4 P.M. EDITION

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW—MILDER.
Sun rose to-day at 6.03; sets at 6.12.

94TH YEAR. NO. 68. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT

C. P. R. Withdraw Opposition to Crows Nest Pass Railway

Senator Cox Gives Statement to the Herald

IN CONSIDERATION OF CONCESSIONS

Conservative Press Now See That There is Merit in Crows Nest Project.

It is reported on the highest authority that an agreement has been practically arrived at between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company by which in return for important mineral concessions the C.P.R. will withdraw all opposition to the new charter which the Dominion Parliament is asked to sanction from Fernie to the United States border.

Senator Cox, one of the directors of the Crow's Nest Company, who came down from Toronto yesterday in connection with the allotment of the preference shares of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, remains in the city to-day on other business, was seen by a Herald representative this afternoon with regard to the agreement with the Canadian Pacific.

"It would hardly be fair," said Mr Cox, "to go so far as to say that the agreement has been actually completed, but the negotiations which have been in progress for some time warrant the belief that the company will, in view of certain considerations which our company are prepared to give, withdraw all opposition to the bill to authorize the construction of the new line, when it comes before the House.

"It is impossible to say more than that at present," added the Hon. Mr. Cox.

While the news of this agreement will come as a surprise to many people, a change in the relations between the coal company and the railway company have been noticeable for some days, and curiously enough this change synchronizes with a very marked change in the attitude of the Conservative press of Toronto and Ottawa towards the question of granting a charter for the railway from the Crow's Nest mines to the United States boundary, there to connect with a branch of the Great Northern.

The directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have been very active in putting their case before the public, and as a result many of those who seemed at first disposed to oppose the project began to recognize in it simply an effort to secure the best possible route to the only available market for an inexhaustible supply of coal and coke, and to recognize that the charge that it was a design to drain away the wealth of the country, is entirely without foundation.

One of the leading Conservative organs which was at first strongly opposed to the new line now says "If Canadian industries can get all they want of coal and coke there ought to be a growth in Canadian smelting and railway business. The surplus rates to the United States will be simply an addition to the coal mining and coking operations, and this in view of the vastness of the deposits and the distribution of money for labor might not be regretted."

Mr. Robert Jaffray, when interviewed on this aspect of the question a few days ago, said: "The fear that the coal company may create a shortage to benefit the United States smelting interests is absolutely groundless. The Dominion Government has 50,000 acres of coal land and its surveyors will make careful estimates before any selections will be made. This, on the basis of the same calculation, will furnish 10,000 tons per day for 1,000 years. If the coal company or the railway company should act antagonistic to the interests of the province or the Dominion, the Federal Government could open coal mines and establish coke ovens. The Government would also have the power to impose an export tax that would speedily bring the company to time. It would be simply suicidal to the coal company or the railway company to pursue any policy calculated to awaken local antagonism. The experience of the past is ample assurance that railway connections will not result in drawing away or depleting the wealth of the province."

U. S. SOLDIER TELLS OF TORTURING FILIPINOS

Private in 26 U. S. I. Describes Treatment of Village Authorities.

New York, March 20.—A letter from a soldier in the Philippines which has stirred up an element of discussion has just been given wide publication in papers of this State. It is signed by Charles S. Riley, who is a member of the 26th U. S. Infantry, and was written to a friend in Northampton, Mass. The letter is as follows:

"Arising at daylight next morning, I found everything peaceful, but it soon dawned on me that we were really [illegible] The president [illegible] assembled [illegible] and we [illegible] a block [illegible] and moving a [illegible] in kindling [illegible] known [illegible] ing Pres[illegible] joined [illegible] Fletcher and the [illegible] of [illegible] assembled for [illegible] He had [illegible] mitted he was an active captain of the insurgents and that the entire native police force of the town, 25 in number, were seven insurrectos. The police were then rounded up, together with other officials, and confined in the convent. We then made ready to hunt down a band of insurgents supposed to be a few miles back in the mountains. The presidente was asked for more information and had to take a second dose of [illegible] before he would divulge. He finally confessed that as we rode into the town he sent a messenger into the mountains to warn the insurgents.

"Taking the presidente for a guide, we started for the mountains. It was a hard trip and ineffective for the ladrones had decamped. Every building and barrio [illegible] kind of stockade for defense along the trail was burned on the way back to Igbaras. Arrived in the [illegible] officers had a council and decided to burn the town as punishment for its treachery. Before applying the torch every house was searched for arms and valuables, and I saw that no helpless persons were left. The conflagration began at 8 p.m. and continued for five hours, the burning bamboo sounding like the crackling of regiments of rifles in battle. Only 50 houses of the 500 were left standing, and those were spared because we were given a large house belonging to a Spanish family."

COUNT VON WALDERSEE WILL NOT INTERFERE

The Commander-in-Chief Can Do Nothing to Settle Tien-Tsin Quarrel.

Tien Tsin, March 20.—A dust storm prevented Count Von Waldersee, who arrived here yesterday, from proceeding for Pekin.

