acting Consul-General Phillips, Major Copland-Crawford, Deputy Commissioner; Captain Boisragon, Commandant of the Niger Coast Protectorate force; Captain Madling, officer of the same force; Messrs. Locke and Campbell, of the Consular Staff; Dr. Elliott, Medical Officer, and Messrs. Powis and Gordon, civilians, together with about 250 Kroomen and native carriers. None of the men were armed and they were in nowise prepared to meet an attack, should one be made upon them. This was considered a remarkably foolhardy method of entering Benin, as it has been known for some time that the King of that country was hostile to the British Government, owing to the fact that he had entered into treaty obligations with them. It was set forth as an explanation of this action that the expedition did not desire to make any show of force against the King, it being thought that its objects would be more readily attained were no firearms carried. This was a fatal mistake as subsequent events proved.

The expedition left Bonny about the 1st of January and about two weeks later the yacht Ivy, belonging to the Consul-General, returned to Bonny from Sapele, where the expedition had left it, preparatory to making the land journey to Benin, with the news of the massacre of the entire expedition. Later it was learned that seven of the Kroomen escaped, and still later that Captain Boisragon and Officer Locke had also escaped. Now it is learned that after the expedition left Sapele it proceeded without difficulty, save that experienced from the nature of the country, to within a few miles of Benin Citl, Some of the Kroomen had been sent forward to make a path through the jungle, and when the expedition were almost within sight of the town they came upon the bodies of these pioneers, who had been massacred. Before the expedition could retreat the Benin tribesmen attacked them, and having them completely at a disadvantage the party were almost completely annihilated. Captain Boisragon and Officer Locke were wounded, and also several Kroomen, who subsequently reached the coast. They managed, however, to crawl unobserved into the almost impenetrable jungle, and after days of horrible suffering from their wounds, and the exhaustion of their toilsome journey, succeeded in reaching New Benin on the coast, some 220 miles west of Bonny.

The expedition was divided into two sections to facilitate travelling. As they progressed into the country they were greeted in a friendly manner by the residents of several villages, which led to the hope that no opposition would be met with along the route. When the commander of the expedition had reached a point 20 miles from the Benin river, couriers from the King arrived bearing peaceful messages, which added to the feeling of security which pervaded the party. Here it was determined to send a number of the carriers ahead as bearers of presents to the King. They followed the route laid out by the pioneers, and met with no hostility from any of the natives who were seen. These carriers were four hours ahead of the main body of the expedition, when, without a warning of any kind, they were attacked by a large number of warriors, who had already despatched the pioneer Kroomen. Every one of the carriers and those with them were massacred.

The second company, entirely unaware of the fate of their predecessors, were marching along when suddenly they came upon the piled up bodies of their massacred companions. There were no signs of an enemy about, the Benin warriors having hidden themselves in the thick jungle to await the coming of the second party. As the latter were stopped by the sight of the bodies and began to examine them a murderous volley was poured into them by the ambushed natives. Acting Consul-General Phillips, Dr. Elliott and Mr. Powis were instantly killed. Major Copland-Crawford was wounded and died shortly afterwards. The natives again fired upon them, and either shot, stabbed, or clubbed them to death. Mr. Campbell, one of the consular officials, was captured, and it is supposed he was taken to Benin to be executed.

It has been learned that Captain Boisragon and Mr. Locke each had a revolver and before they made their escape into the bush they shot several of the attacking party.

The King has sent to the British the rings that were worn by Mr. Phillips. This is regarded as an act of defiance which the King will soon have cause to regret. Mr. Powis was the agent of Miller Bros. & Co., of Glasgow, and Mr. Gordon represented the African Association of Liverpool. Both had been on the coast as traders for several years.

AGAINST CANADIANS.

The Corliss Proposals Will Probably Become Law at Washington—What It Would Mean.

Washington, Jan. 22.—It looks as if the main portion of the Corliss amendment to the House Bill will be incorporated in the immigration bill. The Corliss amendment is aimed against the daily incoming of Canadians, who work on this side and retain their domiciles in Canada. It specifically prohibits the entry of aliens who come here to perform labor of any kind unless they declare their intention to become citizens of the United States and give up their homes in the foreign country. The bill was originally drafted by the United Trades and Labor Council of Buffalo, in conjunction with Immigration Inspector De Barry, and received the endorsement of organized labor throughout the country.

The native rising in Griqualand is growing more serious, and the whites are laagering.

WORLD OVER BRIEFS.

Gleaned From Many Countries and Sources and Served Up as an Evening Dish

Mme. Carnot, mother of the late President Carnot, is dead.

Russia is said to be secretly treating with the Turkish Government for the use of a port on the Black Sea.

It is stated in Constantinople that the Sultan firmly resists European control of Turkey's finances or administration.

The Venezuelan boundary treaty has not yet been signed, but it is hoped in Washington that the signatures will not be much longer delayed.

The Central Cuban Committee of Brazil has sent to the Junta in New York a large sum raised by subscription for the revolutionists in the island.

Stephen A. Potter, for many years head of the New York Publishing House of S. A. Potter & Co., died in Philadelphia, Pa. He was seventy-three years old.

The measure authorizing compulsory military service in Colombia, Central America, has passed its third reading in Congress. It will, probably become a law.

Mrs. Harris, wife of the veteran Senator from Tennessee, died near Paris Tenn., Tuesday. Senator Harris, himself an invalid, left Washington a few days ago to be at the bedside of his dying wife.

Miss Camilla Hancock Hare, granddaughter of Col. John Hancock, and grandniece of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, was married at Washington to Jay Bucknell Lippincott, of Philadelphia.

Congressman Benton McMillin of Tennessee and Miss Lucille Foster, daughter of Capt. James M. Foster, a prominent planter and politician, were married at the First Presbyterian Church, Shreveport, La.

The Peruvian Minister in Brazil has presented the contentions of his Government in the Peruvian disputes with Bolivia, in which the Brazilian Government will act as arbitrator.

The London Globe publishes a despatch from Bombay sent out by a news agency which says that three shocks of earthquake occurred on the Island of Kishnu, in the Persian gulf, on January 15, destroying thousands of houses, and killing 2,500 persons.

In an interview at Denver, Senator Teller severely critized the selection of Senator Sherman for Secretary of State, saying: "Sherman has absolutely no knowledge of foreign affairs, and he is the most incompetent man the President-elect could have named."

Henry Delgado, an American citizen whose home was in New York, died in the San Ambrosio Hospital, at Havana, a hospital set apart for political prisoners. Delgado was arrested in December in an insurgent hospital in Pinar del Rio Province.

A Greenwich, Conn., despatch says:—Through the careless handling of dynamite an explosion resulted which almost demolished the house of Antonio Catalo. Donato, his son, was instantly killed, his head being partially blown off. The father was seriously injured, and Mrs. Catalo's clothing was torn off.

The employes in the rolling mills at Anina, Hungary, having become discontented with the new pension scheme, became riotous and made a fierce attack upon a force of gendarmes who had been sent to the scene of the disturbance to restore order. The officers attempted to disperse the rioters, but the latter stood their ground, and a desperate fight ensued. Eight of the rioters were killed and many wounded.

The captain of the brig Courtenay Ford, from Tahiti, says that in long. 148 degrees W., lat. 15 degrees 14 N., on November 28, at 6 p.m., a tremendous waterspout was observed scarcely a mile from the vessel. During the first five minutes it remained stationary and reached an altitude of over 1,000 feet, ending in a curious cloud. Its base was several hundred feet in diameter, and around it the sea was lashed into a caldron of white foam for a space of several hundred yards in circumference. Slowly the spout moved away, though it remained in plain view for over an hour.

MGR. MOREAU HONORED.

Bishop of St. Hyacinthe's 25th Anniversary Made the Occasion for General Rejoicing.

St. Hyacinthe, Jan. 21.—The celebration in honor of the 25th anniversary of the consecration of Mgr. Moreau, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe took place here to-day. Among those in attendance were:—Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa; Archbishop Begin, coadjutor of Quebec; Archbishop Langevin, St. Boniface; Bishops Lafleche, Three Rivers; Gravel, Nicolet; Blais, Rimouski; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Larocque, Sherbrooke; Emard, Valleyfield; Pascal, Saskatchewan; Gabriels, Ogdensburg, N.Y.; Michaud, coadjutor of Burlington; Dom Antoine, mitred abbot of Oka; Mgr. Decelles, coadjutor of St. Hyacinthe; Rev. Canon Bourgeault, administrator of Montreal; Rev. Canon Bruchesi, and representatives of all the religious orders, including Jesuits, Oblats, Redemptorists, Sulpicians, Dominicans, Holy Cross and Maristes.

An immense gathering took part in the proceedings, which opened with a concert in St. Hyacinthe College on Wednesday evening.

The programme included dialogues on the sacerdocy by the pupils, and the singing of a cantata, "Noces d'Or." An address of congratulation was read by Rev. Abbe Dumesnil, Superior of the Seminary. Mgr. Moreau's written reply was read by Mgr. Decelles. At half past nine o'clock this morning the cathedral was the scene of a grand religious ceremony. The sacred edifice has been tastily decorated. After a solemn mass, addresses wer read by Mayor Dessaulles and Mr. Justice Tellier. Dinner was served by the ladies at the Hotel Dieu. This afternoon there was a reception at the Convent of the Pesentation.

MORE INTEREST SHOWN.

An Increased Attendance at Last Night's Lecture in the Somerville Series.

An increased interest in the Somerville lectures was shown by the large audience which assembled in the Natural History Society's Hall last evening to listen to the second of the series. Dr. John W. Scane was the lecturer, and he spoke of "The Blood and its Circulation and Distribution in the Body." He described the characteristics of the blood and the manner in which the food supply was transmuted into blood, which became the store-house for the food supply of the tissues. The action of the heart was shown in a practical manner by means of a sheep's heart. The practical use of clotting in arresting hemorrhage was referred to, as well as the fact that in some people the property of clotting is absent, so that serious hemorrhage will result from the slightest wound.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer by Rev. Dr. Campbell, seconded by Professor Wesley Mills.

Next Thursday evening the lecture will be on "Respiration," by Dr. A. A. Bruere.

CANADIAN NEWSLETS.

News of Our Own Country Condensed Into Small Compass for Herald Readers.

Ottawa is to have a new $100,000 opera house.

Rev. Father Pelletier, of St. Leon, Man., is dead.

Winnipeg bank clearings week ended today, $1,067,522; balances, $165,837

Mr. R. U. McPherson was elected chairman of the Toronto Public School Board.

Suspicious circumstances in connection with the death of Mary Smith are being investigated at Whitby.

Judge Bain has denied the application to extend the time for the trial of the Marquette election petition.

Eastern Assiniboia people are vigorously protesting against the proposal to annex Eastern Assiniboia to the Province of Manitoba.

All the Manitoba land companies report increased enquiry for farm lands. Many of the correspondents live in the northern and western States.

Mr. Laurier has cabled, in reply to an invitation from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, that he would not likely visit England for some time.

Mrs. William Cameron of London, the mother of Mr. John Cameron, editor of the Advertiser, and of Mr. L. K. Cameron, Queen's Printer, Toronto, is dead.

Peter Balfour, who had been Assessment Commissioner for the past thirty-five years, and who had resided in Hamilton for nearly fifty-five years, is dead.

At Guelph, Ont., the stable of Robert Hadden was destroyed by fire. Arson is suspected, and two men named Busby and Quinn have been arrested on suspicion.

The analysis of a large quantity of strained honey, collected in different parts of the Dominion, shows a large per centage of cane sugar and glucose, instead of the pure honey.

Mr. O. Bush, M.P.P., the insolvent cheese manufacturer of Kemptville, Ont., has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement preferred by a patron of one of Mr. Bush's cheese factories.

John Abrar, of the seventh concession of London Township, died suddenly. Deceased, who was seventy-two years of age, was an ex-reeve of London township, and had lived in the township for very many years.

Fire broke out in the out-buildings of Asa Steele, Cassburn, two miles south of L'Orignal, yesterday morning. Two barns were burned, with their contents, viz.:—Twenty cows, seven horses, sixty hens and all the farm implements.

An investigation was held at Mildmay by P. O. Inspector Hopkirk into charges of neglect of duty and general incompetence preferred by Mr. Aaron Moyer of Walkerton against Postmaster Herringer. The Inspector took the evidence, and will report to the Postmaster-General.

At Gravenhurst, Ont., Richard Baycroft, brakesman, was working on top of some freight cars while the train was shunting, and fell to the track, the cars passing over him and mangling his body. Death came instantly. He belonged to Barrie.

Rev. J. C. H. Mockridge, of Toronto, has been called to the rectorship of the Church of the Messiah, Detroit. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto. For two years and a half he officiated as assistant rector of St. Luke's Church, Toronto.

The firm of McDougall and McNeil, general storekeepers, Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, has made an assignment. Mr. H. F. McDougall, member of the Commons for Cape Breton county, is the senior partner. The liabilities are reported to be in the neighborhood of $30,000.

There is a warm discussion now going on in Winnipeg Board of Trade circles. Next month the Dominion Tariff Commissioners will be here, and the subject of controversy is whether evidence should be admitted by the Board as an organization, or by individual members on their own responsibility.

The Manitoba Patrons of Industry, in convention at Brandon, appointed a delegation to meet the Dominion Tariff Commissioners, and passed a resolution which said: "We unhesitatingly and without reserve condemn the principle of protection and call upon the Government to redeem its election pledges at the forthcoming session of Parliament."

Mr. Frank Arnoldi, Q.C., Mr. O. A. Howland, M.P.P., and Mr. Strachan Johnston, of Toronto, have formed a partnership under the name of Howland, Arnoldi and Johnston. Mr. Arnoldi and Mr. Howland have been established in partnership since 1878. The firm has been lately doing business under the name of Howland, Arnoldi and Bristol, but Mr. Bristol retired at the end of last year.

One of the largest failures in Western Ontario for some time has been reported. The Kingsville woollen mills, owned and operated by Brown and Wigle, have made an assignment to Sheriff Iler, of Sandwich. The liabilities are $10,840, and assets $15,651. There is stock on hand to the amount of about $3,000. The principal creditors are in Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, and London.

PROTECTING ANIMALS.

Annual Meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty—Good Work Being Done.

The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held its annual meeting in Mr. George Durnford's office, Molson's Bank Chambers, yesterday afternoon, those present being:—Charles Alexander, in the chair; H. J. Joseph, J. P. Cleghorn, T. Hagar, G. R. Hooper, I. H. Stearns, F. Wolferstan Thomas, R. R. Grindly, H. Stikeman, James Torrance, W. S. Murray, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, J. Philip Scott, Randall Davidson, A. G. Ross, G. Durnford and others.

The annual report showed that as a result of the canvassing of Mrs. Ross Wotherman, the friends of the society had been so increased that another inspector had been employed, and with good results. Whenever they had been called upon the police force and fire brigade had rendered valuable aid to the society. The subscribers had increased from 200 in 1895 to 308 at the end of 1896, and the convictions obtained had reached 214. The number of warnings given was 684, and the number of injured animals shot 46.

On motion of Rev. Canon Ellegood, seconded by Mr. J. Phillip Scott, the thanks of the society were extended to the president, vice-president and executive.

Last year's officers were re-elected and the following names added to the executive:—J. H. Blumenthal, Randall Davidson, W. Dawson, J. T. Hagar, I. H. Stearns and F. Houghton.

LECTURES ON ARCHITECTURE.

During the winter and spring months there will be a course of lectures before the Province of Quebec Association of Architects. To-morrow evening Prof. Capper, of McGill University, will lecture on "The Egyptian Pyramids and Their Builders." On February, 23rd, Mr. A.C. Hutchison will lecture on "The Gothic of Northern Italy," Principal Peterson, of McGill, will lecture on March 23rd on "The monuments of Athens." The last of the series will be on April 20th, when Mr. A. T. Taylor, wil lecture on "The Story of an illustrious abbey." All these lectures will be held in the Art Gallery, Phillips square.

MUNYON'S VAST WORK.

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Hundreds of Homes Where the Sick, Prostrated With Disease, are Being Called Upon Free of All Charges by MUNYON'S

FREE VISITING DOCTORS.

Catarrh, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Colds, Throat and Lung Troubles and Dyspepsia, Commonest Among Afflictions, Prescribed for and Cured.

HERE IS MUNYON'S OFFER

Here is the Offer That Has Aroused All Montreal Into Wonder and Amazement and Heartfelt Gratitude.

Every man, woman or child afflicted with any disease, it matters not what, is welcome to come to Munyon's great institution of Improved Homœopathy and receive from his skilled Physicians thorough examination and advice and prescription absolutely FREE.

Those unable to leave home can have the services of one of Munyon's visiting physicians at the bedside by sending a postal or messenger to the office. He will write a prescription for the remedies needed, which can be obtained at any druggists, mostly for 25 cents, and charge nothing for his call.

No Money is Received for Examination, No Money is Received for Advice, No Money is Received for Medical Attention, Either at the Office or in the homes.

Munyon's vast work! No words can describe the magnitude of the task Prof. Munyon has undertaken here in our midst; the great task of giving his physicians' services free to all people of high or low degree.

The great populace cannot look upon the frightful scenes of disease-laden sufferers; they do not hear the pitiful moans from the afflicted—the poor and the lowly.

Not only are his eminent physicians doing wonderful good in the homes, but his office doctors are daily receiving and examining and prescribing for hundreds of the sick who pay nothing for this service.

Diseases peculiar to this season of the year are commonest among the afflicted.

If you are sick, cast aside all other medicines, bury prejudice for a few days, step into the nearest drug store, ask for Munyon's Guide to Health, purchase a 25 cent vial of one of Munyon's Remedies and cure yourself.

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.

This is the best medical institution in the world. A staff of skilled doctors are on duty all day. Fullest medical examination and advice without costing you a penny. No matter what your disease, Munyon has a specific cure for it.

Trial local treatment for catarrh and deafness free.

Your druggist will give you the names of hundreds of our customers who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles and Blood and Nervous Diseases by Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Kidney and Bright's Disease positively cured. Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles quickly cured with Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure.

Insomnia, Nervous Diseases, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Neuralgia, Catarrh and all Female Complaints have been robbed of their terrors.

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BUFFALO SPRING MEETING.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Fort Erie Jockey Club has announced that the dates for the spring meting are from June 16 to 19, 22 to 26, June 29 to July 3 and July 5. The opening day is on Wednesday. On Thursday, July 1, Dominion Day, the Canadian Derby will probably be run. The Jockey Club has reduced its capital stock from $225,000 to $125,000.

The Panama Canal Company is negotiating for 3,000 laborers in Jamaica for work on the canal, which is progressing favorably.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by B. E. McGale, druggist, Notre Dame Street.

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Matinees.. Wed. & Sat. | 25c & 50c | No higher No higher

Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

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HARRY BROWN,
And JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.