Ninety Japanese arrived here last night and the Japanese are the Indian [illegible] not and [illegible] Pekin [illegible]

A [illegible] the movements of Admiral [illegible] Peiho or Tien Tsin [illegible]

One [illegible] Italian and a German warship are [illegible]

General Lorne Campbell, the English commander, and [illegible] Wallack, commanding the Russians, met Count Von Waldersee on his arrival here. Learning that both had received instructions from their Governments, Count Von Waldersee said he would be glad to give them an opinion regarding the matters at issue.

It is the general feeling in Tien Tsin that the trouble is not likely to reach a point where blood will be shed. Both detachments on guard have orders to do nothing aggressive unless fired on by the other. Even the Japanese and Russians, who are bunking here are the members of the consular staff, two officers and two boys, who are running stores, and was left by Russia in order to save them. These are now [illegible] of the [illegible] to the Russian consul.

The Tien Tsin session is quiet. French gendarmes are [illegible] the British [illegible] to prevent the soldiers from trespassing, and Australian navy brigade men are preventing the Sikhs from invading the French concession.

General Lorne Campbell, upon hearing of the death of [illegible] Harrison, ordered that the British flags to be flown at half-mast.

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AN INNOVATION FOR RAILROADS

Southern Line to Promote Raising of Fine Cattle and Chickens.

Chicago, March 20.—The Seaboard Air Line, whose railroads extend over 2,000 miles of country south and southwest from Richmond, Va., is about to engage in the [illegible] of improving [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Harbor Board and Dominion Government

Should Unite, Says Mr. D. A. Watt, in Furnishing Elevator and Other Terminal Facilities—Many Other Views on the Subject.

The fact that no decision has yet been arrived at on Mr. Crathern's motion that the Government should provide the funds for the construction of elevators, and that the Harbor Board should become responsible for the interest on the expenditure and exercise control of the concern, gives renewed vitality to the issue and keeps at the front of the public questions which are engaging attention.

Mr. D. A. Watt gave his views on the subject to The Herald this morning:

"The Corn Exchange," says he, "has been throughout both persistent and consistent in their contention that only a public elevator, controlled by the public authority, can meet the requirements of the port, and they strenuously opposed the Buffalo project as being likely to work injury and bring discredit whether it succeeded or failed.

"The Dominion Government has at this port assumed public responsibilities and duties which are elsewhere exploited by private interests. They are the proprietors of the harbor and manage it through a provincial commission. They are the owners of the canal system, and manage it through a public department. They are also the owners of the Intercolonial Railway, which meanwhile has its western terminus at Montreal, and is also managed by a public department. I doubt whether any city in the world possesses the advantage of having three great public utilities such as these in the possession of the central government, to be used alone in the public interest.

"The necessity of having an elevator to serve the harbor, the canal and the railway is universally admitted, but there appears to be a difference of opinion as to who should provide it.

"Some people argue that it is matter for private enterprise, with which the public authority has little or no concern. This system has succeeded very badly at Buffalo and at New York, where, much to Montreal's benefit, the rates for the services performed have been so excessive as to turn traffic in other directions. Even the State Legislature has been unable to break up the elevating monopolies. Without a public elevator, such as is asked for, Montreal would soon find herself in the grip of a combine such as exists at these cities.

"An elevator is a necessary adjunct to the new canal system. If the large vessels, which the fourteen-foot navigation can pass, are to come to Montreal at all, it will only be on the condition that they get immediate despatch, and such cannot be given them unless a place to discharge their cargo be available on arrival.

"The Intercolonial Railway's interest in the elevator, while perhaps less direct, is nevertheless considerable. Waterborne grain available for shipment via Halifax and St. John could be stored here and shipped out during the winter months. It would also be available to receive grain when the railway is extended to the grain producing areas of Ontario and Westward. To gather a reasonably good case has been made out, and it is to be hoped that the Harbor Board and the canal and railway authorities will unite in furnishing this much needed terminal facility. They need not hesitate. The thing will easily pay its way without being burdensome on the Government or on the port."

BOTH HANDS FOR MR. CRATHERN.

Mr. E. Judge says: "I hold up both hands in favor of Mr. Crathern's elevator proposals. My reason is that they solve the question—How shall we handle grain in the harbor of Montreal at a minimum cost? We already handle waterborne grain here cheaper than it is handled in any other part on the continent. The total cost of transference from the inland to the ocean vessel is 5c per bushel. Of this the barge pays 1½c and the ocean vessel 1½c per bushel. The trouble in the past has been that the barges have been detained two, three, four and five days, and even longer waiting for the ocean vessel to receive her cargo. It is path that these delays greatly lessen the earning power of a barge. Owners of a fleet of barges could afford to carry cargo for less money if assured of immediate discharge on arrival in port. Hence the value of the proposed elevators.

"Instead of waiting an indefinite time for the ocean vessels, barges would, on arrival discharge at once, and the cargo would be held to receive the grain, give ten days' free storage and deliver to the ocean vessel by means of carriers for the 1½c per bushel, the barge and ocean vessel would pay between them. Thus there would be an indefinite multiplication of facilities without any addition to the cost of handling. Many believe that vessels of the fifteen foot canals will admit will come down to Montreal with cargoes of grain, or some part cargo, without breaking bulk. We may have to see this if the elevators are erected. We shall never see it unless some such provision as Mr. Crathern proposes, is made for their immediate discharge on arrival here. Turning to railway traffic, both the Grand Trunk and the Pacific have elevators of their own. Will they take kindly to discharging their cars into wharf elevators? Perhaps not, but if Ontario shippers consign their grain to the wharf I do not see how they can refuse to do so in future. Of course the railways won't pay to wharf elevators a fair price for the discharge of their cars. Add to this charge the ocean vessel would pay for delivery and say 1½c per bushel for 10 days' storage of car grain and the elevator would have a good enough business, while the shipper would get his grain put on board the ocean vessel at a cost to him of 3½c per bushel. He pays now 1½c per bushel on every bushel of heavy car grain that comes to Montreal. A saving of 1½c per bushel would have an immense influence on the volume of business coming here.

"I think I have said enough to show why I am in favor of Mr. Crathern's proposals. They are not novel, others have advocated them, but to Mr. Crathern belongs the very great credit of taking a practical step which probably brings the erection of elevators on our wharves nearer than we could have hoped a short time since. For this he merits the earnest thanks of the grain trade and the business men of Montreal generally. I believe the elevators should be in the hands of the Harbor Commissioners and that they should not be run with a view to profit, but on a basis that will pay the charges for running, handling and interest on their cost."

Mr. H. D. Metcalfe, the president of the Corn Exchange, who presided over the recent meeting of that body, gives the following opinion: "I am in favor of elevators being built by the Harbor Commissioners, they issuing the bonds, the interest on which is guaranteed by the Government."

THINKS CONNERS SHOULD FORFEIT.

In reply to the The Herald's request for his opinion on the elevator project, Mr. Robert Henderson said: "I have not followed the question closely, but it seems to me that the Conners Syndicate, not having completed their contract, should forfeit their deposit, and under the circumstances, I think the proposal to build elevators with funds advanced by Government and controlled by Harbor Commissioners would be desirable."

AN UP-TO-DATE PORT.

Mr. E. H. Copland says: "I am in sympathy with everything being done to make Montreal an up-to-date port for handling the inward and outward freight that is increasing year by year, and certainly the Government should be asked and should be willing to assist towards this end. Some two or three years ago I spoke at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade about the competition among different ports, and this keen competition has to be faced all the time. There is no doubt our elevator accommodation should be made ample and be controlled by the Harbor Commissioners so that the cars and barges could have quick discharge and the grain be passed into the ocean steamers' holds at a cheap rate, otherwise grain and other produce will find its way where this can be done. We have the insurance question and the pilotage question before us now and do not require any other disadvantages."

VIEWED FROM TAXATION STANDPOINT.

Mr. Robert Meighen says that not 5 per cent of the grain exported from the Dominion would pass through the proposed elevators. It would be almost entirely American grain from the Western States. It might be a laudable ambition for Canada to try to divert the carrying of the western grain through Canadian waterways. This would not hurt the Canadian producer if he is not taxed to pay for it. But why should the Canadian farmer and the people of this country be taxed to help the American farmer to ship his product by the Canadian route at a cheaper rate than he can get through his own country, thus enabling him to undersell the Canadian farmer in the British market? The million of dollars which the Dominion Government was asked to expend on the elevators in Montreal would be of much greater advantage to the Canadian farmer and Canadian manufacturer if the money were expended in putting us in touch with the countries which consume Canadian products. This would be much preferable to taxing the people of this country to bring western grain through Canadian waters for which Canadians as a people receive no benefit.

MR. HARLING'S VIEWS.

Mr. Thomas Harling points out that under the old system of wharves in Montreal, it was not possible to have a modern elevator on the harbor front connected with the ocean lines; but with the improvements now going on, he thinks the time has come when we should endeavor to bring the port of Montreal forward as a well equipped port for the handling not only of grain, but of all other kinds of produce. He does not think that for the last few years we could say that the port of Montreal has progressed; we must admit that the exports of grain have been considerably reduced.

The year 1898 was the banner year in the export of grain from this port, and although the reduction of about 30,000,000 bushes in 1899 and 1900 might seem to be a very large one, still, when the exports from New York, Boston, etc., were looked at, it would be found that there were corresponding reductions; so that on the point he did not think the grain shippers had anything to complain of in the amount of support given to the port of Montreal. It had been said that the equipment of modern elevators in the port of Montreal would not increase the export of grain via the St. Lawrence; but, at the same time, if we could give facilities here equal, if not superior, to anything on the Atlantic, we might claim to look forward to very considerable increase in the business.

The fact of having elevators here would assist matters materially, because he thought the inland carriers, and especially the water carriers, had suffered very great delay to their barges, which, whilst tied up in the harbor of Montreal, represented so much lost time. If we had modern elevators, he thought that Montreal would be able to hold its own; and if it was not a question of increasing the grain, it was increasing the facilities and adapting the port to modern requirements.

There had been many schemes suggested as to how the elevators should be built. Private enterprise came forward about two years ago, and we know what the result had been—that up to the present time practically no move had been made in carrying out that scheme. Regarding Mr. Crathern's proposal, he said that while he would have preferred to have seen private enterprise come forward and build elevators, he thought that probably the scheme suggested by Mr. Crathern was the nearest solution of the difficulty up to the present.