REPERTOIRE:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SAT. NIGHT—Smith and DeKoven's.....ROBIN HOOD

TUESDAY, FRIDAY (first time here)—Victor Herbert's Pictorial Opera Bouffe PRINCE ANANIAS.

THURSDAY (first time here)—C. T. Dazey and O. Wells' Romantic Opera, IN MEXICO—1848.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE...ROBIN HOOD

SAT. MATINEE, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

Advance Sale Begins Thursday, Jan. 21

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

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ALL THIS WEEK—MATINEE DAILY.

Jas. H. Wallick's mammoth production.

When London Sleeps

Matinee Prices, 10c and 20c. No higher.

Evenings. Reserved, 10c extra.

Box office open all day.

Next Week—**Weber's Olympia.**

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The Charity Ball

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Authors of Men and Women and The Wife, produced by a strong cast, including

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The Rev. Dr. William Rankin Duryea, professor of moral philosophy and the English Bible, in Rutgers College at New Brunswick, died in New York.

National Council of Women.

A Successful Annual Meeting Held by the Montreal Local Council in the Hall of the Y.M.C.A. Yesterday.

MUCH REGRET AT THE RESIGNATION OF MRS. DRUMMOND

The Reports for the Past Year are Presented, and Show that Much Good Work Has Been Done by the Branches of the Organization—A Visit From His Excellency.

The fourth annual meeting of the Montreal Local Council of the National Council of Women was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon, Mrs. George A. Drummond, president of the local council, presiding. On the platform with her were Mrs. H. C. Scott, recording secretary, and Miss Carrie Derrick, corresponding secretary. The platform was tastily decorated with palms, and the hall was filled to overflowing with ladies.

After the meeting had been called to order by Mrs. Drummond, a few minutes were spent in silent prayer. A message of warm greeting and sympathy from the Countess of Aberdeen, President of the National Council, was then read by Mrs. Scott, all present standing.

The annual report of the year's work is printed in full below.

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor-General that he would attend the meeting at 3.45.

Miss Derrick advocated the Home Journal as the official organ of the National Council as being in every respect most worthy. Members would do well to subscribe to this journal.

The treasurer's report was read by Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas in the absence of Mrs. Judge Wurtele, showing a total balance of $61,07 left in bank.

MRS. DRUMMOND'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. George A. Drummond, president, then delivered her annual address, which was a most eloquent and ideally beautiful one. "We look backward," said Mrs. Drummond, "with thankfulness to the meetings of last May, not only for the stimulus and inspiration which it brought to ourselves, but also for the public appreciation which it won for the council. I think that up to that date although we felt we were slowly getting the better of the three great adversaries which almost all moral movements have at first to contend against, yet there were still not a few who for one reason or another withheld from us their confidence and approval. Some admired the council, but held it to be too idealistic, with aims too large and breadth of view too great for practical, and permanent results. Others again even doubted the worthiness of the Woman's Council, identifying it in their minds with movements for what are popularly known as 'Woman's Rights.' Men looked across the table at their wives in trepidation and alarm, lest they should cease to bear rule in their own house and march into their territory to pillage and destroy; they set up a scarecrow, that fearful, figment of the brain, that hideous and impossible anomaly named 'Modern Woman' and, pointing to this with the finger of scorn, exclaimed: 'This, oh woman, is what women's councils tend to.'"

"Then others, while they gave us credit for all sorts of good intentions, yet because we were women, creatures, as has been said, of impulse and feeling, blind to possibilities, without an adequate sense of the relation between cause and effect, thought that with all our zeal we should only take up these larger questions of the public weal to our own loss and the world's undoing; that the World and the Woman were only safe when she was out of the way, concerning herself only with problems of the wardrobe and nursery, true to those old traditions which make her wilful, capricious, exasperating it may be, but adorable still. The meetings last May did much to remove these doubts and misgivings, and to bring not only our Council but the true ideal and possibilities of womanhood into clearer recognition.

"Then as to the suspicion which is apt to attach itself to all women's movements at this stage of progress, that we are seeking to establish the rights, or in other words, the supremacy of woman, I think the meetings last May did much to dispel this suspicion. It has been said by the poet 'that a man's reach should be beyond his grasp.' So the members of the Women's Council must put forth strong endeavors and by wise patience and strong resolution guard against failure, either from without or within. The cause of women's movements has been unhappily misrepresented by women of too aggressive and turbulent spirit. But there was a time when self-assertion was necessary, and it is largely due to those militant sitsers that so different a view is held to-day from that which obtained not so long ago, of the possibilities, duties, occupations and sphere of woman. That the world sees more clearly than before, that 'freedom and knowledge as well as virtue are daughters of the Most High.' It has come to recognize that the man and the woman, while they cannot save or sanctify by proxy, the man answering for the woman or the woman for the man, but must severally for themselves work out their own salvation, yet 'stand and fall together dwarfed or godlike, bond or free.' So we hold that the woman who becomes less or other than her truest self, who adjusts herself to a low or false standard, whose only tone is a reflection, who is fondly submissive, even to the sacrifice of self-respect, to whatever may befall, is, and has been, one of the most destructive forces in the world's history. 'Woman's Ideals!' they may be called for a time, but she can wait, yes, wait with patience and a sweet determination, for as surely as all things tend to the fulfilment of the Divine idea, so surely shall these women's ideals become the world's.

"The most vital force of the Council is the dissemination and federation of ideas, first to women within the Council, then to the public at large by uplifting and enlarging all possible opportunities. The question now arises what impression is the Council making in that which is demonstrated in social life by that great determining power, public opinion. The three ruling ideas of the Woman's Council should surely commend them to good public opinion. The first is to realize and to help others to realize the true ideal of home. In the peculiar and sacred ties of the home is the great brotherhood of mankind set forth. Then the great industrial problems of the day are earnestly considered, and public bath-houses advocated as being absolutely necessary to the public health. The third and last is to cultivate taste for good and wholesome reading, and to this end the National Home Reading Union has been formed, and by a system of home culture the home will be elevated and purified. Men need not fear that women will think less of that which is most deeply engraven in their hearts, the true womanly instinct of love and home."

The spirit of service was then spoken of and allusion made to the Countess of Aberdeen, the leader of the National Council of Women, whose life is so nobly spent in service to others. In conclusion, Mrs. Drummond said: "All science is based on the assertion of ultimate unity and perfect righteousness. With this consciousness we work as individuals and as a Council. My time has come to resign office as president of the Council. The kind offer that I should remain in office for another year has been made, but duty compels me to decline. But I do not intend to give up the Local Council by any means." (Hearty applause.)

MRS. DRUMMOND THANKED.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Drummond for her most admirable address was moved by Mrs. J. F. Stevenson. She spoke in feeling terms of the president's resignation, Mrs. Drummond being a most ideal representative of the interests of the Council, and their most heartfelt thanks were due to her. Mrs. Carus-Wilson seconded the motion, which was carried by a standing vote, and then Mrs. Drummond was unanimously elected as first past president of the Montreal Local Council.

His Excellency the Governor-General, who had arrived during the delivery of the president's address, then rose, and in a few appropriate words conveyed the greetings of Lady Aberdeen to the assembled members. He complimented Mrs. Drummond most highly on her noble and splendid address, and was then obliged to leave to catch his train for Ottawa.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers, which followed, resulted as follows:—President, Mrs. John Cox; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. J. F. Stevenson; Vice-Presidents, Madame Thibaudeau, Mrs. John MacDougall, Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson, Mrs. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. Robert Reid, Madame Dandurand, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. H. C. Scott, Mrs. J. B. Learmont; Corresponding Secretaries, Mrs. Norman Rielle and Mrs. Meldola de Sola; Treasurer, Miss Reid.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mrs. Robert Reid moved a resolution to adopt the election of officers, which was carried by a standing vote. Then a warm and appreciative vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. John MacDougall to Madame Thibaudeau for her great efforts on behalf of the Council, and seconded by Mrs. Meldola de Sola. A number of other votes of thanks were passed, and then Miss Adjutant Galt, of the Salvation Army, described the work of the Rescue Home in glowing language, and invited her hearers to visit it and see for themselves what was being done.

Animated discussion followed, and a most successful meeting closed.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

Full Text of the Report Showing What Has Been Done.

Following is a full report of the work of the local Women's Council for the past year,—read by Mrs. Scott:—

The Montreal Local Council was first organized in November, 1893, and has therefore been in existence for three years. In December last the following executive was appointed: Mrs. Drummond, president; Madame Thibaudeau, 1st vice-president; vice-presidents, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson, Mrs. De Sola, Mrs. John McDougall, Mrs. J. F. Stevenson, Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. Hugh Allan, Miss Abbott; recording secretary, Mrs. McNaughton; corresponding secretary, Miss Galt; treasure, Mrs. Wurtele.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce the resignation of Mrs. Drummond as President. Having served for a term of three years, she is by the regulations of the Council ineligible for immediate re-election, but the Council would not have accepted such a loss had it been possible for Mrs. Drummond to continue her work. She has given of her best to the work of the Council, grudging no labor, withholding no interest but it is now imperative that she should have a period of rest. Those who value her most must most cordially approve of her decision. This is not the place to speak her praise, but I know how heartfelt is the regret of all in losing her as president.

There are several other resignations, and it will be necessary to elect a first vice-president, a recording secretary, a treasurer and two vice-presidents.

The thanks of the executive are due to all the officers who have given their time and efforts to the work. Mdme. Thibaudeau, Mrs. Wurtele, Mrs. McNaughton and Miss Galt have in every way aided the president in carrying out the schemes she has approved or suggested.

At the annual meeting in December last, Mdme, Dandurand read a paper on the subject of Canadian literature. As a result of this lecture and in the hope of encouraging literary effort a prize of $20 was offered for an essay. The subject was Loyalty. There were a good many competitors and the prize of $20 was awarded to one, while a second prize of $5 was given. A prize of $20 was also given for the best French essay.

It being felt that to provide good literature and to cultivate a taste for it is the best method of excluding pernicious literature, the Council opened a branch of the English Home Reading Union. Miss Skelton at the annual Conference read a short paper on the aims and methods of the Union, and the National Council decided to accept it as a national scheme. Miss Skelton is now able to report most encouraging progress.

The National Home Reading Union was started just a little over a year ago, at the last annual meeting of the Local Council and has now been established on a firm basis. As soon as the scheme was announced, a large number of people signified their intention of becoming members, and many more having seen notices of the Union, in the papers, wrote for information saying that they had long been wishing for some such assistance in their reading. The result was that with no effort on the part of the Union over a hundred members sent in their names, and a large number of books were ordered. To those living in the country districts the fact of being able to order their books through the secretary is a great boon. Often it is difficult to get books in out-of-the-way places, and it is a great advantage, not only to have the lists of books drawn up by the Union, but to know the exact prices and to be able to send to some responsible person who will procure them. The reasonable prices of the book is also an attraction.

At the May conference of the National Council a paper explaining the aims and organization of the National Home Reading Union was read by the secretary, and a resolution was subsequently passed recommending all local councils to form branches of the Union. This has been a great assistance during the current year, as flourishing circles have been started in Victoria, B.C. Hamilton, and Halifax, through the instrumentality of the Local Councils, and even where no circles have been formed the Local Councils have served as distributing bureaus for the literature concerning the Union.

This year there has been a large increase in membership, there now being 323. The majority of these belong to the general section, which seems to have created most interest this winter, whereas last winter the special section was the favorite. With very few exceptions all those who joined last year have renewed their membership this year, which goes to show that they were not disappointed.

Book orders amounting to considerably over $200 have been received this year, which is a tangible proof of the appreciation which the Union has met with. Large circles are now established in Montreal, Peterborough, Hamilton, Halifax, Simcoe, Keene and Victoria, besides smaller ones and many individual members in other places all over the Dominion. Enquiries have been received from Local Councils other than those already mentioned, and several of them hope to start circles at their January meetings.

Though the success met with so far is very satisfactory, it is to be hoped that a very much larger membership should be obtained, and the secretary would request that the members of this Local Council do their best to interest others. The Union appeals to its members and friends to make it known. It does not feel that it requires any other advertisement, for once people are aware of its existence, its advantages are such that they will speak for themselves, and people will not need to be induced to join. Such at least has been the experience in England and elsewhere, and it is not likly to be different in Canada.

Preparations for the annual conference held here in May last occupied much of the time of the executive. The conference was a most successful one. The arrangements made were satisfactory, and much hospitality was shown towards the delegates sent by Local Councils. Many subjects of interest were discussed, and resolutions of great importance were carried. Much of the work of the year is suggested at these conferences, and in order to carry on the work outlined sub-committees have been formed to make enquiries and collect facts touching on factory inspection, prison and police accommodation for women, the effects of the immigration of pauper children, etc.

FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

The sub-committee has very little that is definite to report. Two women factory inspectors, Mesdames King and Provencher, have been engaged in work for several months, and have directed their attention chiefly to the smaller establishments, previously uninspected. It is satisfactory to know that they have met with kind consideration, and that their directions in regard to improvements have, as a rule, been promptly followed.

More exact information is required before suggesting amendments to the existing law in regard to industrial establishments. Owing to the lack of a complete Government report it is impossible to ascertain the average wages in any industry, the ages of the children employed, etc. At present we are mainly dependent for information upon those whose experience is limited, and whose judgment may be biased. Our first requisite therfore, is an official report, stating the wages, the ages of children employed, the hours of labor, the number of holidays, and the amount of overtime allowed in each industry. Though the present Factory Act be a good one, it unfortunately does not apply to shops, and in these, it has been found, most unfavorable conditions frequently exist. There should be, therefore, a Shop Act demanding suitable conditions and extending the jurisdiction of the inspectors to shops of every kind, wholesale and retail.

As the sweating system is known here it might be wise to ask for a regulation requiring every manufactory and shop to keep an accurate register of the names and addresses of all outside workers who might be subject to inspection.

It is thought that Government night schools, in which not only reading and writing, but the domestic art would be taught, would attract many working women, who would not attend those in connection with philanthropic institutions, and it has been proposed that the Quebec Government be petitioned to open such schools in Montreal next autumn.

POLICE STATIONS REPORT.

The committee appointed to investigate police stations have sent in a short report, as follows:—

We find by the last report of Superintendent of Police that 998 women have been arrested on the following charges:—Drunk, 252; drunk and disorderly, 66; exposing the person, 3; indecent assault, 10; loitering, 204; and 3 soliciting prostitution.

Many of these women are in an unconscious condition when arrested, and are left in the sole charge of men. We are personally aware of the fact, that women arrested during the day, remain in the cells until the next morning, when the police court deals with them.

The present matron's apartments are situated on the top floor of the City Hall, the elevator stops at six o'clock, and then the only communication is by telephone, this being used when it is necessary to search the person of the prisoner or to administer a sedative to quiet the nerves.

The present arrangements we consider quite inadequate. The situation precludes the necessary supervision, and it is not difficult to imagine what might take place in the best regulated police quarters.

We would suggest having a station set apart for women at each end of the city, where a matron would be in charge. This we consider would greatly lessen the evil consequent upon the present arrangements.

Two interesting letters from New York and Boston have been received which show the admirable arrangements in force there.

The need of a reformatory for young girls and women convicted on slight charge is much felt and will be again alluded to in the course of the afternoon.

INTERESTING LECTURES.

Mme. Thibaudeau was able this year to organize another series of French talks and has sent a most encouraging report of success.

With the kind help of the President of the Provincial Board of Health and the City Health Officer, I easily obtained the free use of the schools controlled by the Catholic School Commissioners.

The first series of health talks was given on Monday, February 17, 1896, in the St. Jean Baptiste Hall, (St. Jean Baptiste Church), corner of Sanguinet and Rachel Streets. This hall was kindly put at our disposal by the Rev. Mr. Auclair, parish priest. The lecturers were the following doctors:—Dr. E. C. Lachapelle, president of the Provincial Board of Health; Dr. I. Cormier, and Dr. J. I. Desroches. The attendance varies from 400 to 700 at each of the lectures.

The second series took place at Sanfield School, Point St. Charles, on the 23rd of April. The talks were given by Dr. J. J. Guerin, Dr. Hackette and Dr. J. C. Kennedy, the atendance being from 200 to 300 at each of the meetings. Father O'Meara, the parish priest, was most amiable in eulogizing our good work.

The third series was given on the 12th of October, in the Champlain School, Fullum street. The lecturers were Dr. E. P. Benoit, Dr. Asselin and Dr. Prume, 400 to 500 women attending each meeting, and great help was given to us by the parish priest, Rev. Mr. Dubuc, who announced the talks from the pulpit.

The fourth series took place on Monday, November 30, in the St. Cunegonde School, Vinet street. The same doctors offered their services and the parish priest, Rev. Mr. Ecrement, gave us all possible help.

In conclusion our talks meet with a great deal of sympathy both from the public and the clergy.

Prompted by these successful lectures, Mr. J. N. Perrault, one of the directors of the scientific conferences given daily in the Monument National, organized daily health talks to women, and asked to have these talks under the patronage of the National Council of Women. This patronage was of course willingly accorded.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

The report sent in by the committee is a long one, and contains some conflicting opinions. The subject is a difficult one, which requires much patient investigation. The conclusions would affect a large class, and the interests being national and not local the report must come before the executive of the National Council. A few of the facts and suggestions may, however, be quoted.

There were in 1895 32 English societies or homes sending out immigrants to this country, via Quebec. The total number sent was 1,548, and of these 317 were male children, 340 female children. They were sent to various receiving homes in different parts of the Dominion, and from these homes distributed principally among the farming class. From statistics sent in it may be stated that where sufficient inspection is exercised and those who are physically and mentally diseased or deficient are excluded, the results are fairly good. In some institutions supervision and examination are continued until the children pass the age of 16, but in many cases these precautions are not observed. The need of inspection by Government of all children sent out by reformatories and charitable institutions is emphasized.

It is believed that the Government feels the need of statistics covering a longer period of residence than has as yet been attempted, and it is hoped that the local Councils may furnish the National executive with carefully prepared and unprejudiced reports so that wise yet generous conclusions may be arrived at.

The Montreal Council sent in a resolution to the National Council, proposing that Local Councils be recommended to promote the establishment of public baths and wash-houses in all large industrial centres. A scheme for bath-houses in Montreal has been under consideration, and much information has been collected, but it has been felt that the difficulty of procuring money during times of financial depression for already existing charities makes it desirable to defer for a time undertaking a new enterprise. It is hoped that in time the necessity for bath-houses and wash-houses will meet with recognition, and that some progress may be made in securing them for the poor.

WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARDS.

A vacancy having occurred in the Montreal School Board letters were addressed to Mr. Atwater and Mr. Hackett, Provincial Secretary, making application for the admission of women on School Boards. The application was replied to with courtesy, and consideration of the matter promised, but as Dr. MacVicar consented to resume office the matter had for the present no practical result.

BRANCHES OPENED.