The success of Buffalo as a transit port, Mr. Harling went on to say, had been largely on account of the large number of elevators always available for the immediate discharge of vessels, and he thought two such elevators as suggested would be the means not only of bringing Montreal up to the standard of any Atlantic port, but would tend to increase the export of grain and cheapen the cost of transportation, which was the soul and principle of encouraging trade.

He contends that Montreal has not been aggressive enough in its harbor policy. If Montreal were losing any of the trade that ought to belong to it, it was owing to its neglect of its interests. We have all seen the uncontradicted statement that the Grand Trunk is this summer to haul grain from the West to a port 300 miles past the doors of Montreal simply because there are better facilities for handling the traffic there than here.

It was no new departure for the Government to provide the cost of elevators. It was really the Government that provided the money for the Intercolonial elevators at Halifax and St. John. At Quebec the Harbor Commissioners borrowed the money for the construction of an elevator from the Government at 3 per cent. interest. He did not see any difficulty about the matter at all, and he did not believe it would cost any more to have the grain elevator from these structures than from the floating "old tin kettles," which rarely handled more than 1,000 or 2,000 bushels an hour.

ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW.

Mr. Robert Reford is very reluctant to say a word against Mr. Crathern's scheme, but if it is likely to delay the improvements of the waterways and channels, it is, in his opinion, a mighty bad time to bring it forward. What had done this port more harm than anything else was the shallowness and narrowness of our channels and waterways. If Mr. Crathern's scheme did not delay improvements of the channel and waterways, he will not oppose it, but if it did he certainly would dissent from it, for he had great doubts of the elevators paying. He did not see where the grain was to come from to fill them; the railway companies had elevators of their own, and the barges coming down the rivers with grain to put into ocean ships, could not afford to put it into the elevators, and pay the charges for doing so.

IMPROVE THE CHANNEL FIRST.

Mr. A. G. Thomson thinks if any money is to be spent by the Government it should first be spent in buoying, lighting and deepening the channel between here and Quebec. He did not believe that it was the business of the Government to build elevators for the port of Montreal any more than it was to provide cold storage, and so on. He moved, in amendment, to the effect that the Corn Exchange Association do not commit itself to asking the Government to make an expenditure of $1,000,000 or more to build elevators in the port of Montreal until they know where the trade for such elevators is coming from, and have some guarantee of same, and also what accommodation could be had on the wharves to meet this business, and details of cost.

A WORD FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Torrance thinks that private enterprise ought to provide elevators, and will provide them if it gets the chance. The exporter would be likely to receive more consideration from elevators owned by a private concern than from those controlled by the Harbor Commissioners, such concessions, for example, as 30 or 60 days' free storage, as the case might be. The Harbor Commissioners, he ventured to think, would not be likely to do this. The cost of the trade would also be thought to be less if the private enterprise provided the elevators.

Mr. Torrance again put in a word for the Canada Atlantic, although he emphatically declared that he has personally nothing to do with that company, directly or indirectly. He argued that they have brought more grain to the port than any other concern, and they would probably double the quantity they now bring very shortly. They should receive every encouragement in the matter of a site for elevators, and he felt sure that if the Canada Atlantic would build elevators, other carriers could have the use of them on reasonable terms.

THE LODGES

MEETINGS TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).

I.O.O.F.—Mizpah, 6 Phillips Square.
Fraternity, 1008 St. Catherine.
I.O.O.F., M.U.—Excelsior, 1863 Not. Dame.
Lachine, at Lachine. Social.
A.O.U.W.—Montreal, 251 St. James.
St. Lambert, at St. Lambert.
Prince George, Victoria Hall, Westmount.
Clarence, 2444a St. Catherine.
Montcalm, 229 Plessis.
K.O.T.M.—St. Charles Tent, 713 Wellington
R.T. of T.—Dunnett, 15a Bleury.
Westmount, Elm Hall, Westmount.
Can.O.F.—Hochelaga, Monument National.
Mount Royal, 1489a St. Lawrence.
A.O.F.—St. Jude, 280 Richmond.
I.O.F.—Mount Royal, 590 Wellington.
St. Louis, 816 St. Lawrence.
McGill, 3 Victoria Sq.
St. Roch, 45 Vinet.
Tennyson, at St. Henri.
Cath.O.F.—St. Mary's, Craig and Panet.
St. Charles, 167 Ropery.
St. James, 122 St. Denis.
Maisonneuve, 586 Notre Dame.
L.O.A.—Dominion, 2204 St. Catherine.
Artizans' Society—Ste. Brigide, 119 Maisonneuve; St. Louis de France, 707 Cadieux; St. Jean Baptiste, 777 Sanguinet.

A.O.U.W. OFFICIAL VISITS.