This winter two branches of the Aberdeen Association have been opened in real. The work of this Association is to supply literature to the North-west where books and magazines are eagerly desired. A French branch with Madame Masson as president, has a room in the Chateau de Ramezay. An English branch, president Mrs. Gillespie, has at present a room at Hall & Scott's, but the arrangement is used for other purposes, and is only available on certain days. It is hoped to secure a good room where books and magazines can be received and sorted as they arrive. Contributions in books and magazines will be gratefully received.

It has as yet been found impossible to organize a charity association in Montreal, but hoping to further the interest in such a scheme, and also to draw together the various federated societies by a knowledge of their work, conferences on charitable work have been chosen as the special subjects of the general meetings. At the last quarterly meeting Mrs. Learmont led a discussion on charitable work for children by charitable institutions in Montreal. To-day a report will be given by Mrs. MacDonnell on charitable work being done in Montreal for women.

A list of societies affiliated with the Montreal Local Council has been procured, showing that there are 33 societies with a membership of 3,000 in the Local Council. Workers for all needed organizations should be possible from such a goodly fellowship, and it is perhaps not sufficiently realized that all these members are really members of the Council to seek and to give aid.

A PLEASANT "AT HOME."

The "At Home" given by the Temple Club at the Montreal Temple last night was a great success. Some two hundred couples accepted invitations. The concert hall, when prepared for dancing made a splendid ball-room, while the large room directly beneath it was used for a supper room. The president, Mr. Stanton, and the Secretary, Mr. D. A. Young, assisted by an efficient general committee, looked after the welfare of the guests and the affair was voted a most enjoyable one.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

The latest candidate for the vacant seat in the Centre Ward is Mr. Philip Roy, advocate.

WOMAN'S REALM

THREADS AND THRUMS.

A New Old Circle of Stay-at-home Women.

Women Have Less Sensibility to Pain Than Men and Live Longer.

Women's sensibility to pain is less acute than men's, so it has been scientifically demonstrated. But the authorities also prove that females live longer, so even if we get less agony from toothache per ache, we get more of it. But what a chance such conclusions give the masculine portion of humanity to turn the house topsy-turvy when they are ill. When the wife says "You are not going to die, dear—don't make such a fuss, I've taken the sliver out of your poor fingers," the suffering half will give the retort scientific "Oh, but you don't know how excruciating it is. You women can only imagine pain."

And this in the face of all the traditions of all the centuries! Science has played with our pet-belonging this time.

—

Happiness of mind is a habit, and it takes a good deal of upsetting to overturn a habit of mind. Feet and hands pick up habits quickly enough.

Every man knows how his feet will take him home even if he's making a balance sheet in his head, and every woman knows what a trial she has to get into her new bodice, and how well her fingers know where all the hooks and eyes in her old ones are. If we let ourselves thoroughly understand that snarling and grumbling and growling is not to be permitted, our docile minds will proceed to look for happiness, for something to admire, to enjoy, to commend, and the best of it all is that they will certainly find it.

—

In the January Arena the Rev. Andrew W. Cross has a good paper on "The Religion of Burns' Poems." After all that has been said of poor Burns, after it has been decided in fact that he had no religion, and that religion would have none of him, it is very refreshing to come upon a man who has gone to the root of the matter, torn off that fierce independence which made the poet look so much more wicked than he really was, groped beneath the cynicism with which he belabored cant and found in the midst of his poor, misguided heart a respect for the truly good, a pity for the weak and an honest admission of his own shortcomings. We may look back to him with his genius and say he should have done thus and so; we may haggle over his sins of omission and commission, try to measure his life with its poor chances, alongside our ideal, and feel sorry that he falls short. We may say, "Hush!" and "Look!" and "Oh h-h!" but in many instances the people of to-day live in glass houses. He at least repented of his evil and that is the most anyone can do, after it is done. He judged none hardly, except hypocrites and they deserve little sympathy. They certainly obtain little from souls so honest as Burns.

—

Louise Markscheffel, who contributed an article about the Stay-at-Home Club to a recent American magazine, put a deal of philosophy and common sense in a very small compass. When I met Mrs. Markscheffel some years ago she was a hard working newspaper woman of Toledo, Ohio, who by sheer pluck and hard work had turned her pen to financial account after her girlhood was over. She wrote gaily, merrily, yet wisely, while a more charming companion I never met. Evidently the Toledo people appreciated her society, too, for she was always about and almost tired out with gaiety. Coming from her pen the sketch had added worth. She wrote of a set of women who had decided to stay at home, and following the good example of their old-fashioned forbears, do something for their families. They were going to consider their husbands in the matter of going out. And truly a man who has been out all day has as much affinity for his own fireside as a sleepy cat. She declared, too, that this new old circle of women had decided to take an interest in their children. They were not to drop each other's names from visiting lists on account of unreturned calls. They were each to take the other's friendship for granted. Conventional calls they would not make, but sorrow or sickness brought a member's friends with willing hands and sympathizing hearts. They had no intention of growing away from the world. Occasionally they would attend lectures and hear good music, and they would maintain an intercourse with thought by means of literature.

The germ of simple comradeship is in this. In the old days of this new country people were thus busied about doing things which, once done, were some good either for themselves or humanity in general.

It is quite true that many women belong to a Stay-at-Home Club now, and to their great regret. In fact the feet of all must be taught to know the happy lines which separate the medium course from the frothy gaiety of the gadabout as well as from the woman who sits stupid with blinded eyes and deafened ears upon her own hearthstone.

MADGE MERTON.

MRS. SPARROW RECEIVES.

A Pleasant At Home at Her Home Last Night.

Many Young People Gather to Meet Her Guests and an Enjoyable Evening is Spent.

A most delightful dance was given by Mrs. J. B. Sparrow at her residence, 679 Sherbrooke street, last evening, for her daughter, Miss Winnie Sparrow, and her niece, Miss Carrie Sparrow. The affair was given in honor of Miss Neil, of Brantford, Miss Fraser of Hamilton, Miss Wyatt of Smith's Falls, and Miss Little of New York, friends of the young ladies, who are just now visiting Montreal. About seventy-five invitations were issued, and the pretty dancing-room and large handsome hall for dancing were beautifully decorated in pink and white azaleas and smilax.

Among the guests were noticed Miss Grace Robertson, Miss Wilson-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pierre, Miss Smith, Mrs. Wellbrook, Mr. Clarence Smith, Miss O'Brien, Mr. Dickson, Miss Kerr, Mr. Clark, the Misses Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Creighton, the Misses Fogarty, Mr. Carnithan, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Kerr, Miss Gauthier, Mr. Gauthier, the Misses Covernton, Mr. Covernton, Mr. and Mrs. Cater, the Misses Corneil, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson.

A FLOURISHING CHURCH.

Zion Congregationalists Hold Their Annual Meeting.

The Reports Presented Show That Much Progress Has Been Made During the Past Year.

The annual parish supper and congregational gathering of Zion Congregational Church was held on Wednesday night, and was most successful in every way. A splendid repast had been provided by the ladies connected with the church, which was heartily enjoyed. There was a large attendance of both members and adherents, among them being the Rev. W. Henry Warriner, M.A., B.D., pastor, Mrs. and Miss Warriner, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, M.A., Mr. and Mrs. T. Moodie, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brewis, J. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Leet, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hanna, T. Spurrier, William Scath, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Costen, W. S. Marsan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Weir, Mrs. A. Douglas, A. G. Barwick, T. Allan, H. Woodley, Mr. R. Dease, Mr. W. Dease, the Misses Seath, Watson, Williams, Hasley, Owens, Usherwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards, Mrs. Dick, the Misses James, Mr. and Mrs. John Leslie, Miss Read, Mrs. Smith and many others.

After supper the various reports were read, and proved very encouraging. In the absence through illness of Mr. H. T. Garlick, the church secretary, the pastor reported the present membership as being 166, an increase of 17 during the year. The Sunday-school report was divided in three parts. Mr. James A. Wilson reported on behalf of the senior department that the total number on the roll was now 304, and the largest attendance during the year was 275. The school, for various objects, had raised $152, including Home and Foreign Missions, College, etc. The report of the primary department, which is under the able superintendence of Miss Read, showed a growth to a present membership of 130, with an average attendance for the whole year of 85. A kindergarten class has been instituted, and has done excellent work, and the children have made donations to several deserving objects, including the Fresh Air Fund. Mr. H. Woodley reported on behalf of the Sunday-school Home Department. This has only been in existence about three months, and has so far proven very successful. The present membership is 68, and it is steadily growing.

Mr. J. A. Wilson reported for the Young People's Guild, a society of a social, musical and literary character. The membership is 80, and during the year the society has aided the church and Sunday-school in various ways. The Mission Band, reported for by Miss Melita Barwick and Miss Muriel Wilson, has had a most successful year. Donations of money and goods have been made to Home and Foreign Missions, and scrapbooks, quilts, etc., sent to the hospitals. This childrens' society also aided in furnishing the beautiful church building by donating the communion table and chairs. A flourishing temperance branch has also been started under the auspices of this society. The Musical Committee was also reported for by Mr. F. M. Smith. The trustees' report, read by Mr. Thomas Moodie, shewed the finances of the church and the building fund to be in good condition. The amount raised on ordinary expense account was $2,190, in addition to what the various societies raised, donations of $110 to the college and special collections for the home and foreign missionary societies, provident fund, etc.

The Christian Endeavor Society report, read by Miss James, showed that active work had been done, there having been an average attendance of 28, and donations of different kinds having been made to deserving objects.

One of the most interesting as well as important reports was that from the Ladies' Association. This was read by the pastor for Mrs. Warriner, while Mrs. J. Moore read the financial statement. Among the work done was the raising of $86 for missions and $118 towards the furnishing of the church. A Dorcas Committee in connection has done excellent work for the poor, as was shown by the report read by Mrs. Moodie, in the absence through illness of Mrs. Ferneyhough, convenor. The Mite Society branch also reported through Miss Van Buren having raised $41 towards the work of the church. The last report was that of the pastor, which reviewed the work of the past twelve months and spoke of the hopeful outlook for the coming year. He announced that he had been urged by the college board to continue in the service of the college as professor for another year, and it seemed almost necessary that he should do so.

Among the interesting features of the evening were presentations of two handsome and valuable illuminated addresses. The first was made to Mr. Thomas Moodie, on behalf of the church, Sunday-school and various societies, as a mark of appreciation of his services as treasurer of the church and superintendent of the Sunday-school for eleven years. The presentation was made in an earnest address by Mr. W. W. Brewis, and was feelingly replied to. Mr. R. Stanley Weir, B.C.L., was the recipient of the other, in appreciation of his work as chairman of the Board of Trustees during the time the church building was completed. This presentation was made by Mr. T. Costen and acknowledge in an able address. Mr. Weir also acts as organist and choirmaster in an efficient manner, and very generously gives his services gratuitously.

During the evening greetings were received from Calvary and Bethlehem Churches by letter, while Rev. D. S. Hamilton greeted the church on behalf of the Point St. Charles congregation.

The meeting formally adjourned until February 3, when the reports will be adopted and officers elected for the ensuing year.

WHY BOILERS EXPLODE.

One of the most important subjects ever discussed by the Canadian Society of Stationary Engineers came before the members of the Montreal branch at their meeting last night. This was the subject of boiler explosions, and it was treated exhaustively in a paper read by Captain James Wright, an honorary member of the society. Mr. J. J. York occupied the chair. Captain Wright went minutely into the effects of heat on water and on boilers, defects of construction, and all possible causes of explosion. A discussion on the points raised followed, and a vote of thanks was given to Captain Wright on the motion of Mr. Thomas Ryan.

BIRTHS.

CARRUTHERS—On Monday, the 18th January, at Parkdale, Toronto, the wife of A. Carruthers, University College, of a son.

DOUGLAS—On Monday, January 18, at Toronto, the wife of William Douglas, of a son.

ELLIOTT—On January 14th, at No. 2 Argyle Avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Elliott, a daughter. 17

MADILL—At Hamilton, Ont., 16th January, the wife of John Madill, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CARRUTHERS-SHAVER—In Toronto, on the 20th January, by Dr. Milligan, Thomas E. Carbury, of Erin, to Miss Eliza Shaver of Toronto.

GRAY-MERRICK—On the 20th January, at St. Michael's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Ryan, Major Henry A. Gray, M. Inst., C.E., engineer in charge, Western Ontario, Public Works of Canada, Toronto, to Norma Victoria Merrick, second daughter of the late J. D. Merrick, Sheriff of Russell County, of this city.

PLANCHE-MACKAY—At the residence of the bride's parents, Low Forest, on Wednesday, January 20, 1897, by the Rev. C. W. Finch, B. A., B. D., Mr. John H. Planche, to Miss Lottie R. Mackay, all of Cookshire. 1

SCOTT-MUNROE—At the residence of the bride's father, Mile End, on Tuesday, January 19th, 1897, Donald Munroe, of Gilchrist and Munroe, to Miss Mary Pedan Scott, eldest daughter of David Scott, ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. A. B. Mackay.

DEATHS

BREEZE—At the residence of her son-in-law, R. F. Spence, 611 Jarvis St, Frances Harrison, widow of the late Robert Breeze of Kingston.

DEWAR—At Paris, on the 20th inst., Henrietta Louise, wife of William Dewar, aged 48 years.

GAUDECHON—Leon Gaudechon, aged 57 years, of Peronne, Somme, France, suddenly at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, Canada, on Tuesday, January 19th. Funeral to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, Private. 16

HOFFMAN—On January 20th, William E. Hoffman.

MACDONELL—At Moosomin, on Saturday, January 16th, 1897, Alastair Cameron, infant son of Mary Maud Flora and Archibald Cameron Macdonell, Inspector Northwest Mounted Police, aged 10 months.

THOROLD—On the 20th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, James T. Mabee, Stratford, Ont., Sophia, third daughter of William Thorold, of St. Williams, Ont., and sister of Mrs. Alexander Davidson of College Street, Toronto.

TABLE HINTS.

BREAKFAST.
Baked apples.
Lamb chops. Baked potatoes.
Omelet bread.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Oysters a la poulette. Potato Straws.
Preserved fruit.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato clam bisque.
Mock hare.
Glazed onions. Mashed potatoes.
Endive salad. Portugal pudding.
Coffe noir.

Oysters a la Poulette—Scald a pint of oysters in their own liquor. Drain them and add to the liquor one-half a tea-spoonful of pepper, an ounce of butter, the juice of a lemon, one-half of a cupful of cream or milk, and two tea-spoonfuls of flour dissolved in a little milk. Beat the yolk of one egg and add to the sauce and stir on the stove until the sauce thickens. Place oysters on a hot dish, pour sauce over them, add a little chopped parsley and serve.

Tomato Clam Bisque—Place a sauce-pan, with one finely-chopped onion and one ounce of butter over the fire; cook five minutes without browning, add one tablespoonful of flour, stir and cook two minutes; add half a can of tomatoes, one-half tea-spoonful salt, one-quarter tea-spoonful pepper, stir and boil five minutes; add one-half pint boiling water and one-half tea-spoonful beef extract. Chop fine twelve hard-shell clams, strain the liquor, add the broth and chopped clams to tomatoes in sauce-pan and cook ten minutes; then rub the bisque thoroughly through a sieve, add half a cupful of hot milk and serve.

Mock Hare—Mix one pound sausage meat with one half-pound finely chopped beef. Soak three slices of bread in cold water till soft, lay in the napkin and press out all the water. Place one ounce butter, with a finely chopped onion of medium size, in a sauce-pan over the fire; stir and cook five minutes without browning; add the bread, stir and cook three minutes longer, then remove from the stove, and when cold add to the meat. Add one egg, one-quarter tea-spoonful pepper and a half tea-spoonful of salt. Mix it all together and form it into a long, round loaf; brush it over with water. Place three thin slices of larding pork in a baking-pan, lay the loaf on top of the pork, and put also thin slices of the pork on top of the loaf; set in a hot oven and bake till done, which will take 35 to 40 minutes.

Portugal Pudding—Grate the crust from half a small loaf of bread; there should be about six ounces of the grated crust. Soak the bread in cold water; when soft enclose in a napkin and press out all the water. Place a sauce-pan over the fire containing one table-spoonful butter, add the bread, stir it for five minutes and transfer it to the dish. When cold mix it with the yolks of three eggs, two and a half tea-spoonfuls sugar, two ounces stoned raisins, two ounces currants, the grated rind of half a lemon, one table-spoonful finely cut citron, and lastly the whites of three eggs, well beaten. Dredge the fruit with flour before adding it. Butter a pudding form, sprinkle with bread-crumbs, fill in the mixture, close tightly and boil one and a half hours. Care should be taken in boiling the pudding that the water reaches only one third up the form and that it is kept at that height. Serve with hard sauce.

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THE VICTORIAS TAKE IT ALL BACK

And Will Hold the Cup as to Agreement.

THE BIG CURLING CONTESTS

Caledonias Finish First in Two Important Matches.

The Governor-General's Prize and Branch Tankard—Local and General Sport.

The claim which the Victoria Hockey Club made to the right of holding the Victoria Cup, not as representatives of the Amateur Hockey Association of Canada but as a club, has fizzled out in a somewhat inglorious manner.

The champions have agreed to hold the cup merely as representatives, and will hand it over to the club which wins the championship of the A.H.A., should the Vics drop a rung or two in the ladder this year.

In reply to the letter in which the Victorias set up their claim the following was received from P. D. Ross, of Ottawa, in behalf of the trustees:—

"P. M. De Sternecke, Esq., Hon. Sec. Victoria Hockey Club, Montreal.

"Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter regarding the Stanley Cup, I beg to say that the trustees cannot accept the view that the cup should be held by the Victorias until they are defeated for it irrespective of their ranking in the A.H.A. of C. The cup should pass to the champion club of that organization, if other than the Vics.

"Consider what the rule you propose would lead to. The Capitals of Ottawa would already have challenged for the cup had we considered them eligible. The Sherbrookes might do the same. Queen's College or Peterborough might put in challenges. The trustees could not say to any club 'You are not in the first rank, not entitled to be recognized.' We have no right to constitute ourselves arbiters of merit. Our only safe rule is to recognize only the champion clubs of representative provincial hockey associations. Any different rule would simply result in the leading clubs being pestered with absurd challenges.

"I enclose our reply to a letter received to-day from the President of the A.H.A. of C., asking upon what terms the cup is held. You will see that the trustees have held steadily to one line of action from the first.

"I can only add that we would be delighted to give the cup over to the keeping of any committee the A.H.A. of C. would appoint, and let them frame whatever rules they pleased with the simple promise that they would frame them so as to accommodate challenges from the representative clubs of other associations.

"In behalf of the trustees,

"(Signed) P. D. ROSS."

The letter to the president of the A.H.A. of C., to which reference is made, stated that "the Victorias of Montreal now hold the cup subject to the result of the A.H.A. series."

A copy of the "deed of gift," if it can be called such, was also enclosed, and an explanatory note pointed out that "no club has ever played for the cup except as the champion organization of its own association."

"This rule the trustees will continue to observe," it is concluded, "unless the associations which have so far played for the cup wish to agree on some other practice. The trustees would gladly accept any united recommendations whatever made by the associations."