Supreme Trustee Thomas Ligget and D.D.G.M.W. William J. Pendleton paid an official visit to Rushbrook Lodge, No. 3, A.O.U.W., at Point St Charles on Monday evening, and received a cordial welcome. To-morrow (Thursday) evening the following visits will be paid: Montreal Lodge, No. 16, Supreme Trustee T. Ligget; Prince George Lodge, No. 9, Grand Overseer R. C. Thorneloe. Grand Recorder A. T. Patterson leaves to-morrow for Quyon and Shawville, Que., and in company with D.D.G.M.W. William J. Simpson, of Lachute, he will visit the lodges at these places.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of Mrs. Morrissette and her daughter, both sewing hands, employed by Mr. Mark Workman clothing manufacturer, Craig Street. The charge against the two women is theft. For some time past, Mr. Workman has noticed that valuable Persian lamb skins were disappearing. The mother and daughter were suspected and a search warrant was taken out to have their home examined. The information alleges that during the last six months the accused have stolen some $300 worth of skins. The accused were arraigned before Magistrate Lafontaine this afternoon.

REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT.

Honest and capable men are wanted to represent the Imperial Life Insurance Co. of Canada, in Montreal and throughout the Province. The Imperial has made a record unparalleled in the history of life insurance, and is the best company for the policy-holder and the agent. Call, or write to E. S. Miller, manager, 260 St. James Street. Previous experience not necessary. —Adv.

LONGUEUIL WANTS PROTECTION.

At a meeting of the Council of the Town of Longueuil last night, a resolution was passed asking the Legislature, now in session at Quebec, to insert in the new charter of the Montreal Light and Heating Power Company a clause to provide against any transgression of the rights of the municipality. By its charter the company is authorized to erect poles, lights, wires, etc., in Montreal and anywhere within a radius of 100 miles of Montreal.

A convention is spoken of to take place in Longueuil in August next of all the pupils who attended the Longueuil College since its establishment in 1807.

PLACE VIGER HOTEL.

W. B. Raymond, Geo. Edwards, Toronto; P. B. Dumoulin, B. LaBriere, Quebec; T. Gourdeau, O. G. Spain, Ottawa; Ralph Dinershon, New York; E. F. de Varennes, Waterloo; J. D. Guay, Chicoutimi; Richard Ward, city.

Few People Escape Piles

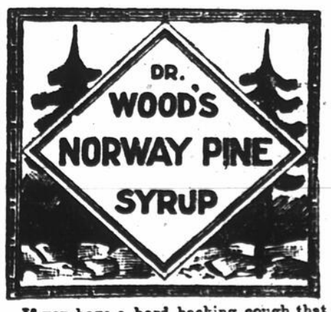
And Dr. Chase's Ointment Is the Only Positive and Guaranteed Cure for this Torturing Disease.

There is usually very little satisfaction in consulting a physician regarding a case of piles. In nine cases out of ten he will recommend a surgical operation, forgetting, it may be, the risk, suffering, and physical as well as financial expense which this treatment entails. For this reason very many people are going about in misery with piles, believing that they cannot be cured, except by means of the surgeon's knife.

It is to such persons that this advertisement will bring good news of great value. Dr. Chase's Ointment has grown in popularity, until to-day it is recognized the world over as the standard ointment for the cure of itching, burning skin diseases, and as absolutely the only preparation that can be relied upon to cure every form of piles.

It seems strange that anyone should suffer the wretched uneasiness and acute torture of burning, itching piles when it is so easy to procure Dr. Chase's Ointment. Nearly every dealer in medicine keeps Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you can apply it at home without any inconvenience. The first application is usually sufficient to put an end to the itching, and it is rarely that more than one box is required to make a thorough cure.

Hosts of cases in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has actually cured serious and long standing cases of piles have been reported in the Canadian press. Should you want to know more about it ask your druggist or your neighbor. There are few people in Canada who are not familiar with the record of this famous preparation. If your dealer does not have Dr. Chase's Ointment in stock it will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 60 cents a box, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



If you have a hard hacking cough that no other remedy seems able to cure, try a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. There is nothing to equal it for loosening the phlegm, allaying the irritation and healing and strengthening the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Miss M. Bradshaw, Wesleyville, Ont., says: "My brother was troubled with a very bad hacking cough, which stuck to him in spite of everything we could do, but after using three bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup he was completely cured."

There are so many spurious "pine" preparations on the market that you should always be careful to get Dr. Woods's, the original and genuine.

WESTMOUNT

HON. MR. FISHER ON MANUAL TRAINING

Capital Address at the Academy Yesterday—News of the Western Suburb.

A very large and representative gathering greeted Lord and Lady Minto at the opening of the new Polytechnic School at Westmount Academy yesterday. Much interest was displayed in the addresses delivered by the many prominent gentlemen who occupied seats upon the dais.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, in the course of a long and eloquent address, pointed out that manual training formed an integral part of the proper education of every boy and girl. It was just as necessary for those destined for professional or mercantile pursuits as for those whose future avocation was the industrial arts. The mind should be trained to direct the hand and eye to do things and not to merely know them. Hundreds know; but very few can do. Now the introduction of manual training will do away with much of the disability to do things that exists at the moment among our young people. Hon. Mr. Fisher held that Sir Wm. Macdonald had given a magnificent object lesson by his munificent gift. But it was little more, since private generosity could not cover the entire Dominion. He believed that agitation was necessary to induce those in charge of public instruction in the various provinces to take up this matter of manual training. It would be impossible for private munificence to accomplish the task. And it was not the work of the Dominion Government. It was the work of the Provinces. And every pressure should be put on the provinces to make them furnish every possible educational facility to make their youth into citizens of whom the whole Dominion could be proud.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., spoke of the opposition manifested by the trades unions to manual training under the misapprehension that it would tend to injure the prospects of their members. He said that this arose largely from the mistaken idea that because the project emanated from Sir Wm. C. McDonald, a large employer of labor, that therefore it was hostile to the workingman. He said that as a representative of labor he would combat this erroneous impression all he could, and would do all in his power to encourage this form of education.