At a meeting of the Victorias executive this somewhat voluminous correspondence was thoroughly gone into. There was a decided feeling at first in favor of handing the cup back to the trustees with an intimation that the club did not care to hold it under the conditions, but other measures finally prevailed, and the secretary was instructed to write the trustees accepting the responsibility of holding the cup only as representatives of the A.H.A. of C.

VICTORIAS AND SHAMROCKS.

The Victorias and Shamrocks will meet to-morrow night for the first time this season. That a splendid exhibition of hockey will result goes without saying for the Shamrocks have got to get a winning gait on if they intend figuring in this seasons series. They proved themselves nearly a match for Montreal, and Montreal's great match against the champion Vics showed how little difference there is between the teams. Meanwhile members of the Vics are a trifle apprehensive. It is understood that Davidson and Drinkwater are off for good and while there are plenty of good men to fill their places there can be no doubt that the famous combinations of the Vics forwards would be in no small degree injured by the change.

J. A. Findlay, President of the A. H. A. of C., has been decided upon to act as referee.

THE BUFFERS ACCEPT.

The Buffers have accepted the challenge of the Duffers in the following letter:

In answer to the defi issued by Captain Gardner of the Duffer hockey team (the would-like-to-be champions), I would like to say we are looking for nothing easier this winter than to again take them into our camp, and accordingly accept their challenge. Of course we could not lose the match, but to prevent anything like that happening, we, as champions, are able to dictate terms to our opponents. We must state that there is to be no lifting of the puck in this match, it might accidentally go through our goal posts and we will run no risks on the lifting question, especially as they (the Duffers) have some great (lifters) on their team, also that both teams have their own referee in case any disputes arise, if they, the referees, do not then agree, the police to be called in. We would submit the names of Louis Rubenstein and Ed. Sheppard, both honest men, to act as referees, and Lazarus Rubenstein as timekeeper (he'd keep it). If Captain Gardner is willing to accede to our terms of acceptance we will be pleased to again shake hands with him on the Victoria rink, on the night of January 28th, and decide who are to be the burlesque champions for 1897. Well, its all for sweet charity's sake the proceeds to go to one of our city hospitals.

SENATOR McKAY,

Captain Buffer H. Team, Champions.

MONTREAL FOR QUEBEC.

The Montreal hockey team will leave for Quebec to-morrow morning. It will be composed of Collins, Murphy, James, Barlow, Howard, Horsfall and McKerrow, with Dawes and Baird as spares. W. C. Young, of Ottawa, will be referee.

IN THE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

The third match of the insurance series was played at the Crystal Rink last night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, when the British and Foreign Marine and the Imperial Phoenix met to do battle. The game throughout was conducted in a very friendly spirit, the absence of the tactics of desperation being notable. The teams were as follows:

British & Foreign.		Imperial-Phoenix.
Hue	Goal	Thompson
Baptist	Point	Ham
Ross	Cover Point	Bourne
Henderson	Forwards	Richardson
Shaw	"	Saunderson
Meharg	"	Brown
Timmis	"	Hill

Mr. George Lyman was referee and Messrs Norman, Shaw and Edgar Turner acted as umpires.

The first game was scored for the B. & F. in short order, followed by one for the Imperial Phoenix, another B. & F. and then Imperial-Phoenix again, making the score at half-time 2 to 2. Only one goal was scored in the second half—by Timmis for the B. & F., giving the match to the B. & F. by 3 to 2. Hue proved himself a "Stonewall" in the B. & F. goal, and Henderson did excellent work for them in the forward work, while Brown and Bourne put up a fine fight for their side. Mr. Lyman made an excellent referee.

TURF AND TRACK.

A GOOD DAY FOR THE BOOKIES.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 21.—The weather and track were bad to-day. The betting was heavy, but only two post favorites won, the bookmakers had the better of it on the day's results.

First race, 1 mile—Booze, 106, Hill, 11 to 5, won; Eleano, 105, Hart, 12 to 1 second; Robert Latta, 108, Tuberville, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1.47¾. Billion, Dejure, Otho, Miss Sturgess and Timberland also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Hayes, 100, Burns, 5 to 1, won; Parmesan, 107, Barrett, 9 to 1, second; Barney Adler, 97, Beauchamp, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.33½. Double Dummy, Little Nigger and Vanesca also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Lizetta, 124, Hart, even, won; Miss Rowett, 104, Hill, 8 to 5, second; Text, 124, Knapp 12 to 1, third. Time 1.18¾. J. B. Ewing, Dr. France, and Will Elliott also ran.

Fourth race, mile—Kruna, 90, Songer, 10 to 1, won; Viscount, 96, Burns, 6 to 1, second; Paladin, 115, Hill, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1.46¾. Hill Billy, Springtime, Tempesta also ran.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Mrs. Bradshaw, 100, Reiff, 3 to 1, won; Baal, 97, Dorsey, 7 to 1, second; Judge Bullock, 107, Morse, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1.33. Laura Cotter, Whiff, Little Tom, C. C. Rumrill also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Judge Steadman, 105, Reiff, 6 to 5, won; Little Billy, 108, Everett, 20 to 1, second; Paskola, 101, Strude, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1.47½. Halloween, Pete Kitchen, Davezac, Dave Pulsifer, Linnette also ran.

NELLIE McCRORY FOR CANADA.

New York, Jan. 21.—The attendance at W. B. Fasig's sale of trotting stock at Madison Square Garden to-day was large. Robert Bonner bought Don. L., 2.12½, for $1,650. The new addition to the famous New York horseman's stable is a 7-year-old brown gelding that gained his record at the Detroit Grand Circuit meeting last year and is credited with aving paced a mile in 2.09½ in private. A. H. Gilmore, a Canadian horseman, paid the best price of the day, $2,300, for the pacing mare Nellie McCrory, 2.11¾. She is said to have shown a mile in 2.07¾. Blue Bird, a green pacer, that is said to have shown a mile in 2.14, was sold for $1,225. Germaine, 2.15¾, sold to H. A. Fleischmann, Berlin, Germany, for $1,575. Marie Wellington was sold for $1,000.

THE ONTARIO QUEEN'S PLATE.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—There is already some speculation about the probable entries for the Queen's Plate. The full list will be published in about six weeks. Quiet bets are being taken and as good as 8 to 1 can be had against the Brockville colt that was credited with such a fast trial at Windsor last summer. Mr. Seagram will keep the public guessing with Dandelion and Bonio, both of which will likely be entered.

THE FORT ERIE CLUB.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—The Fort Erie Jockey Club has reduced its capital stock from $225,000 to $125,000 and it has met with the approval of the Ontario Government. The dates announced for the spring meeting are: From June 16th to 19th, 22nd to 26th, June 29th to July 3rd and July 5th. Thursday, July 1st, Dominion Day, the Canadian Derby will probably be run. Getaway day will be on July 5th.

CURLING.

CALEDONIAS' GREAT WORK.

The final matches in the Montreal district for both the Governor-General's prize and the Branch Tankard were played on Montreal ice yesterday morning and afternoon. Caledonia landed on top on both occasions, beating Ormstown in the morning for the Governor-General's by 7 shots, Heather in the afternoon for the Tankard by 2 shots. Ottawa and Quebec have yet to be disposed of. Yesterday's scores were:

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PRIZE.

Caledonia.	Ormstown.
Rink No. 1.	
J. Simpson	R. Mills
T. O. Lyall	Dr. McCormick
J. H. Robertson	Dr. Kee
W. Wilson, skip —16	G. McGerrigle, skip —11
Rink No. 2.	
J. W. Wilson	W. Bryson
W. R. Hughes	G. E. Baird
H. R. Hutchison	F. Ratley
R. Wilson, skip —16	C. A. McNee, skip —14
Total 32	Total 25

Majority for Caledonia, 7 shots.

THE BRANCH TANKARD.

Caledonia.	Heather.
Rink No. 1.	
J. Robertson	D. W. Ross
R. Peel	C. A. Hutchison
J. H. Hutchison	J. H. Smith
G. Cook, skip —17	W. B. Hutchison, sk — 9
Rink No. 2.	
R. White	P. Brown
J. Currie	R. Thompson
W. P. Scott	G. Wood
W. Lyall, skip —10	W. F. Smith, skip —16
Total 27	Total 25

Majority for Caledonia, 2 shots.

SHERBROOKE UNFORTUNATE.

Quebec, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Sherbrooke curlers at present in town are unfortunate, although they came pretty nearly winning the match last night with the Victorias for the branch medal of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club. The local clubs were successful in both of their matches.

In the Governor-General's competition between the Sherbrooke and Quebec teams the home teams won by 15 points.

The match for the district medal of the Royal Caledonia Club between Sherbrooke and the Victorias was played last night, the result being 2 majority for the Victorias.

SKATING.

McCULLOCH COMING EAST.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 21.—Jack McCulloch, Winnipeg's crack skater and holder of the Canadian championship, left to-day for Montreal to enter the championship skating competitions there.

HADN'T ANY ICE.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 21.—By the arrival of the time set for starting the first event on to-day's programme of the amateur skating championship meeting, the ice was flooded by water to a depth of two inches, excepting for a straight-away patch of 500 yards. Accordingly, under the rules of the National Skating Association the events were postponed until to-morrow. The postponement will hold from day to day while there is a prospect of safe bearing ice conditions.

ROWING AND SAILING.

OARSMAN FLETT OF WINNIPEG.

A despatch from Winnipeg published in The Herald of yesterday intimated that the trip of the Winnipeg crew to Henley might be "off" because Flett, one of the four, had been discharged from the Customs-House by the present Government, as he and his friends were Conservatives. The despatch further intimated that he was leaving Winnipeg.

The story smelt very strong of fish, and enquiry was made at Ottawa yesterday. The Herald's Ottawa correspondent answers thus:

"Flett, the oarsman, was not employed by the Customs Department at Winnipeg since September last, when his services were discontinued. He was only a temporary hand."

SNOWSHOEING.

THE LACHINE STEEPLECHASE.

The postponed club steeplechase of the Lachine Snowshoe Club will be run on Saturday, January 23, from Knapp's Hotel, Lachine, at 8 o'clock.

THE PRINCE OF WALES CLUB.

The tramp of the Prince of Wales Snowshoe Club has been postponed to allow the members to attend the smoker given by No. 6 Company in the Regimental Reading rooms, Drill Hall. A committee meeting will be held in the Armory on Saturday night to complete arrangements for the progressive euchre party next Friday night for which the club has secured handsome prizes. The following will represent the club at the Argyle cross country race on the 30th inst.:—George Smith, J. Mahan, Fred Noseworthy and A. Black.

THE WHEEL.

THE COMING CYCLE SHOW.

The cycle show which will open in Montreal on March 1, is a well worn topic of conversation among wheelmen. It is an assured success already for among those who have promised to exhibit are R. and W Kerr, T. W. Boyd & Sons, Wright and Cowper, Matthews and Morris, Dorkin Bros., The Gould Bicycle Co., John Millen & Son., W. H. Fligg & Co.—Feris, Warwick Cycle Co., and Robertson and Anderson, (Massey-Harris Co).

THE GUN.

BOGARDUS CHALLENGES.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.—Capt. Bogardus of this city, the world's famous wing shot, issued a challenge to any person in the world to shoot at 1,000 glass balls, Peoria blackbirds, or any artificial target at one time with three different shotguns, a ten, twelve and twenty gauge and load his own gun, for $500 a side.

SPORTS—OF ALL SORTS.

Joe Choynski has been secured by the Brooklyn Bridge A. C. as referee.

Jack Downey is declared to have refused absolutely to meet George Dixon.

Scherrer leads the list of jockeys at New Orleans, with Morse and Reiff close up.

Report has it that only two New Orleans book-makers are ahead of the game.

William Henry Wheeler has been re-elected president of the Washington Park Club.

There is some talk of the athletic team of the Atlantic League being transferred to Reading.

Jack Crooks may find his way back into the National League next season. He is wanted by St. Louis.

It is said that Peter Maher, if he fails to get a match in this country, may take a trip to Ireland next month.

The Earl of Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, prefers American-make wheels, and rides one manufactured in that country.

It is possible that Dan Creedon and Tommy Ryan will be matched to meet before the Manhattan Athletic Club, of Troy.

Mike Leonard and Billy Ahearn will meet in a 20-round contest at the Manhattan Athletic Club, Troy, N.Y., next Tuesday night.

Had it not been for his illness last spring, Arion would have been put in training. It is to be hoped nothing will prevent it this year.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed the ordinance abolishing pool-rooms, over the Mayor's failure to approve the measure.

Boston boxing clubs say they were the first to adopt postless rings, padded floors, and medical inspection of contestants so that injuries did not occur.

There are as many jockeys as touts in New Orleans. Fully 200 are hovering around the Crescent City track. Many of them find it a hard matter to get a mount.

In Germany last year 813 bicycle races were held, of which 710 first prizes were won by German riders, and the remainder by foreigners. Joerns rode in the best form.

Jack Parsons, the Australian crack, recently rode a half mile, flying start, on a grass track, in 59 1-5, which is 4 1-5 seconds better than the previous record in that country.

The story comes from the east that Lavigne and his manager and second, Sam Fitzpatrick, have had several tilts lately, and rumor has it that they are likely to separate shortly.

In the course of a conversation with a Rochester reported recently, Tim Hurst expressed it as his opinion that Frank Erne can whip George Dixon should they meet again in a finish fight.

Rose Croix heads the winning trotters of 1896 with $11,850, and Planet the pacers with $8,150. Nicol B., the Pontiac horse, won $3,490, and Satin Slippers, owned by A. L. Goldberg, of this city, $2,090.

Trotting in France will begin at Pau, February 25. The big Marseilles meeting starts March 21. An international event to harness or to saddle, according to the owner's option, will open the proceedings.

During the season of 1896 234 trotting performers appeared on the tracks of Germany. Of these 141 were home-bred and 93 international starters; among the latter 10 Austro-Hungarian and four Scandinavian.

The stewards of the Kentucky Running Association have decided to hold the spring meeting from May 3 to 10, inclusive. The same stakes as offered last spring will be given, with $750 added money to each.

The Fleischmanns have bought from W. S. Barnes, of the Melbourne stud, the promising youngster, Highland Princess, by Jim Gore—Highland Love. The Princess, according to report, has shown wonderful speed.

Tom O'Rourke has notified Solly Smith that he will give him a chance to meet Dixon in a 20-round contest, and that he will also offer the boys 50 per cent. of the gross receipts for them to box for. Smith will probably accept the offer, as he is anxious to get on a match with Dixon. The match, if arranged, will probably be decided in the Broadway Athletic Club in February.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Calvary Church Celebrates Its Anniversary.

Many Reports Presented—The Pastor Receives Gifts From His Congregation.

About 130 persons sat down to a very excellent repast in the Sunday-school room of Calvary Church last evening, the occasion being the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of that congregation. The table was beautifully decorated and on the wall was a very fine picture of the late John Ritchie, who for many years had been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

After partaking of the good things provided reports were presented as follows: Sunday-school, E. W. Duke, secretary; Ladies' Missionary Society, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan; treasurer's and Ladies' Aid Society reports, Miss Arthur; Busy Bees, Miss Mabel Moeser; King's Daughters, Miss Ruth Tester; choir, Miss Wright; Christian Endeavor Society, W. J. Houle; Junior Endeavor Society, Miss Richardson; round Table, Watson Rowell; trustees' reports, J. Gladston and A. Keer, secretary to the trustees; building fund, R. W. McLachlan; "Men's Own," A. E. Harding; Welcome Hall Rescue Work, J. David Fraser; the deacon's report, George McGarry, church clerk.

Mr. J. R. Dougall spoke for the charter members of the church, of whom about a dozen were present.

Greetings were brought from Bethlehem Church by Rev. R. Hopkin, Point St. Charles, and Zion Church by Rev. D. S. Hamilton.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by the congregation of a bookcase, desk and revolving chair to their pastor, Rev. Mr. Hill. The gifts were suitably acknowledged.

Calvary Church was formally organized into a congregation of that name on the 26th of January, 1877, with a membership of thirty-six. Among the prominent men of the body now living, and who were also members at that time, may be mentioned Charles Cushing, J. R. Dougall, Joseph Gurd, R. S. Weir and Robert McLaughlin. The church grew out of a mission which had been conducted by the members of Zion Church for several years, and at the time of organization was worshipping in a building called Shaftesbury Hall, on Guy Street, which had been erected by Charles Alexander. While at that place Rev. D. McGregor, and afterwards Rev. C. H. Brooks, officiated as ministers. At the time of the organization of the present body, Rev. George Anderson was the pastor. The corner-stone of the building now occupied by the congregation, on Guy Street, was laid on June 10th, 1876, by the late Rev. Dr. Wilkes. In January, 1878, Rev. J. Lawson Foster, LL.B., now of London, Eng., was called as minister, remaining until November, 1882, and during this period the church made rapid strides. On the resignation of Rev. Mr. Foster, Mr. E. Munson Hill, M.A., who was then completing a post-graduate course at Yale, was called, and was ordained on September 14th, 1883. Rev. Mr. Hill has therefore been in his present charge some thirteen years. These years have been a time of great activity and usefulness. The church has been noted for its enthusiasm for foreign missions, its pastor having been for several years secretary of the Congregational Foreign Missionary Society of Canada. The church has always been loyal to all denominational enterprises, while in the Christian benevolences of the city the members have always taken an active part. Welcome Hall, an active mission on St. Antoine Street, though now undenominational, was organized and is yet largely sustained by Mr. T. B. Macauley. The existence of the Congregational Church in Point St. Charles is largely due to the Christian zeal and generosity of the members of Cavary Church. Recently a considerable number of the members of this church went to aid in the formation of Bethlehem Congregational Church, Westmount. The esteem in which the present pastor is held by his brethren in the city and his own denomination at large is shown by the fact that he has served a term as president of the Ministerial Association and also as Chairman of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec.

CORNWALL EXHIBITIOT.

Annual Meeting of Directors Held Wednesday.

Decided to Turn Over a New Leaf—Will Produce a Show Second to None.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Cornwall Agricultural Society held its annual meeting here yesterday. The meeting was more largely attended than in former years, and it is the intention of the society to get out of the "post village" exhibitions that have been given by the society since its organization. Cornwall has never yet been known to give a first-class fair, and it is high time that new blood was infused into the organization. With the exception of probably roots, the exhibits and the show in general has been a "one horse affair," but the year of 1897 will see an entirely new state of affairs. The members of the Board of Directors are all pushing business men and are going into the matter to see what there is in a really first-class fair. New attractions and plenty of them, with probably a three day's show instead of two, liberal prizes, competent judges, the use of a little more printer's ink, to let the people outside of the county know that Cornwall is really going to have a fair will be among the inducements offered to get the people to attend, and when they do attend the programme will be carried out as advertised. This is the intention of the new directors. With this change of programme there is no reason why the Factory Town cannot excel any fair in Eastern Ontario, with probably the exception of Ottawa. The following are the directors:—President, D. Monroe; 1st Vice-President, A. Denny; 2nd Vice-President, R. Shearer; Directors, R. Smith, P. E. Campbell, F. Lally, D. A. Starr, P. St. Thomas, A. K. McDonald, R. J. Pitts, James Gardner, N. J. Fraid; Secretar-Treasurer, W. J. Wood; Auditors, M. M. Mulhern, A. Cameron.