Professor Robertson paid a graceful tribute to the generosity of Sir Wm. C. Macdonald, and expressed his satisfaction that his ideas had been taken up so eagerly by the school trustees and teachers. He spoke at length of the development of intelligence this method of training involves in the effort to overcome obstacles.

Principal Peterson, of McGill College, said that if the workingmen of this city had been alive to their opportunities they would long since have galvanized the Mechanics' Institute into a technical school of the highest type in the country. Canada needs more mechanics, and needs them of the highest and most intelligent form. He trusted that the bright young lads now entering on manual training would not neglect the technical opportunities offered by McGill University.

Mr. Harling then moved a vote of thanks to Their Excellencies, and the meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

WESTMOUNT NEWS NOTES.

The death of Phyllis, daughter of Mr. Alex. Anderson, 451 Mountain Avenue, occurred yesterday.

A largely attended meeting of Court Laurentide, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, was held last evening in Elm Hall.

Mr. Minto, town clerk, has given notice that the bill of the assessment apportionment of the costs of certain macadamizing works and drains recently made in the town, are now ready and will be presented to Council on the first of April. On that day the Council will be pleased to hear from any of the parties interested.

Mrs. Nelson, of Elm Avenue, entertained the Ladies' Afternoon Whist Club on Monday afternoon. Among those present were Mrs. Grose, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Stearnes, Mrs. Luttrell, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Harte, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. Brodie, Miss McCallum, Mrs. Faulknor, and Mrs. Murray. After a couple of hours of play it was found that Mrs. Patch and Miss McCallum were the winners of the prizes.

The literary society of St. Andrew's Church held their closing meeting of the season in the lecture hall of the church on Monday evening. It proved to be one of the largest gatherings of the year. The subject under consideration was Scoten Poets, interesting papers being given by Mr. H. C. Russell and W. S. Robertson. The officers feel very much gratified with the success of this the first season.

From present indications it looks as though the Westmount Highland Cadet corps might soon have a new armory of their own. The present quarters in Victoria Hall have been found to be altogether too small for the large number attending the drills. At the same time such a building would be a fitting monument to commemorate the part taken by Westmount boys during the present war. The building, which is to be put up on the park, will be built by the residents, and property-holders, and when completed will become the property of the town.

At the regular meeting of the Melville Church Literary Society, which will be held on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Victoria Hall, Westmount Park, Mr. J. S. Kerr, will give an open illustrated lecture on "The Harmony of the Bible and Science as relating to the Story of Creation."

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

NEW LACE CURTAINS.

The Curtain Department at The S. Carsley Co., Ltd., is brimful of every known novelty that goes to beautify the home, and at prices that most people like.—adv.

C.P.R. DISPLAY AT BUFFALO.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C.P.R., who has had charge of the company's exhibit at the New York Sportsmen's Show, has gone to Buffalo, where he assumes the direction of the preliminary work of installing the Canadian Pacific display at the Pan-American Exposition.

PLACE VIGER HOTEL.

R. Audette, John Laird, Frank Ross, C. Fitzpatrick, Quebec; Eugene D. Lafleur, U. Valiquet, J. Mullin, F. W. Cowes, J. J. O'Meara, Justice Burbridge, Ottawa; F. L. Hodge, Henry Szlapka, Philadelphia; Felix Winternitz, Boston; Geo. A. Wilson, New York; Jas. Laverie, Levis; B. S. Montague, Shawenegan Falls; R. T. Heneker, St. Anne de Bellevue; C. Robinson, Toronto; L. E. Panneton, Sherbrooke; Leighton McCarthy, Toronto; Jas. Dowd and wife, Fall River; R. W. Heneker, Sherbrooke; W. Bradford, Toronto.

A CALIFORNIA DUEL.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 20.—A. P. Elliott, manager of a local copper mine, and James Neville, another well known mining man, after a quarrel at Daggett, fought a duel in the streets with knives. The entire population witnessed the fight, and not until Neville fell mortally wounded did they interfere. Elliott was also wounded, but not seriously. He is in jail.

LABOR NEWS

CIGARMAKERS MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

It is Expected There Will be Trouble at Easter in Montreal Factories

The Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal says:—

"The air is filled with rumors as to the imminence of trouble with the cigarmakers employed by the factories of Montreal. The impresssion seems to be general that the advent of Easter will be signalized by a strike of this class of skilled labor. As far as can be ascertained, the manufacturers still continue to enjoy their sleep regularly and are not unduly perturbed by the impending trouble, if any be. During the slack months most of the houses were enabled to lay by considerable stock, so that, in event of conflict, the manufacturers will be in a position to argue the matter out without fear of being taken by the throat."

The local union has at present 800 members in good standing on its books, and, while not looking for trouble very anxiously, is looking for more wages all round this spring, and is determined to enforce better conditions.