The Electric Street Railway Company's snow-plough made its first appearance this morning. Snow began falling last night, and by nine o'clock this morning about twelve inches had fallen. The snow-plough was not a decided success.

If hard practice counts for anything, Cornwall Hockey Club will be in good shape for their match with Brockville here Saturday night. Both teams are evenly matched, and a hard game is expected. Mr. W. H. Rose, captain of the Morrisburg team, has been agreed upon as referee and has accepted, and a good game of clean hockey is thereby assured.

A PAGAN CALENDAR.

History and Meaning of the Months of the Year.

PERIODICAL MYTHOLOGY.

Customs and Beliefs Common to the Seasons.

Many Interesting Facts Which Are Not Generally Known in These Modern Days.

A glance at the months and days of the calendar, their history, and the significance attached to many of them, is timely at the close of the old and the entrance of the new year.

January, it is generally admitted, derived its appellation from the Latin Januarius, in honor of Janus, one of the heathen divinities.

February is taken from Februa, Februta or Februalis, names of Juno, who presided over the purification of women; or, according to other authorities, from "februis expiatoriis," sacrifices for purging souls, there having been a feast on the second day of this month when sacrifices were offered to Pluto for the souls of the dead.

March was called after Mars, the god of war, but the Anglo-Saxons knew it as Hraed-monat, signifying "rugged month," and Hlyd-monat, meaning "stormy month." Those who indulged in prognostications carefully observed the state of the weather in this month. Dry weather portended a plentiful season, while a rainy month indicated a scarcity of food.

April is commonly believed to have derived its name in allusion to the buds then beginning to open, but the old Anglo-Saxons called it Easter-monat—in honor, some think, of the goddess Easter. The Romans dedicated April to Venus. The old and general custom of sending people on useless errands on the first day of the month is so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything more about it than that it is thought to have originated in the acts of sending Christ backward and forward to various tribunals to secure his condemnation.

Apollo was the tutelar deity of the month of May. On the first day of May the Romans offered sacrifices to Mala, the mother of Mercury. This day is observed with mirth, in imitation of the old Roman celebration of the days when the goddess Flora was worshipped. The Roman floral games began on April 25 and continued a few days. So general was the custom of observing Mayday in England in the reign of Henry VIII. that the corporation of London went out a-Maying, and so did the King and the good woman who happened to be Queen at the time.

The name of the fifth month, June, was given through reverence to Juno. It was called Sear-monat, by the Anglo-Saxons. The Romans regarded Mercury as the deity who presided over this month. It is especially regarded by brides, as it is considered the most favorable period of the year for marriages.

July was originally called Quintillis, or "fifth month," in honor of Julius Caesar, but the Ango-Saxons came to know the month as Maed-monat, or "mead month, in consequence of its being the usual season of the year for securing honey and making mead.

August, which was formerly called Sextilis, was named in honor of the Emperor Augustus.

September retains its original Roman name—that of the seventh month, though now really the ninth in consequence of the change made by commencing the year in January instead of March; but the Anglo-Saxons knew it by the name of Gerst-monat, or "barley month," because their barley crop was usually gathered at this period.

October was known by the Saxons as Wyn-monat, or "wine month," and it has long been regarded with peculiar interest on account of the many superstitious customs observed in it. In Rome, a horse called October was sacrificed to Mars in this month, and the Greeks and Romans had many bacchanalian festivities in it, at which the people had recourse to magic and divination. It is entirely unnecessary to enumerate the warious superstititions connected with the month, but it may be said that those which are connected with the Hallowe'en ceremonies at the close of October were paramount.

November was known by the Saxons as Blot-monat, or "blood month," as it was the time when large numbers of sheep and cattle were killed for sacrifices and for provisions. The first day of this month, All Saints or All Hallows, is a day of general commemoration of all saints and martyrs in honor of whom no particular days have been expressly as signed. The origin of this festival is supposed to have been in 607, when the Emperor Phocas, wresting the Pantheon from the heathens, gave the splendid edifice to the Christians. Boniface IV. consecrated it to the Virgin Mary and all the saints of both sexes. The Pagan dedication of it was to Cybele and all the gods.

The general belief concerning December is that it was consecrated to Saturn, but some think that it was sacred to Vesta. In ancient times the Saxons called it Midwinter-monat and Yule-monat. This last-mentioned name points to the far-back period and high festivals held in honor of the sun. The evergreens with which houses are decked, and Christmas trees with their gifts, are relics of the symbols by which our heathen ancestors exhibited their belief in the power of the sun to deck the earth anew with green and to load down the trees with rich fruit. The most famous day of the month is the 25th, which commemorates the birth of the Saviour.

Big Cotton Presses.

Of the many cotton presses which were in operation in New Orleans 60 years ago the two principal ones were the Levee cotton press and the Orleans cotton press. They were large and massive buildings, each occupying, like most of the others, a square of ground. The Levee cotton press was built in 1832 by a company bearing the same name at a cost of $500,000 and was two stories high. It compressed some 200,000 bales of cotton a year. The Orleans press, also fronting on the river, occupied an area of 632 feet by 308, the buildings nearly covering the whole space. This press, which was begun in 1833 and completed in 1835, cost over $753,000, compressed about 150,000 bales per annum and could store 25,000 bales of cotton. Its immense length gave it a very imposing appearance from the river.—New Orleans Picayune.

1847—Our Jubilee Year—1897

Babies' Trousseaux.

Mothers have been coming to AITKEN'S for the past fifty years to fit out their Infants in all the necessary clothes and "things." We make a specialty of these outfits. Never before were we so well prepared for these orders as at present. We would be glad to answer any letters enquiring about prices, etc.

JOHN AITKEN & CO., 1757 Notre Dame St.

Buy from Advertiser and mention Herald.

Granby Rubbers

It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same shape as the boot should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers, but the result is a satisfactory fit. Each year new patterns are added to fit all the latest shoe shapes, and Granby Rubbers, are always "up-to-date." They are honestly made of pure rubber, thin, light, elastic, durable, extra thick at ball and heel.

Don't draw the Feet, They fit the Boot.

Societies.

C. O. F.

At the regular meeting of Court Montreal, No. 224, of the Canadian Order of Forsters, held on Wednesday in Glenora Hall, Notre Dame Street, with Bro. R. Lynch, P.C.R., in the chair, the financial statement was presented, and was most satisfactory. The ceremony of installation of the newly-elected officers was conducted by Bro. M. Markus, D.D. H.C.R., assisted by Bro. G. Jones, C.R., Court Freedom. Following are the officers installed: J.P. C.R., Bro. H. Ruttenberg; C.R., Bro. W. Mann; V.C.R., Bro. J. Roberts; chaplain, Bro. W. Walker; treasurer, Bro. P. Davidson; financial secretary, Bro. C. Stevens; recording secretary, Bro. J. R. Dick; S.W., Bro. Thomas Millway; J.W., Bro. T. McCullough; S.B., Bro. J. T. Courtenay; J.B., Bro. R. Barclay; physician, Bro. Dr. F. S. Wilson. Representatives to High Court—Bros. R. Lynch and T. C. Fleming; alternates—Bros. W. Mann and H. J. Goodier.

After some routine business had been transacted a most enjoyable evening was spent. Before bringing the meeting to a close, the chairman invited every member to be present at the next meeting, as a matter of great importance was to be brought forward.

C. M. B. A.

A largely attended meeting of Branch 87 of the C.M.B.A. of Canada was held at the hall of the Branch, Maisonneuve St., on Wednesday, when Deputy Boucher who, assisted by Deputy Costigan, proceeded to install the officers of the Branch for the ensuing year, as follows: Spiritual adviser, Rev. James Lonnagan, pastor St. Bridget's Church; medical adviser, Dr. Brossard; chancellor, Bro. J. Courtois; president, Bro. Joseph Beland; 1st vice-president, Bro. Arthur Bourdon; 2nd vice-president, Bro. Napoleon Gervais; recording secretary, Bro. J. E. Dupont; assistant secretary, Bro. J. Mayer; financial secretary, Bro. J. A. Deniger; treasurer, Bro. A. Desjardins; marshal, Bro. E. Martineau; guard, Bro. Joseph Nadeau; trustees, Bros. A. Bourdon, A. Depatie, Isidore Durocher, N. Gervais, Telesphore Gervais. After the installation President Beland thanked the deputies for their presence, after which the meeting adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Eli Marcil, a member of the Branch.

Grand Deputy Joseph Girard conducted the installation of Branch 143, which took place at the hal lof the Branch, on Cadieux Street, last evening. The following were the officers installed: Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Larocque; medical adviser, Dr. Dufresne; president, Bro. L. A. Primeau; 1st vice-president, Bro. Dr. J. A. H. Dufresne; 2nd vice-president, Bro. A. T. Williams; recording secretary, Bro. H. Kieffer; assistant secretary, Bro. J. E. L. Doray; financial secretary, Bro. F. X. Desrosier; treasurer, Bro. H. Lamy; marshal, Bro. J. Desy; guard, Bro. Joseph Fournier; trustees—Bros. B. Aubry, Alfred C. Lariviere, Joseph Panneton, O. Viuet, Napoleon Theoret.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

The annual meeting of the Royal Templars of Quebec will be held in this city next month. Delegates will be present from the local societies in the Province, as well as from the eastern counties of Ontario, which are comprised in the Quebec jurisdiction. A public meeting in St. James Methodist Church will be held on the evening of the first day of the convention. At this Rev. William Kettlewell of Galt, Ont., a leader in the temperance movement in Western Ontario, is expected to be the principal speaker.

COURT VILLE MARIE, I.O.F.

At a meeting of the above court on Monday the following officers were elected: W. H. Johnson, C.D.H.C.R.; J. Paul Barsalo, C.R.; J. Charlebois, V.C.R.; J. Edmond Barsalo, recording secretary, re-elected; A. L. Gagnon, financial secretary, re-elected; W. F. Leclerc, treasurer, re-elected; C. Lussier, orator; L. Girouard, S.W.; F. Bellemere, J.W.; O. Fournier, S.B.; Joseph Lauzon, J.B.; Dr. S. J. Girard, physician, re-elected; A. Leduc, P.C.R. The court meets on the first and third Monday of each month, at 134 Chatham Street.

COURT CHAMPLAIN, C.O.F.

The officers of Court Champlain, No. 506, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, for the ensuing six months were formally installed Tuesday evening in their hall, at the corner of St. Elizabeth and St. Catherine Sts. They are: Chief ranger, P. Lemoges; vice C.R., P. Lafleche; past C.R., F. Bertrand; recording secretary, Alfred B. Dufresne; financial secretary, Jules Delattre; treasurer, J. B. A. Allarie; chaplain, R. Valliquette; senior woodward, F. Lafleche; junior woodward, A. Beaulieu; senior beadle, L. R. Valliquette; junior beadle, Alfred Beaujeau; Physician, Dr. P. F. Casgrain; deputies, J. B. Alarie and Victor Morin.

C. M. B. A.

The officers of Branch 226, of the C.M.B.A. of Canada, Cote St. Paul, were installed by Grand Deputy Costigan last evening. A large number of members of the Association from the city were present. President A. T. Martin was in the chair, and amongst those present were Messrs. Joseph Girard, A. H. Spedding, T. P. Tansey, President M. Sharkey of Branch 26, President Leubir, Branch 240; Chancellor J. H. Feeley, Branch 226; Vice-President M. Eagan, Branch 26; Bros. James Milloy, Thomas R. Stevens and others.

Following are the officers who were installed: Spiritual adviser, Rev. A. A. Brault; medical adviser, Dr. Roy; president, Bro. A. T. Martin; 1st vice-president, Bro. F. X. Payette; 2nd vice-president, Bro. Elie Fortin; recording secretary, Bro. C. Pratt; assistant secretary, Bro. J. H. Boyer; financial secretary, Bro. Thomas J. Evers; Treasurer, Bro. Japhet Dame; Marshal, Bro. E. Tourangeau; guard Bro. F. X. Dumontier; trustees—Bros. Hector Dame, E. Turangeau, A. Therien, J. H. Boyer, F. X. Dumontier. After the installation an open meeting was held, and was taken advantage of by a large number of the friends of the Branch.

SELECT KNIGHTS OF CANADA.

The installation of the officers of Standard Legion No. 1, Select Knights of Canada, which was held last night, was carried out in a most imposing manner. The ceremony was conducted by District Deputy William Renshaw. The attendance of members and visitors to witness the ceremony was very large. Invicta Legion turned out in full force, and the members from St. Lamberts were numerous.

The officers for the ensuing year are: G. W. R. Robertson, past commander; H. M. Watson, commander; E. C. Landon, vice-commander; J. M. Morissey, lieutenant commander; William Tait, collector; treasurer, E. R. Tait; aide, Alexis Frappier; inside sentinel, Alexander Niven; outside sentinel, W. T. R. Robinson.

Complimentary oddresses were delivered by the D.D.S.C. and visiting members. The rank of S.K. was conferred upon three new candidates.

INVICTA LEGION, NO 12.

There was a large number of comrades in attendance at the last regular meeting of the Invicta Legion, No. 12, Select Knights of Canada, which was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, No. 6 Philip's Square. The newly-elected officers for the ensuing year were installed by D.D.G.C. Renshaw and Past Commander Whyte. The officers elected were: Past commander, J. A. Labelle; commander, R. Doherty; vice-commander, H. McCann; lieutenant commander, W. H. V. Hooper; recorder, F. Simpson; treasurer, H. Bright; collector, John Norris; aide, D. Munro; inside sentinel, G. Cadman; outside sentinel, F. Hulbig.

After the ceremony was gone through three new comrades were initiated with all due ceremony. Two applications for membership were also presented. After some speeches from the officers-elect and grand officers, the meeting was adjourned.

LONGUEUIL LODGE, A.O.U.W.

The members of Longueuil Lodge, A.O.U.W., turned out in force last evening to witness the ceremony of the installation of their officers by Grand Master Workman Thomas Liggett, assisted by D.D.G.M.W. Cowan of Chambly, D.D.G.M.W. G. Lefebvre of Montreal, Grand Recorder A. T. Patterson, Grand Overseer Globensky, P.M.W. E. W. Benthner and P.M.W. Dr. E. Peltier. Bros. Dr. A. Lefebvre, Dr. Lasalle were acting grand lodge officers. Folowing are the officers installed: A. W. H. Jones, M.W.; A. H. Thompson, P.M.W.; A. W. Wilkes, foreman; E. Millington, recorder; A. R. Baker, receiver; A. T. Patterson, financier; W. T. Moffatt, guide; J. Hill, I.W.; J. W. Donohue, O.W.; R. Wynn, representative to grand lodge; W. D. McLaren, jr., alternate; Dr. J. Girouard, medical examiner. After the installation ceremony, speeches were made by the grand lodge officers and visiting brothers, and refreshments were served. Altogether, the evening was most enjoyably spent.

COURT HOCHELAGA, C.O.F.

At the regular meeting of Court Hochelaga, C.O.F., last evening the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: C.R., Bro. Coysh; V.C.R., Bro. Ryan; chaplain, Bro. Davidson; financial secretary, Bro. Collins; recording-secretary, Bro. McNab; S. W., Bro. Rosenberger; J.W., Bro. Smith; S.B., Bro. Coursol; J.B., Bro. Kellnor.

Y.M.C.A. CONVENTION.

Opening Session Held at Ottawa Yesterday.

An Address of Welcome by Mayor Bingham—Mass Meeting Last Evening.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special).—The inter-provincial convention of the Y. M. C. Associations of Ontario and Quebec began in the association rooms yesterday afternoon. Several delegates arrived the night previous and many others came in on the morning trains.

The session opened by a prayer and praise service led by John J. Gaitshore, of Toronto, a member of the provincial Y. M. C. A. committee.

The reports of associations and introductions were given. Mr. L. H. Packard, of Montreal, presided.

The first Bible redaing by Dr. Scofield was held and will be held daily for the next week. Dr. Scofield is known as one of the greatest Bible students of the United States and his readings are always full of much profit and instruction.

An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Bingham on behalf of the city, and by President Eagleson of the Ottawa association.

The annual reports of the officers of the provincial associations were presented at a large public meeting in Dominion Church in the evening. A male chorus of about sixty voices furnished music. After the meeting the Ottawa members entertained the visiting delegates.

Future of the Fur Seals.

Two recent reports from the United States Fish Commission regarding the fur seals in Behring Sea agree that pelagic (deep-sea) hunters alone are to blame for the impending extermination of the herds. Commander F. J. Brice, of the commission, declares that there are but three definite alternatives for settling the seal question: First, that the United States Government effectually terminate the present international dispute over the question by absolutely annihilating the Alaskan seal herd as the animals arrive on the seal islands; second, that the Government permit the pelagic poachers of British Columbia to destroy the seals on their way to the rookeries and in the vicinity, and thus ultimately destroy the legitimate industry of killing selected seals on the islands; and third, for the British Government to enact laws to protect an industry which is now generally conceded in America to have from the outset been of more commercial interest to Great Britain than to the United States. Mr. Brice contends that immediate extermination is humane and warranted by the fact that regulations and the American naval patrol prove inadequate to prevent the slaughter of nursing female seals. He finds that the rules which have substituted spear for firearms are an advantage to the pelagic hunters, since the seals are not warned by the noise of firearms. Leonard Stejneger, of the National Museum of Washington, in his report, however, believes that united international agreement could restock the seal herds, and he advocates the total and absolute prohibition of pelagic sealing in the North Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea at all seasons for at least six years; the total prohibition after of pelagis sealing at all seasons within a radious of 150 miles of the breeding islands, and the total prohibition of sealing on land for one year. The Philadelphia Ledger, which calls attention to these reports in view of the bill pending in Congress to authorize extermination unless Great Britain agrees to give the seals better protection, does not hesitate to say that Mr. Stezneger's view is common sense, and any but selfish present individual interests would approve."

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Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

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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.

STOCKS DID BETTER.

A Firmer Tone to the Local Market.

BUSINESS NOT ACTIVE.

A Bear Argument on Wall Street Stocks.

What the Snow Did to Earnings—Call Loans—New York Gossip.

HERALD Office,
Friday, Jan. 22.

The local stock market exhibited a much better feeling this morning, although there was no great activity. Postal struck quite a gait, and 50 shares sold at 97. A block afterwards selling at a fraction less. Cable sold at 167 to 167¼, and Montreal Street Railway went up to 224 again. Toronto Railway was rather on the easy side.

The snow-storm yesterday made a big difference to Montreal Street Railway earnings. The earnings were only $2,202.50, which compared with those of the same day last year showed a decrease of $838.33.

Money continues easy at 4½ per cent.

The Clearing-house returns this week show clearings of $10,601,370, and balances of $1,464,619.

According to the bank statement call loans for the month amounted to $14,030,-962.

The opening highest, lowest and closing prices on the local Stock Exchange to-day and the sales were as follows:

MORNING BOARD.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
350 Cable	167	167¼	167	167¼
75 Postal	97	97	96¼	96¼
300 Toronto Ry	67¾	68¼	67¾	68¼
690 Street Railway	223¾	224	223¾	224
50 Gas	188¾	188¾	188¾	188¾
15 Molsons	186	186	186	186
3 Halifax	80	80	80	80
1 Montreal	228	228	228	228

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Interesting Paragraphs From the Wall Street Market.

News of the Railroads—Hocking Valley—J. S. Bache & Co.'s Gossip.

J. S. Bache & Co. telegraphed their local manager, C. D. Monk, as follows:

Insiders are buying H. V. around 10.

There is no business doing in London for American securities.

The market is a buy on weak spots for a turn.

We do not care about denials of receivership for Hocking Valley. The stock acts like Wheeling acted.

Chicago special: A compromise has been arranged between Western Traffic Association people and Canadian Pacific in regard to cut rates by the "Soo line." By direction of President Van Horne, of Canadian Pacific, the "Soo" line will hold the issue of its new cut tariff in abeyance until after this conference.

We are informed that the floating debt of the Hocking Valley and Toledo is about $250,000 which is amply secured. The interest due February 1 next to the first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of Columbus and Toledo amounting to $87,500 is in the treasury.

North-west month of December decrease $229,607.

Columbus, O., special: Secretary of Hocking Valley says there is nothing in the rumor that the company is to go in the hands of a receiver. There are no unpaid debts or dividends now due. High officials are in Chicago to attend the soft coal meeting. No court proceedings have been instituted here against Hocking Valley.

Brazilian exchange 9 1-16.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Co. report to-day's prices in New York at 12.30 by wire to their Montreal manager, C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street:

Description.	Jan. 22 Opening	Jan. 22 Closed.
Am. Cotton Oil Co**	....	....
Am. Tobacco	....	....
do. pref.*	....	....
Am. Sugar Refin. Co.	116⅝	117⅝
do. pref	....	....
Atchison, Topeka & S. Fe	14¼	14¼
C. B. & Q	75	75⅝
Balt. & Ohio	15	14⅞
Bay State Gas	11¾	11¾
Can. Pac.	....	....
N. Y. C. and Hudson	....	....
Cleveland C. C. and St. L.	....	....
Chicago Gas	78	78⅜
Ches. and Ohio	....	....
Canada So	....	....
America Spirits	13⅝	14
Denver & Rio G., pref.	....	....
Del. and Hud	110¼	109⅝
D. L. and W	....	....
Duluth	....	....
do. pref	....	....
N.Y., Lake Erie and West	15	15
do. pref	....	....
Gen. Elec	34¼	34⅛
Cons. Gas	147¼	147.
Hocking Valley	11¼	9¾
Jersey Central*	100¼	100
Laclede Gas	24¼	24½
Louis. and Nash	50⅞	51½
Lake Erie and Western	....	....
do. pref	....	....
Lake Shore	....	....
Mich. Cent	....	....
Mahattan Elevated	91½	92
Missouri Pac	22	22¼
Nor. Am	....	....
Nat. Lead	24¼	24½
do. pref	....	....
U.S. Cordage Co.	....	....
do pref	....	....
N.Y. & N.E.	....	....
Nor. Pac.	13¼	13¼
do. pref	33⅛	33¼
C. & N.W.	104	104
St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	50¾	50¾
N.Y.O. & W	14⅝	14⅝
Pac. Mail	25	25⅝
Phil. & Reading	26¼	26¼
C. R. I & P.	68¾	68¾
N.Y. Sus. & W	....	....
do. pref	23¼	23¼
N.Y.C. and St. L.	....	....
C. Mil. and St. Paul	76	76½
Tol. A.A. and N. Mich	....	....
Texas and Pac. Trust Rec	9¾	9¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	29	29¼
Union Pac	6¼	6⅜
Western Union Tel	84¼	84¼
Wabash	....	....
do pref	16½	16
Wheeling and Lake Erie	2¼	2¼
do pref	....	....
Leather, com	....	....
Leather, pref	62¼	62¾

REDUCED BANK RATE

Made by "The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street.

The Change was Foreshadowed by the Decline in Open Market Rates.

The Bank of England's official discount rate was reduced yesterday. This had been clearly enough foreshadowed by the week's decline of ½ per cent. in open market rates, making a full decline of 1¼ since the closing days of 1896. Several facts are noteworthy in the weekly statement simultaneously issued by the bank. In the first place, gold holdings of the institution, stated in American values, have this week increased almost exactly $4,000,000, a gain of $13,000,000 within a month. During these same four weeks, moreover, the proportion of reserve to liabilities in the banking department has risen 3⅜ per cent. A safe reserve of more than 52 per cent is now on hand, and, as a not wholly unnatural result, contraction of the loan account has ceased, and accommodation has this week been moderately enlarged. This re-entry of the bank into the discount market after the heavy decrease of the two preceding weeks is pretty clear indication of the outlook for the foreign money market. But if the London money rate goes lower, or even if it stands at its present level, it is hard to see how sterling can long be maintained near its recent high quotation. Its receding movement to-day was logical. The margin of profit on purchases of foreign bills to hold is now so narrow as to give little warrant for incurring risk, and in the meantime, as the New York export statement of last Tuesday showed, the outward movement of merchandise is not slackening in the least. It is quite true, the active international flow of invested capital will often serve to offset a very heavy merchandise balance in favor of a given port. But London's open discount market is now on a level with New York's if not indeed a fraction lower, and meantime sales of American securities for London account are comparatively small. If the immediate problem of the foreign markets were how to obstruct a heavy gold movement to New York, some more decided operations might perhaps be anticipated. But there is very little probability, with the easy foreign discount rates, and increasings specie balances, that any such effort will be mada. --N. Y. Post.

A BEAR ON STOCKS.

Much Importance Attached to the Corn Movement.

Wall Street Bear Has an Idea That the Price of Corn Will Hurt the Market.

One of the Wall Street bear leaders says that he bases his views of the immediate market solely on the price of corn. There are side issues affecting certain stocks like the coalers, Manhattan, etc., but the railroad situation is dominated by the corn movement. The railroads have in past years depended upon the spring movement of corn for the large tonnage in a dull period. It is pretty well demonstrated that the farmers will not sell corn to yield 24 cents at Chicago. Cutting rates does no good, for the supply of corn is so enormous that the offerings will put down the price, under the inexorable law of supply and demand. What is going to take the place of corn for spring tonnage for all the railroads north of the Ohio river? I do not see where the earnings are coming from. There certainly is no sign of improvement yet, and until it comes, I shall think it a wise course to sell railroad stocks short on all advances like that of the last few days.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

The noon prices on the local stock exchange to-day were reported as follows by Charles Meredith & Co., St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal:

Description.	Jan. 22. Ask.	Jan. 22. Bid	Jan. 21. Ask.	Jan. 21. Bid
Canadian Pacific Railway	56	55	56	54½
Do do Land Bonds	....	....	....	....
D. S.S. A.	4½	4	4½	4
D. S.S. A. pfd	10	7	9½	7½
Commercial Cable Co.	167½	167½	167	165¾
Postal Tel. Co.	97	96½	95½	95
Montreal Telegraph Co.	170	165	167	165¾
Rich and Ont. Nav. Co	100	87	90	87½
Montreal Street Railway	224½	224	223½	223¾
Toronto Street Ry	69	68½	68¾	68½
Halifax T. Co.	79½	77	79½	77
Do do Bonds	100	98¾	100	99
Montreal Gas Co.	188⅜	188¼	188⅜	188½
Bell Telephone Co.	160	155	160	155
Royal Electric Co.	130	127	130	127
Bank of Montreal	230	228	231	225
Ontario Bank	85	82½	85	82½
Bank of British N. A.	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	190	185	190	185
Bank of Toronto	230½	227½	....	226
Jacques Cartier	....	....	....	....
Merchants	172	170	173	170
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax xd	....	159	....	159
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Quebec	....	....	....	....
Nationale	87½	....	....	....
Union	110	102½	110	102½
Commerce	130	126¾	130	126¾
Ville Marie	100	70	100	70
Hochelaga	135	130½	135	130½
Ottawa Bank	....	....	....	....
Intercolonial Coal Co.	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	....	....	....	....
Champl and St. Law. Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Cotton Co.	128½	125	128	124½
Canada Colored Cotton Co	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Merchants Mf'g Co.	....	....	....	....
Dominion Cotton Co	90	84	90	84
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Montreal Loan and Mort. Co.	....	....	....	....
Ottawa Street Ry.	....	....	....	....
Ottawa Electric Co	....	....	....	....
Diamond Glass Co	....	....	....	....

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, 69 St. Francois Xavier Street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

Stocks.	Jan. 22.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 20.
Atchison	....	....	....
Canadian Pacific	56¼	56⅜	56⅝
Com. Cable	....	....	....
Grand Trunk 1st	....	....	....
do do 2nd	....	....	....
Erie	15¼	15⅜	15⅜
do P.R	35¼	36	35¾
Illinois Central	96½	96¼	96¼
Louisville and Nashville	....	....	....
Lake Shore	....	....	....
Northern Pacific pfd	34½	34⅛	34⅞
New York Central	97	97¼	97½
Ontario and Western	15½	....	15½
Reading, assess, pd	13¼	14	14¼
St. Paul	78½	78⅜	78¾
Union Pacific	6⅝	....	7
Wabash pfd	17	....	....
Bank rate	3½	3½	4

"Kent" Tomatoes

are the highest standard. Nothing but ripe tomatoes are put in, and the cans are filled perfectly.

THE KENT CANNING CO.,
Chatham, Ont.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, Montreal.

THAT TIRED FEELING

Is One of Wheat's Present Symptoms.

THE MARKET FEATURELESS

Only Choice Apples Wanted for Export.

Local Markets Not Very Active—Cheese Cable Up—Bonsecours Market.

HERALD Office,
Friday, January 22.

Wheat was absolutely featureless in Chicago this morning. The market opend on just about last night's level and held steady pretty much all the morning. May started at 79⅜c, and later eased off a fraction. The market, however, kept fluctuating between 79¼c and 79⅜c, and reports said that trading was very dull.

A wire to Mr. C. D. Monk said: "The next visible will likely show a considerable decrease."

The receipts of wheat in the North-west to-day were 276 cars, against 327 cars last week, and 356 cars last year.

A wire said: "We learn that the Government report will be issued on Monday at 4 p.m."

While the reports from India continue contradictory regarding the crop prospects in some sections, shippers still offer white Kurrachee wheat, midsummer shipment, at about the current range of prices.

A Beerbohm cable yesterday reported that 2,000,000 acres of winter wheat had been destroyed in Russia, presumably by the sudden changes in the weather, as the plant was without snow protection.

The Sydney (Australia) Daily Telegraph, in its issue of November 25, publishes its second estimate of the present New South Wales wheat crop. The yield, it states, has suffered to the extent of 2,260,000 bushels through the recent drought, and now gives promise of producing 7,115,000 bushels, or an average of 9.92 bushels per acre, as against 5,195,312 bushels, averaging 87 bushels per acre, last year. "The general condition of the farming industry is satisfactory, and the value of the wheat crop has been enhanced fully £800,000 through increased production and present high prices." The Victorian crop is estimated at 6,958,543 bushels, or an average yield of 4.93 bushels per acre; while that of South Australia is considerably less. The present is probably the first time New South Wales has produced the largest crop since Victoria became a competitor in the world's wheat markets.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Same Old Story to Tell About the Grain Market.

Cheese Firm and in Limited Supply—Butter Also Shows Considerable Strength.

GRAIN.

The market maintains all of its recent flatness. In the west, however, there appears to be something more of a stir, and more interest is apparently manifested by exporters. In the last couple of days a moderate amount of business has been transacted, and considerable has been done on Boston freights. Recent sales of oats have been made at 19c north and west freights, and peas at 43c on a 14c freight rate to Boston. Locally oats are nominal at 24¼c to 24¾c, peas at 48c to 49c, while in Liverpool Canadian peas were cabled this morning at 4s 6¾d. In wheat there is very little doing, and a somewhat easier tone has developed in Manitoba. Values range about as follows: Wheat, No. 1 hard, Fort William, 00c to 00c; wheat, No. 2 hard, nominal; peas, per 60 lbs., in store, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, white, in store, 24¼c to 24¾c; oats—American, in bond, 00c to 00c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; barley, feed, afloat, 32c to 34c; barley, 00c to 00c; buckwheat, per bush., 34c to 35c.

The Lake Superior sailing from St. John to Liverpool, took out about 21,000 bushels grain, 300 tons flour, 75 tons meal, and 250 tons bran.

FLOUR.

The market appears to keep in just about the same position. The demand does not amount to a great deal, but holders are pretty firm in their ideas, and are inclined to look for some improvement in the near future. In an export way the market continues dull. There is said to be a little enquiry, but for reason no doubt of low bids business is scarce. Values are: Straight rollers, $4.30 to $4.40; do. bags, $2.10 to $2.25; superfine, $0.00 to $0.00; extra bags, $0.00 to $0.00; strong bakers', Man., best brands, $4.85 to $5.00; spring patents, Man., $5.10 to $5.30; winter patents, Ont., $4.70 to $4.90.

MEAL.

The market goes along quietly in about the same groove. The demand does not amount to much, and prices are steady. There is a little going to the other side. Values follow: Rolled, per bag, $1.70 to $1.75; rolled, per bbl., $3.30 to $3.40; granulated, per bbl., $3.25 to $3.40; granulated, per bag, $1.70 to $1.75.

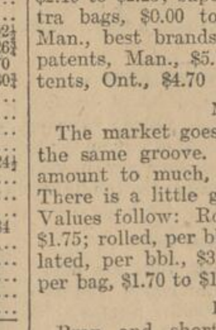
FEED.

Bran and shorts continue very quiet, with prices on about the same level. Quite a lot of bran has been sent to Liverpool. Prices remain as follows: Bran, $9.50 to $10; shorts, $11 to $12; mouille, $11 to $12.

HAY.

The movement is light, and prices remain about the same. No. 1 is still quoted at $10.25 to $10.50 on track, and No. 2 at $9.00 to $9.50.

BUTTER.



Butter Shows Strength.

The butter market is strong. This is no reflection on the quality. It is purely commercial phrase, and means that holders of butter have confidence in the situation, and on desirable stock are not disposed to make concessions to buyers. On the wholesale market this morning a moderate demand from local jobbers was experienced, but only a small business was put through. Finest creamery is in limited supply, and is held at 19½c to 20c. At these figures exporters seem "out of it" for the time being, and purchases on foreign account of late have been small. Dairy is quiet and unchanged.

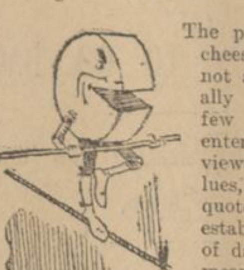
DRESSED HOGS.

Prices remain just about the same. In a jobbing way business has been done on the basis of $5.50 to $5.75, and in car lots $4.75 upwards.

PROVISIONS.

The demand is light and the aggregate movement amounts to very little. Prices are steady as follows: Canada short cut mess, per bbl., $11 to $12.50; Canada short cut, old, $10 to $10.50; beef, extra, mess, per bbl., $00.00 to $00.00; beef, plate, per tre., 300 lbs., $00.00 to $00.00; hams, city cured, per lb., 8½c to 10c; lard, pure Can., per lb., 6c to 7c; lard, com., refined, per lb. 4½c to 6c.

CHEESE.



Cheese is Steady.

The position of the cheese market has not altered materially in the past few days. Holders entertain the same views regarding values, which can be quoted on the level established a couple of days ago. This means that finest western white is not available under 11⅝c to 11¾c, and colored under 11¾c. From all accounts these figures are pretty steep from a buyer's point of view, in fact business over the cable is extremely difficult. The result is that the actual amount of business passing is small and with stocks in small compass, there is little likelihood of any material increase. The cheese situation in New York is reported as follows:—"Foreign advices are very strong, with private cables quoted higher than public figures, and nearly all export buyers are showing interest, and an active business has been done, largely in the highest grades, with 11¼c paid for large white cheese in considerable quantities, and further good-sized lots are under negotiations and will probably be closed today on the same basis. One exporter was looking for very high colored, and would probably have paid 11⅝c if he could have found suitably quality. There is a continued demand from exporters for all under grades of cheese, and so few lots to be found that the actual movement is restricted. The home trade demand is fairly active, and the market certainly in a very strong position with a tendency toward further improvement; in fact, many holders are indifferent about offering specially fancy grades in any quantity at present figures. We hardly feel warranted in making any actual advance as yet, but not a great quantity of strictly fancy colored could be obtained at 11¼c, while 11⅛c is the inside price for fancy large white. Small-sized fancy is very strong at 11½c for either white or colored."

The Lake Superior from St. John to Liverpool took out 8,000 boxes cheese and 250 pkgs. butter.

EGGS.

The market fails to show any activity to speak of and prices continue about the same. The supply of real fresh eggs continues limited and prices range from 22c upwards according to quality. Limed eggs are the same. Montreal are quoted at 14c to 14½c, and western ½c to 1c less. Held eggs are difficult to move.

AT "OLD BONSECOURS."

Scarcely an Active Market This Morning.

Prices Were About the Same as Last Week—Attendance Small.



THE attendance of farmers at Bonsecours to-day was very fair considering the heavy roads. Buyers, however, did not turn out very freely, and business on the whole was somewhat quieter than it usually is on Friday. The poultry market was quiet. The demand has naturally shown a material falling off since Christmas, and for the last couple of weeks especially there has been very little enquiry. In other lines there was no important feature. Butchers reported about the usual volume of business, and said that prime beef was bringing a fraction of a cent more than some time ago. The following gives a fair idea of the values ruling.