Another strike is on in Valleyfield. Of some 150 men employed at excavation work for the Cotton Company's mill, 25 have quit work because they were refused an advance of wages from $1 to $1.25 a day.

The Carpenters' Assembly, K. of L., at its last meeting, passed a resolution requesting the city to carry out the proposed improvements to the Bonsecours Market on the day-work system, under the direct control of the officers of the municipality. It was also decided to request the City Council to construct the framework for overhead railroad tracks which it is proposed to introduce in Montreal, on the same system. After the month of May the initiation fee of this assembly will be raised 100 per cent.

The Roofers and Tinsmith's Union held a large meeting last evening in St. Joseph's Hall. A communication was received from the Deputy Minister of Labor requesting information in regard to the rates of wages and other conditions of this trade here. Ten new members were initiated. The union is making great strides, and will, by May, have all the men engaged in this trade enrolled in the ranks.

The editor of the Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal, believing that the restriction of apprentices in factories by the Cigarmakers' Union will result in an insufficiency of skilled labor in the trade before long, advocates, the establishment of a factory for the express purpose of training apprentices. Officials of the Montreal Cigarmakers' Union say that there are already several factories who employ apprentices on a large scale, and serve all the purposes of the proposed school. They say, however, that they would not object to the establishment of such a factory provided they were allowed to control these apprentices, a right which the advocate of this project admits they would be justified in claiming.

All workers in the tobacco industry are requested to attend the meeting, under the auspices of the International Union, at Garlepy Hall, corner Logan and Maisonneuve Streets, this evening.

The Typographical Union held a meeting on Saturday evening in their hall, 560 Dorchester Street. The meeting was presided over by the president, Mr. H. Rush. Mr. O. J. Donnelly, of Syracuse, delivered an address. A resolution of regret at the death of some printers in the fire at the Daily Advertiser office in Boston was passed. The application of the Terminal Company for entrance to the city was also supported by a resolution.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Boot and Shoe Lasters' Protective Union, in St. Joseph's Hall.

Operative Plasterers' Union, in Blue Label Hall, 560 Dorchester Street.

Heavy Carters' Union, in Chatham Street Hall.

Victoria Lodge, 111, International Association of Machinists, in St. Mary's Hall, 1242 Notre Dame Street.

Iron Moulders' Union, at 662½ Craig Street.

Brotherhood of United Shoemakers, at 1736 St. Catherine Street.

Merchant Clerks' Union, at 122 St. Denis Street.

Tobacco Workers' Union, in Garlepy Hall, corner Logan and Maisonneuve Streets.

Brass Workers, Metal Polishers and Buffers' Union, at 251 St. James Street.

Wholesale Clothing Cutters, in St. Joseph's Hall, upstairs.

Independent Tailors' Union, corner St. Elizabeth and St. Catherine Streets.

SMALLPOX IN VERMONT.

Rutland, Vt., March 20.—Reports of six cases of smallpox in the nearby towns of Pomfrey, Fairhaven and Castleton, have aroused the officials, and the State Board of Health has called a meeting of all health boards to take energetic action to stamp out the disease.

Windsor, Vt., March 20.—A disease has appeared in an epidemic form in the mountain district in the west part of this town and six deaths have occurred within a short time. The physicians appear to have been unable to cope with the trouble, all stricken having died within a week. The disease is said to be like typhus fever.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The China and Glass Department at The S. Carsley Co., Limited, is crowded with the latest novelties in art china, and an endless selection of useful goods for household use. Don't miss this grand exhibition.—adv.

SHIPPING.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

WINTER SERVICE. VIA HALIFAX, N.S.

	From St. John, N.B.
*Manchester Commerce	Mar. 26
*Manchester Importer	April 3
*Manchester Corporation	April 10
*Manchester City	April 15

*Fitted with cold storage.

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

FURNESS LINE

Between St. John and London (Calling at Halifax.)

SAILING ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer.	Leave St. John.
Loyalist	Mar. 22
Dahome	April 5

(And fortnightly thereafter.)

Hamburg-American Line

TO HAMBURG

Steamer.	From Portland.
Westphalia	Mar. 27
Drumgarth	April 8
Drumelzier	April 24

Through Bills of Lading granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States. For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

THE DOMINION COAL CO.

(LIMITED)

Miners and Shippers

—OF—

DOMINION STEAM COALS.

Screened, Run of Mine and Slack.

For Particulars Apply to

Kingman & Co.,

SELLING AGENTS,

14 PLACE ROYALE, MONTREAL

Some dealers will try to substitute other teas for the sake of extra profit.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea should be demanded if you want the best.—Sealed Lead Packets only.

Japan Tea drinkers, try "SALADA" Green Tea.

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

From St. John, N.B.

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

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW.....DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE

From Portland.

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

*Chartered.

Agents — Cairn, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Ave., London, E.C.; Wm. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,

LIMITED.

23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL.

LEYLAND LINE

PORTLAND-ANTWERP.