Western dairy butter	00c to 14c
Best dairy	00c to 16c
Creamery, best	00 to 21c
Oranges, small doz	00c to 10c
Oranges, large	15c to 20c
Grapes, Catawba, case	30c to 35c
Apples, No. 1, peck	00c to025c
Lemons, doz	12c to 15c
Dates, lb	00c to 10c
Figs, lb	00c to 10c
Almonds, lb	10c to 12c
Butter-nuts, bag	00e to 60c
Eggs	00c to 14c
Domestic duck	00c to12½c
Pecans	9c to 12c
Geese	9c to 10c
Turkeys	10c to 11c
Fowl	8c to 9c
Chickens	00c to 11c
Pigeons, doz	$0.00 to $1.50
Squabs, doz	0.00 to 2.00
Snow-birds, doz	00c to 25c
Partridges, pair	55c to 60c
Quails, doz	0.00 to 2.90
Snipe, doz	$0.00 to $3.00
Hares, dozen	0.00 to 1.50
Black Ducks, doz	4.50 to 5.00
Red-head ducks	0.00 to 6.00
Lamb, per lb	5c to 7½c
Mutton	5c to 6c
Beef, hinds	5c to 7½c
Beef, prime	3c to 4½c
Hogs, dressed	5c to 6c
Venison, saddles	00c to 11c
Venison, fore-quarters	00c to 9c
Celery, doz	25c to 50c
Cabbage, doz	25c to 30c
Parsley, basket	25c to 50c
Oyster plant	00c to 5c
Boston lettuce	3 for 25c
Radishes	00c to 5c
Montreal lettuce	5c head
Cauliower	10 to 15c
Brussels sprouts	2 for 15c
Pineapples	20c to 25c
Tomatoes, per lb	00c to 20c
Florida oranges	30c to 40c
California pears	00c to 30c

THE APPLE MARKETS.

Only Choice Fruit Wanted Across the Water.

The Shipments Last Week and the Probable Movement This Week.

Apple shipments from the various ports last week are shown in the following:

From.	To Liverpool.	To London.	To Glasgow.
Boston	13,497	1,489	335
New York	739	3,722	1,203
Portland	10,126	——	1,074
Total	24,362	5,211	2,612

New York also shipped 1,721 barrels to other ports. Shipments from Portland this week will be 11,000 bbls. to Liverpool; Bristol, 2,398 bbls.; Glasgow, 4,400 bbls. Shipments from Boston to Liverpool will be about 22,000 bbls.; Halifax to London about 30,000 bbls.

Arthur R. Fowler writes The Herald from Portland: "Messrs Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day as follows: Baldwins, Cranberry Pippins, 14s to 16s; Greenings, T. Sweets, 9s to 11s; G. Russets, 16s to 18s; R. Russets, Spitz, Seeks, C. Reds, Ben Davis, Phoenix, 13s to 15s; Spies, 11s to 13s. Only choicest fruit brought the highest quotations. The market opened strong, but declined during the day and closed weaker."

A SALMON COMBINE.

The Wind Up of Unprofitable Competition.

Packers' Association to Handle the Product of the Improvement Company.

Early in the month it was intimated that negotiations pending between the two principal organizations packing Alaska salmon might result in a combination of interests. At first it was rumored that the Alaska Improvement Association contemplated selling its plant and brands outright to the Alaska Packers' Company, but subsequently it became known that the basis of the negotiations was the turning over of the output of the former to the latter, the Improvement Company retaining its proprietary interests in plants and brands, while the Packers' Association was to act as a sales agent, or at any rate to have control of the output of the former and dispose of it in such a way as the Association might deem best for the interests of all. According to telegraphic advices from San Francisco a combination on the above lines has been completed within a few days, and the rivalry between the two concerns, which has for a number of years had a somewhat demoralizing influence on the market at the beginning of the season, has ceased.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Inspector Kept Pretty Busy Last Year.

In Fact There Was More Grain Looked Over Than for Two Years Past.

Inspections of grain in Montreal during 1896 showed a big increase on the two years previous, and nearly equalled the good record established in 1893.

The total amount inspected for the year was 16,148,000 bushels, against 4,781,-700 bushels in 1895, 5,398,000 bushels in 1894, and 19,869,500 bushels in 1893.

Following are the particulars of the year's inspections: Wheat, 943,600 bushels; corn, 5,703,000 bushels; peas, 3,257,000 bushels; oats, 5,187,600 bushels; barley, 242,500 bushels; rye, 252,000 bushels, and buckwheat, 563,000 bushels.

This shows a material advance in every grain over the past two years, and a gain in barley, rye and buckwheat over the year 1893. On the whole the showing is a good one.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Western Dairy Convention at Brantford Closes.

Practical Speeches by Hon. Sydney Fisher and Mr. Pattullo, M.P.P., at Yesterday's Sitting.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Dairymen's Convention was continued last night and to-day. The principal speakers were the Minister of Agriculture and Mr. Pattullo, M.P.P., of Woodstock.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, who had a magnificent reception, said personally, as Dominion Minister of Agriculture, he was charged with looking after the agricultural interests of this country. The speaker was strongly in sympathy with the advancement of the cause advocated by Mr. Pattullo. He was particularly charged with the advancement of agriculture, and the means of transportation was one of the most important issues. He was a dairyman himself, and he believed that it was one of the most important industries of the country at the present time.

The system of farming was giving way to dairying, and it was that branch of the business in which the fertility of the soil could best be maintained. In looking over the country he could not overlook the fact that all other Provinces save Ontario required assistance and encouragement. The North-West was receiving the attention of the department just now. Recently a shipment of butter from Prince Albert was sold in England for 114s per cwt., just two shillings less than the best quality of Danish butter. This was an evidence of the possibilities of the trade in the North-West. He believed the encouragement of creameries would be the best possible policy for the great North-West. In British Columbia the mining boom was attracting large numbers of people, and he believed it would be only right to endeavor to stimulate the agricultural interest of that western Province. He wished to make a few remarks regarding his native Province of Quebec. That Province had been turning its attention to the manufacture of butter owing to a special and sweet herbage that was eminently suited to the production of butter all the year round. In conclusion, Mr. Fisher said he was glad to come amongst the people of Ontario and ask for the aid, assistance and advice of the people of the Province in his work in the interests of agriculture. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Pattullo said at the morning's session to-day that agricultural education was lamentably deficient. He placed himself on record as believing that the country had just seen the initial steps along this line, in view of the importance and extent of the industry in question, the educators which had been employed so far were the Old Country fairs, the dairy associations, the Farmers' Institutes, and the Agricultural Colleges. The latter, he claimed, was eminently the most useful and necessary. He maintained that they should get as quickly as possible at the boys and girls. The Church or the State, which first taught and enthused the youth, got their devotion for ever, and the boys and girls should be taught and their minds properly trained for a successful and useful life on the farm. In France agriculture was taught in a most interesting and thorough style, and it afforded a remarkable object lesson. The peasant proprietors of France had in the post-office savings' bank $6,000,000, and exported £27,000 worth of food produce, while England exported $80,000,000 worth of food products. The connection between the success of the farmers of France and agricultural education was very manifest. Even Russia was far ahead of Canada in this direction. Did his hearers not think it was time for an improvement in the Canadian school system along the line of education in agriculture? True, the subject had been introduced, and it was in the hands of the people to make it obligatory. Fully 70 per cent. of the children were in the schools, but to go through the public schools no one would know there was a farm in the district.

Butter-making occupied the remainder of the session. The convention closed today.

Belting.

YOU WANT IT.
I SUPPLY IT.

Phone 250.

D. K. McLAREN,
24 Victoria Square.

PUPILS AT LUNCH.

AN ADMIRABLE SYSTEM IN THE BOSTON SCHOOLS.

Sixteen Hundred Children are Thu Provided For—Complete Success of the Method.

It is now two years since inexpensive hot luncheons were introduced into the public schools of Boston, and much success has followed the movement, which has steadily grown to be so well-established that it has now become a feature in the daily school life. Many obstacles have been met by Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the department of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who has had charge of the work, to which she has brought the most valuable knowledge in regard to foods and their effect upon the human system. The actual preparation of the various things served at the different schools is done at the New England Kitchen, in Tremont Street, and from there everything is sent by expresses to the English High, Latin, Girls' High, the Mechanic Arts High, Roxbury High, Rice Normal, and Brighton, Charlestown and East Boston high schools. The managers of the scheme find the expresses to be most trustworthy in the prompt delivery of the food, much of which is started steaming hot from the kitchen. At each school provision is made for receiving the different things, and two or more persons living near the school building have charge of serving the food and receiveing the money for it.

With the growth of the luncheon counter have come from time to time the strongest indorsements of the system from many parents who have noted its benefits to their children. Masters of the favored schools also heartily acknowledge the good results attained since the introduction of luncheons, while they at first did not favor the plan, thinking it would not work in the practical way which Mrs. Richards mapped out for her helpers in the scheme.

For these school luncheons different combinations are furnished, a choice being given of many excellent things for but five cents, while for ten cents one may fare finely. No attempt is made to make this scheme a money-making one, for, beyond paying expenses and keeping free from debt, there is no ambition for greater success other than that of health-building. Every effort has been made to induce pupils to buy the ten-cent luncheons, simply because it is better for them to have as much as the spending of that sum will provide. Especially is it urged upon them to take soup, which may be had for five cents, with the addition of two or three soda biscuits or other kind of crackers. The soup is varied, from day to day, and, as an experiment to induce the puipls to take up with new things, sometimes two soups are served on the same day. Tomato soup appears to be the favorite one with most of the puipls, boys and young men especially liking it. Beef soup with plenty of rice is another kind which is popular. Pea soup they do not take kindly to, much to Mrs. Richard's regret, for she believes it to be one of the most nutritiuos things that could be afforded to pupils. Chicken soup and oyster broth are furnished now and then as an experiment, which, however, is not a paying one.

Much plain bread and butter is consumed, both the white and the health breads, and all varieties of the Bent crackers, made in Milton, especially those into which are worked figs, raisins and other dried fruits; light cakes of a kind which may be easily digested; cheese sandwiches, buns, ginger-bread, various kinds of fresh fruits, milk and cocoa, are some of the good, nutritious things provided. No pastry is allowed, and in this respect the promoters of the luncheons have to contend with pie waggons, which used to do a flourishing business about the schools, and which even now find some patronage. Naturally, Mrs. Richards does not believe in pie of any kind, notwithstanding the great American appetite for it. She thinks that most of the puipls undoubtedly get more pie than is good for them right in their own homes.

Some pupils bring a luncheon, or at least a part of it, to school and then buy a five-cent combination as an additional treat. Milk, cocoa, soup or fruit is often bought under these conditions when the pupil has brought some kind of sweet from home. While no set rules restrict the choice of food, special effort is made to induce the puipls to take something hot in preference to sweet things alone. Consumption of fruits is encouraged also. At one school the pupils are taught to be more dainty than is the case at other schools, and to cater to this feeling, custards have been furnished, and have met with great success. The other places have not been given this sweet as yet, for elsewhere the pupils appear to be satisfied with what is provided.

Ice cream is the best liked of all things served, and Mrs. Richards says that all classes of pupils seem "bewitched" for it. It is served for ten cents for a generous portion, and at one school half portions are given for a nickel. It is, of course, not over-rich cream, but it is wholesome and gives entire satisfaction to the buyers. Shredded wheat is a recent introduction, served with a bit of cooked apple, and Miss Wentworth, Mrs. Richard's secretary, thinks it will grow in popularity.

An effort has been made to put each school upon a self-paying basis, and with the largest places this has been brought about. The original expense of providing spoons, forks and china of different kinds, and necessary things for serving all food properly was considerable, but by slow degrees these outlays have been covered. In the out-lying schools a system of luncheon tickets is in use, the master of the school appointing some trust-worthy person to look after this matter. In the schools situated in town a cash system is in use. Each one must have the exact change for his or her purchase, however, as no time can be spared to make change. There is no trusting for payment, naturally, if pupils are without necessary money. Of course, under these conditions it might be possible to borrow from some fellow-pupil.

There are at all of the schools many pupils who do not buy luncheons, probably because the expense of even five cents a day is a necessary consideration with some families, especially if there are several children attending school who might like to indulge in the luncheon sent there. No provision has been made for those too poor to afford even a small outlay, as is done in European countries. This could be done only by the ticket system, when coupons might be given quietly by the teacher to those deserving them. On the other hand such a proceeding is contrary to the best interests of the very ones it would seek to benefit. Mrs. Richards thinks that such a system should be introduced into our kinder-gartens and primary schools, and adds that it is at that young age that pupils most need wholesome and nutritious food. Too often they get little enough of this at home, and in many families sitting about a family table to enjoy a meal is almost unknown. In some of the poorest families children are given food in much the same way in which a dog receives it, to take it off to some corner to be eaten alone. Again poor children are frequently given a penny or two with which to buy at the nearest baker's shop something to eat. Oftener than not this purchase will be a cake or something sweet. These children are growing and need the best possible plain and nutritious food.

Fully sixteen hundred people are catered to now each day, and the quick way in which the luncheons are served and out of the way again is quite like the "ten minutes for refreshments" which the parents of many of the pupils have experienced when travelling. Twenty minutes' time is allowed for recess, and when this begins no time is lost in reaching the luncheon department. Within ten minutes' time in some places, three hundred or more pupils are served, and well-served at that. Much good fun prevails, and, although there is necessarily some pushing and a little crowding about the counters, there is no rudeness shown. Plenty of everything is provided, so each person is able to obtain any desired thing.

The practical success of the luncheons has been fully demonstrated, and the plan has become so well-known to other cities that it has been adopted elsewhere. Somerville has had the scheme in operation for a long time and it works well there. A different grade of prices gives the Somerville pupils a chance to buy simply a glass of milk, a cup of cocoa, or a sandwich at prices ranging from two cents up to ten cents for these and other things. Pure spring water, cooled but not iced, is sold at a cent a glass. Fitchburg is another city which has adopted the system, as has Manchester, N.H., where a bitter strife between outside pie-men and the promoters of the school luncheon ended in victory for the latter. Malden has considered the matter also, but it has not seemed feasible to introduce the system there yet. Brookline has a well-established system, conducted by the Women's Christian Union of that town, and it has proved successful from the start. Newton likewise has adopted a system of luncheons, a caterer in that city sending supplies to the schools. It is run on a higher scale of prices than that of other places; nevertheless, it has been a success.

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CITY NEWS

MISSING FROM HOME.

Mrs. M. Cavelin, an old lady, boarding at No. 410 Montcalm Street, has been reported to the police as missing from her home.

MANY LICENSES APPLIED FOR.

There are 444 applications for hotels and restaurants, while the number of licenses issued wil be 400, so that there will be 44 disappointed applicants.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

The Y.M.C.A. physical department will give an exhibition of physical work and gymnastics in the Windsor Hall on the 9th of April. It is intended to make it an extensive affair. A similar exhibition was held two years ago.

MINISTERS SEE M'GILL.

Yesterday afternoon Hon. E. J. Flynn, Hon. Messrs. Pelletier, Chapais, Hackett and Atwater drove to McGill University and inspected the buildings of the several faculties. The Ministers expressed great pleasure with the equipment, and especially with the Applied Science building, which they declared was simply perfect.

THE RIDOUT MYSTERY.

The Ridout inquest was resumed this morning before Coroner McMahon at the morgue. The evidence given by some eight witnesses did not bring out anything new in the mystery, however, and the coroner adjourned the inquiry until next Friday night.

CRIMINALS CONVICTED.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Horatio Paracelsus was sent to the penitentiary for two years for stealing a fur-lined overcoat, from the Occidental. Ludger Tardey, for attempting to take his life in a cell at Central Station, was sentenced to one month in jail.

PRESENTED WITH A PIPE.

Prior to Lieut. Hilton leaving No. 8 Police Station to go to No. 13, according to the recent changes in the police force, the officers and men of No. 8 presented him with a valuable souvenir in the form of a handsome pipe and some smoking material. Lieut. Hilton acknowledged the present in suitable terms.

HELP FOR THE NEEDY.

At the weekly distribution at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, yesterday, there were many needy ones supplied with clothing, food or fuel, as the case required. Mr. Charles Alexander occupied the chair, and there were also present Rev. E. McManus, Rev. James Patterson, Rev. T. Roy, and Messrs. Joseph Richards and James Wilson.

CHANGE IN QUEBEC TRAINS.

The following important change in time has been made by the C.P.R.: Three trains each way between Montreal and Quebec. Commencing Monday, January 25, 1897, trains will leave Dalhousie Square, Montreal, for Three Rivers and Quebec at 9 a. m., week days, arrive at Quebec at 2.15 p. m.; 11 p. m., week days, arrive at Quebec at 6.30 a. m.

THE PEDESTRIAN HAS ARRIVED.

F. D. Fraser, who is on a pedestrian tour across the continent from Portland, Oregon, arrived in the city yesterday. The snow storm was too much for him, and he was compelled to take train in from Pointe Claire. He returns to that point to-day, however, and will cover the distance on foot according to the terms of his agreement. Mr. Fraser has a brother residing on University Street.

A DIVERSIFIED CHOICE.

The enquete in the case of Edward D. Kiernan, the watchman of the Molsons Bank, who is held on a charge of robbery, is continuing in the Magistrates' Court. Three more charges have been preferred against him. He is now accused of stealing knives, forks and spoons from Mr. Henry Hagar, some briar-root pipes from Mr. Brahadi, and some taps and pins from Freeman's.

ALLIANCE ON THE ALERT.

At the monthly meeting of the Dominion Alliance, held yesterday afternoon, the question of the annual provincial convention was discussed, but was left over until this afternoon. Mr. Carson reported that in the recent municipal elections the temperance issue was raised, and in many cases temperance advocates were elected as Councillors. The annual applications for licenses were being scrutinized, but as yet no new ones had appeared for the western part of the city.

CONCERNING A YOUNG MAN.

Lieut.-Col. Prevost of the 65th Battalion, has remitted a letter to the Col. Hughes, Superintendent of Police, which he had received from Mr. D. F. Wells, the manager of the Crawford House, of Boston, asking for information about a young man named Sydney Bennett, who belonged to No. 5 Company of the 65th, in 1885. It appears that Bennett died in Boston a few days ago, and some friends of his, who reside in London, England, would like to know of his doings here.

DONATIONS TO AID PRISONERS.

The treasurer of the Prisoners' Aid Association begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions: Arthur Hodgson, $10; J. S. Hetherington, Toronto, $10; W. W. Watson, $5; George Hague, $10; Rev. Dean Carmichael, $3. At the annual meeting, Mayor R. Wilson-Smith, $50; collection, $4.27. Membership subscriptions of $1 each, viz.: A. A. Ringland, Mrs. J. S. Hetherington, Toronto; Mrs. C. C. Walker.

VETERAN FIREMEN MEET.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Montreal Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, held on Wednesday evening in the Firemen's Hall in the Central Fire Station, on Craig street, Mr. Hasley showed a sample of the cup for the veteran firemen, which was accepted, with a few changes. The cap will be ready for the next meeting, which will be held on February 17. A motion was adopted to have a sick visiting committee for the East, Centre and West Wards, the committee to be named in the next meeting.

PROTESTANT TEACHERS' MEET.

The local association of Protestant teachers had their regular meeting last evening in the auditorium of the Normal School, Miss Binmore, president, in the chair. The opening exercises were conducted by Principal Kneeland, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, and letters of regret at being unable to be present were read from Sir William Dawson, Principal Peterson and Mayor Wilson-Smith. An excellent programme was rendered, in which Miss Lena Sargent, Principal Humphrey, Miss Marion Campbell and Mr. Crawford took part. The president then introduced Rev. A. E. Winship, of Boston, who gave a very interesting and entertaining lecture on "Girls." He was accorded a vote of thanks at the conclusion of his address, on motion of Principal Robins.

INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE.

Messrs. W. L. Nicholson and John Nicholson, of the old-established shipbuilding firm of Annan, Scotland, were introduced on 'Change to-day by William Drysdale, publisher.

MR. HARRY ABBOTT LEAVES.

Mr. Harry Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific divisoin of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left for home by this morning's express. He has bzeen in Montreal for a couple of weeks on railway business.

CIGARETTE CASE RESUMED.

The cigarette case was resumed in the Court of Enquete to-day. A number of witnesses were examined including Messrs. A. Depatie, traveller for Messrs. Cusson and Leduc; Mr. Leduc, C. Gratton, formerly of the firm of C. Gratton & Co., and others.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.

A bell-boy of the Richelieu, named William Cote, was arraigned before the Police Magistrate this morning on a charge of stealing two rings from Miss Ella Schperse, an actress of the burlesque company When London Sleeps, which is at the Royal this week. Cote pleaded not guilty, and was remanded.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

This morning Judge Desnoyers committed the following prisoners to stand their trial before the Court of Queen's Bench:—Louis Chatelle and George Belanger, charged with stealing an overcoat from Mr. Alexander Courville; M. Forest, on a charge of highway robbery; and E. D. Kiernan, on a charge of robbery.

PROMINENT LIBERAL DEAD.

Dr. J. Danth, of Coteau du Lac, died last night about 11 o'clock, after a long illness. The cause of death was cancer. The deceased gentleman was in his seventieth year, and had been ill about five months. He was one of the most respected citizens of the town, and had been a prominent and active Liberal during his lifetime. He leaves two daughters and three sons.

DANCE AT ST. LAURENT.

The bonnet-hop which is given by the Silver Lake Skating Club to be held in the Florence Hall, St. Laurent, to-night, promises to be a grand success, judging from the way the tickets have been sold. Miss Riley has been engaged for the occasion, and arrangements have been made with the Park Island Railway Company for special cars to bring back those who come from the city.

A RATE CONFERENCE.

Sir William Van Horne, the joint traffic managers, and the board of managers of the Western Freight Assocaition will confer in a day or two regarding the recent cut made by the Soo line in the through rates from New York to St. Paul and Minneapolis by that route. A good deal of feeling is being manifested against the C.P.R. by the western roads, who hold them responsible for the cut.

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

An alarm from box 141, corner of Windsor and St. James' streets, brought out the central section of the brigade this morning at 10.45. The blaze was in the lower flat of 621 St. James street, and was caused by a cushion lying beside the stove catching fire from a spark. There was no one in the house at the time, and the neighbor who discovered the fire had the sense to throw the cushion out in the snow. A Babcok charge was all that was needed. There are several tenements around, and if the fire had got headway it would have been a serious one.

FUNERAL OF A PRIEST.

The remains of the Rev. Father Pelletier, of St. Boniface, Man., who died in the Hotel Dieu on Tuesday, were forwarded to his late home by the C.P.R. Pacific express this morning. Father Pelletier had been suffering from cancer, and came down here to have an operation performed. He was unable to rally from the effects, and died on Tuesday evening. A short service was held in the chapel of the Hotel Dieu this morning, Father Girot, the chaplain, officiating, and the hearse was followed to Windsor street station by several of the local clergy.

A BASKET BALL MATCH.

An exciting game of basket ball was played at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium last night between two crack teams, the Britannias and Stars, the former winning 33 to 16. The teams were: Britannias—A. G. Burton, S. Bain, H. H. Field, J. Davidson, W. Scott, and T. Gray, substitute. Stars—T. McKay, H. G. Cobb, A. McKellar, L. Paine, W. Beall. Field played by far the best game for the Britannias, and McKay of the Stars was the shining player on that side. The referee was slack in his ruling on fouls, and one man should have been ruled off long before he was.

AN INTERESTING SUIT.

The Montreal Water and Power Company, has for a long time claimed the exclusive right to furnish water in municipalities where it has a franchise. The question is specially important in Ste. Cunegonde where several industrial establishments draw their water supply from the canal. The Company has decided to make a test case, and has sued the Montreal Rolling Mill Co. for $11,200. The defence set up is that the by-law in Ste. Cunegonde does not compel the defendant to use the Montreal Water and Power Company's water, and that even should it do so, the by-law would be illegal. Proof is being given, and an early judgment is expected.

WHEAT IN CHICAGO.

J. R. Willard & Co., Chicago, wired F. Bond & Co. as follows: The weekly world's shipments are now running from two and a half to three millions less than European requirements, and stocks abroad are consequently being reduced about that much every week. There is no indication that Argentine will have a surplus of more than twelve to fifteen millions. Scarcely anything has yet been done in the way of Argentine engagements, though in former seasons some forty or fifty cargoes had been taken at this date. The supplying of European wants is practically confined to America and Russia.

Stocks in latter country were heavily reduced last month and the moderate exports now recorded are doubtless an indication of small supplies that promise to be held for higher prices. Our domestic situation is suggestive of short supplies next spring.

GENEROUS GIFTS.

The treasurer of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge acknowledges with thanks from: Mrs. Capt. J. A. McMaster, $50, $25 being for out-door relief and $25 for House of Refuge; from St. George's Society, $25. The Board of Out-Door Relief acknowledges with thanks, from "A Friend," $5; Messrs. James Coristine & Co., $50; St. George's Society, $100.

It's a Man's Duty

to dress well. He owes it to society and to himself. If he had to give up every pleasure in order to be well clothed, he would be the gainer by it. A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow. The men for whom we make clothing are well dressed in every sense of the expression. Style and fit, are faultless, quality the best, prices the lowest.

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A MONTREAL POET

Objects to the Language of a Quebec Editor.

THE CASE UP IN COURT.

Mr. Louis Frechette the Chief Witness.

He Appears to Reciprocate Fully Mr. Tardivel's Sentiments Concerning Himself.

The enquete in the case of Frechette vs. Tardivel, for alleged libel was opened this morning in the Magistrates' Court, before Judge Desnoyers, This case will probably be one of the most sensational cases on record, for the two parties in the case, Louis Frechette, poet, and J. P. Tardivel, editor of La Verite of Quebec, are men well-known throughout the country. The interest which is taken in the case was evidenced this morning by the presence in court of a large number of politicians and newspaper men, who followed the proceedings most attentively.

The complaint arose from the publication in La Verite, of the 16th of December last, of an editorial note, which read as follows: "The newspapers announce a lecture by Mr. Frechette at the Institut Canadien of Quebec. The Institut Canadien, however, is anxious to keep its reputation as a respectable body."

A complaint was sworn out in the Police Court by Mr. Frechette on January 2nd, and a summons was issued against Mr. Tardivel. This writ of summons was served upon the accused by High Constable Bissonnette.

The defendant is represented by Mr. Gustave Lamothe, and Mr. Horace St. Louis has charge of the prosecution.

The two first witnesses examined this morning were Messrs. Joseph Hudon and L. J. H. Derome, both subscribers to La Verite. They had been called to prove the circulation of the newspaper in Montreal. They had both read the paragraph complained of.

Mr. Henry Trudel followed. Mr. Tardivel had admitted in the presence of witness that he was the editor of La Verito and was responsible for the articles which might appear therein.

Mr. Louis Frechette, poet, the complainant, was next examined. The complaint as sworn to by him was read to him, and he declared that it contained the truth, and that he persisted in it. In answer to Mr. Lamothe, he stated that the Institut Canadien of Quebec was a literary society, and it might be added that it was the first and principal institution of the kind in this Province. Each time he had attended meetings there it had always been to deliver or to listen to scientific lectures. Witness' principal occupation was literary work, and he had written weekly letters in La Patrie. When he was asked if these letters did not cause adverse criticism in certain quarters, Mr. St. Louis, counsel for complainant, objected to this kind of examination, as tending towards justification of the article complained of by Mr. Frechette. Mr. Lamothe having declared that such was not the object of his question, Mr. Frechette answered that there had been criticism in La Verite. Witness had been accused of being a Freemason, and Mr. Tardivel had retracted on the threat of a lawsuit.

Witness had been further outraged by the accused, and in one instance had been called a rascal. The witness had been systimatically attacked by accused for the past 15 years. If witness had not defended his reputation before the Courts of justice, it was because he had always considered Mr. Tardivel, as not responsible for his actions. But finally he had come to the conclusion that the writings of accused would remain, and in futre years the people who would read Mr. Tardivel's articles would not know the calibre of the man who had written them, so he had instituted the present action to clear his good name. For the past six months he had not written anything against Mr. Tardivel. The defendant's attacks upon witness were all the more unjustified as witness had known accused personally but a very short time. Witness had never written a single line in the Reveil.

In the different articles written by witness he had never attacked either Rev. Abbe Baillarge or Rev. Father Lacasse, he had always only defended himself against their own attacks. Witness had often called Mr. Tardivel a hypocrite, and had even dubbed him with the nick name "Pistolet." Witness had always ridiculed the accused.

Mr. Paul Marc Sauvalle was the next witness examined. He had read the article of La Verite of the 16th of December, which is complained of, and considered that it was very injurious to Mr. Frechette, as to his character. In answer to Mr. Lamothe, witness declared that he did not know the Institut Canadian of Quebec. Witness had been in Canada for the past 14 years.

The prosecution here declared that its case was closed and the enquete was adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

CIVIL ACTION TAKEN.

As a sequel to the action taken before the Criminal Court by Mr. L. A. Frichette vs. Mr. J. P. Tardival, a civil action was taken this morning for $10,000 damages.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

C.P.R. Make Some Important Concessions in Their Carriage—Stop-over Privileges.

The Canadian Pacific Railway freight department has made the Halifax rates on east-bound grain, flour and mill-stuffs apply to Moncton, taking effect from yesterday.

New instructions have been issued by the Ontario and Quebec division regarding "stop-over" privileges at Outremont, which also apply to Toronto and Toronto Junction. In future grain, flour, mill feed, peas, beans, hay and straw in carlots may be consigned to these points for inspection, change of destination, or "for orders," and may be re-shipped without breaking bulk at the through rate from the original shipping point to destination, plus one cent per 100 lbs., provided that the point of stop-over is on the direct route between the original point of shipment and the final destination in Ontario, Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, or the United States.

Forty-eight hours will be allowed for the placing of orders, after which $1 per car per day will be charged for storage. Shipments to Outremont for orders must be billed to Montreal, and the bills endorsed "hold at Outremont for orders." On grain stopped for inspection or grading only no charge will be made, but the bills must show that the stop-over is for that purpose.

QUEBEC'S SCHOOLS

Along the Province's Southern Frontier,

TENDENCY TO GO BACK.

Want of Organization and Classification.

Inefficient Schools Doubled in Numbe—Lack of Trained Teachers—Poor Common Schools.

The group of counties which extend along the southern frontier of the Province, west of Lake Memphremagog, are certainly among those which occupy the highest position in the Province in point of school equipment and education. School-houses are better, teachers receive higher salaries and the census shows that the percentage of illiterates among the young is much lower than elsewhere. Discussion of the schools of this district must, therefore, be considered as the most advantageous which could possibly be chosen to do credit to the Province.

Yet here, as elsewhere, there are enough reasons for agitation. One of the most alarming symptoms to be noticed is that as a result of the indifference of our public men towards education in years past there has been a tendency to go backwards, instead of improving. Thus Inspector J. B. Demers of St. Johns, says:

"In comparing the general statistics for the past year (1894-95) with those for the year 1889-90, I believe that in these five years the average age of the children attending the schools of our rural municipalities has diminished by almost a half, especially of the boys. Furthermore, that the number of pupils in the schools who studied the subjects of the official course for the fourth and fifth years has also decreased in a considerable proportion; in the year 1889-90 there were over 500 pupils in these schools, about evenly divided as to sex, studying the subjects of the fourth year course, and during the past year (1894-95) only 236 pupils took the same course; about only ten per cent. were boys; so that, in my opinion the education which our farmers' boys get in our country elementary schools is altogether inadequate, for they know only how to read and write a little, have some ideas of the four simple rules of arithmetic and the religious instruction absolutely necessary to their making their First Communion, and that is all.

"The teaching of agriculture at present is absolutely null in almost all the schools, and the reason is not far to seek, for female teachers of sixteen years can have but little practical knowledge of agriculture, and as to theoretical knowledge, it is doubtful if a great number of them ever opened any treatise on agriculture whatsoever.

"There is a matter which I believe it right to bring respectfully before your notice and that is the want of organization, or rather of regular classification of the pupils, in accordance with the course of study. This defect is principally observed in schools taught by female teachers of little experience and by those who have just obtained their diplomas. Amongst the latter, I have met with some who appear to completely ignore the course of study."

Inspector Destroismaisons has a similar story to tell concerning the observation of the course of study, but he shows that there is a remedy. He says:—

"To all I strictly enjoined the following of the course of study in all its parts, threatening the teachers with dismissal if my instructions were not carried out, and the pupils with expulsion if they did not obey the teachers' orders. These obviously necessary rigorous measures have not only given rise to recrimination on the part of some, but they also caused serious embarrassment, especially to the teachers; however, the good effects which speedily resulted from the energetic attitude I assumed, convinced people that the inspector's experience is superior to theirs, and that children should not go to school to do nothing. I was happy to see that, in the schools which I have been able to visit twice, the course of study has been very well followed and greater progress has been made.

"Another item of the programme of last years' congress was the teaching of agriculture in the schools. It is mainly in this regard that we find difficulty in getting the course of study followed. There is nothing surprising in this, for our female teachers, in spite of their knowledge, are not competent to teach a branch which, in almost every case, they know but in name. Thus, for many years to come, the teaching of agriculture in our country schools will be more superficial than practical."

In the district of Mr. James McGregor, as well as in that of Mr. Demers, the average attendance of pupils decreased last year.

Inspectors Taylor and Ruel note the closing of several schools in their respective districts, and the latter adds:

"I unfortunately notice that the number of schools which have not come up to the required mark has doubled since last year. This is owing to too large a number of teachers undertaking their task without the necessary knowledge and also to their youth. Since the Legislature has allowed certificates to be given to young persons of sixteen years of age a large number have become teachers, the salaries have decreased instead of increasing, and some municipalities which have accepted the first-comers, so long as they do not ask too high a salary, will regret it before long. Those who have made their mark in teaching, finding themselves placed on an equality with girls of sixteen, novices in fact, prefer to retire on a pension rather than accept a reduced salary. The only means to avoid these injurious results is by means of teachers' conferences; they would give the teachers the knowledge in which they are deficient, and which they have not had the opportunity of obtaining because they have not attended a normal school."

Finally, Inspector Hewton of Richmond says:—

"I wish again to draw your attention to what I am more and more convinced are the two weak points in our system of education; firstly, the lack of trained teachers; secondly, the slight connection between the Department of Public Instruction and the common schools of the country. These two faults it should be the steadfast effort of every friend of education in the Province to remedy. I had the honor of drawing your attention to these points in a former report. I wish again to express my conviction that the common school grant should be used to improve the condition of education. At present it is not used for that purpose. Were our schools in charge of trained scholars, it would be an evil to have them improperly equipped; the majority are without sufficient educational apparatus and in the hands of teachers who have had no professional training, words cannot make the need of action more apparent. I therefore most strongly urge the necessity of using this grant to equip our schools in some sort in accordance with the requirements of the new education."

Such is the evidence of the school inspectors, and it would be a great mistake to believe that they purposely depreciate the schools under their supervision. On the contrary, all their interests would lead them to follow the opposite course, and from my personal experience I can say that they rather under-state the case.

THE COAL MINERS.

Appear Before the Tariff Commission at Halifax To-day.

Desire the Retention of Protection on Bituminous Coal—Duty on Pig Iron.

Halifax, Jan. 22.—The Tariff Commission resumed its session this morning. The first deputation to be heard was a score of workingmen, representing all the coal mines, headed by Robert Drummond, leader of the Provincial Workingmen's Association. They demanded the retention of the duty on bituminous coal. They presented an elaborate statement, showing the vital importance of the mining industry to the workingmen, and assured the commission that they could only hold the home market by the continuance of the duty.

C. A. Meissner, manager of the Londonderry Iron Company, thought that a reduction of the present duty and bounty on pig iron would not be beneficial to the country at large, and would seriously affect his company, owing to the keen competition of foreign products and would be certain to close down a large part of their plant. But if any change was made he asked for time to adjust affairs to the new conditions. He urged the retention of specific duties on iron.

The coal mine owners will be heard this afternoon.

THREE KILLED.

Bad Accident on the Parry Sound Railway.

Wrongly Placed Switch Results in Death to the Majority of a Train Crew.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—(Special).—Barry's Bay Station, on the line of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, and about 120 miles miles west of Ottawa, was the scene of a railway casualty last night, which resulted in the death of James Casselman, brakeman, aged 45; Charles Hutchison, fireman, aged 26, and William Russell, who was in charge of the store car. William Taylor, engineer, was badly scalded. The cause of the accident was a wrongly set switch. Casselman and Russell were married men and leave families behind them.

FENTON IN THE TOILS.

Accused of Picking Pockets on Street Corners—Acquitted on Similar Charge Recently.

Acting-Detective McLachlin made an important capture last evening. He was standing on the corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catherine streets shortly after six o'clock, when he saw a young man well-known in police circles named Graham Fenton, acting suspiciously amongst the crowd who were standing on the corner watiing for the cars. McLachlin walked up to the fellow and arrested him, but he resisted desperately and a scuffle ensued, but the officer soon mastered the young man and locked him up. On the prisoner's person was found a lady's purse containing $1.39, five car tickets and two butcher's bills. A charge of picking pockets was lodged against him, and McLachlin laid a second complaint of assault on the police.

Fenton pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for eight days in order that the owner of the pocket-book may be found. The officer was congratulated by his superiors on the arrest, as there have been a large number of complaints made at police headquarters of such petty thefts on the street corners. Fenton was acquitted at the last term of the Court of Queen's Bench on a similar charge.

DROPPED DEAD.

Geo. Kennedy, an Old Resident of Hemingford, Expires Suddenly From Heart Failure.

Huntingdon, Jan. 21.—(Special).—George Kennedy, one of the delegates from Hemmingford, to the Liberal convention, while on his way to the meeting at Huntingdon yesterday, dropped dead at Johnsons Canada Atlantic depot. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause. He was about 72 years of age. The family of the deceased has the entire sympathy of the entire community.

A CARD INAL'S DEATH.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Angelo Bianchi, Bishop of Palestrina and pro-datary of the Pope, is dead. He was born in Italy in 1817 and was created a Cardinal in 1882.

RHODES IN ENGLAND.

Plymouth, Jan. 22.—Col. Cecil Rhodes, formerly Premier of Cape Colony, arrived here to-day from South Africa in order to be present at the Parliamentary investigation which is to be made into the Transvaal raid.

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