Steamers of this well-known line are fitted up with all the improvements for carrying Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched as follows:

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

And fortnightly thereafter.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States, by the Grand Trunk Railway and their agents, or from

FRED'K. LEYLAND & CO. (1900) LTD., STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, 11 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK — SOUTHAMPTON — LONDON

Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

Vaderland ....Mar. 27 | Vaderland ....April 17
St. Louis ....April 3 | St. Louis ....April 24
New York ....April 10 | New York ....May 1

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK — ANTWERP — PARIS.

Sailing Wednesdays at Noon.

Noordland ....Mar. 27 | Westernland. April 17
Friesland ....April 3 | Kensington ...April 24
Southwark ...April 10 | Zeeland .....May 1

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

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

HEAD LINE

ST. JOHN, N.B., to BELFAST and DUBLIN

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the regular winter service between the above named ports under contract with the Canadian Government:

FOR BELFAST.

S.S. DUNMORE HEAD	about Mar. 17
S.S. BENMORE HEAD	about Mar. 30
S.S. MALIN HEAD	about April 12

FOR DUBLIN.

S.S. TEELIN HEAD	about Mar. 20
S.S. MALIN HEAD	about April 12

To be followed by other steamers about monthly to each port.

Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and other particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster S.S. Co.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.

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

Western Agency — Fred' C. Thompson, 28 Wellington Street East, Toronto.
Chicago Agency—J. T. Sickel, 234 Lasalle Street.

Newfoundland.

The quickest, safest and best Passenger and Freight Route to all parts of Newfoundland is via THE

NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY

ONLY SIX HOURS AT SEA.

Str. BRUCE

leaves North Sydney every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening on arrival of the I.C.R. express, connecting at Port-au-Basque with THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

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

Through Tickets issued and Freight rates quoted at all stations on the I.C.R., C.P.R., G.T.R. and D.A.R.

R. G. REID, St. John's, Nfld.

CANCER! CANCER! Dr. Percy's Anti-Cancer This remedy is very highly recommended for the relief and cure of Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin. Sufferers are invited to give it a trial. For sale by J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame St. Country orders promptly filled.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
34 Steamers, aggregating 141,265 Tons.

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

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
16 March	Parisian	Tues. 2 April
21 March	Tunisian	Sat. 6 April
4 April	Numidian	Sat. 26 April

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
CALLING AT QUEBEC AND MOVILLE

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
17 April	Parisian	Sat. 4 May
25 April	Corinthian	Sat. 11 May
2 May	Tunisian	Sat. 18 May

Special attention is called to the sailing of the new Twin Screw Steamer Tunisian. The Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer ever built for the Canadian route.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES — Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets, except on lowest rates.

Second Cabin — To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $25 to $40 single; $48.88 or $76 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $26.00.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.
7 Mar.	Sardinian	27 Mar
21 Mar.	State of Nebraska	6 Apr

Rates — First Cabin, $40 and upwards; return tickets, $80 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN, 55 Common Street, Montreal.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Lake Champlain (new) twin screw	9,000 tons
Lake Erie (new) twin screw	9,000 "
Lake Megantic	5,600 "
Lake Simcoe	5,700 "
Lake Superior	5,300 "
Lake Ontario	5,100 "
Lake Huron	4,500 "
Lake Michigan (b'l'dg) twin screw	000 "
Lake Manitoba (b'l'dg) twin screw	900 "

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N.B., & LIVERPOOL

Calling at Halifax, N.S., and Queenstown, both ways, to land and embark Passengers and mails

The Only Direct Line From a Canadian Port to Queenstown.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Mar. 12	Lake Megantic

TURRET AGE NEED NOT PAY $45,000

Privy Council Dismisses Action of Owners of Lloyd S. Porter, Which Was to Blame.

In the important collision case of the Lloyd S. Porter against the Turret Age, Messrs. Atwater, Duclos & Chauvin have just received a cablegram advising them that their appeal from the judgment of the Court of Review, which condemned the Turret Steamship Company to the extent of $45,000 as the value of the Porter, which was sunk, had been allowed by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the action of the Porter dismissed.

It will be remembered that the collision in question occurred about thirty miles below Quebec, on the north side of the channel, in October, 1899. The Porter was an American steam barge on her way from the lakes to maritime ports, and collided with the Turret Age, which was on her road up from Sydney to Montreal. The Turret Age was seized here as a result, and an action was instituted. The first judgment found the Turret Age was in fault, and this was confirmed by the Court of Review. But the Privy Council has reversed both judgments, and sustained the pretensions of the Turret Age, that the Porter was to blame for the collision.

Messrs. Atwater & Duclos appeared for the Turret Age, and Messrs. Buchan, Elliott & Kennedy for the Porter.

MR. GEORGE H. HAM TALKS OF WESTERN PROSPECTS

Mr. George H. Ham, the chief of the publication bureau of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has just returned to headquarters after spending two months travelling on the company's business in the West.

Mr. Ham was during a part of the time prostrated by a serious illness at Winnipeg—complications of la grippe and bronchitis—which held him fast in the hospital there, but his many friends will be glad to hear that he has now almost entirely recovered.

In a chat last evening with a Herald representative, Mr. Ham spoke of the growing prosperity of the country, the influx of immigrants, the hopefulness of a bumper harvest next autumn—the looked-for sequel to the unusual quantity of snow that has fallen this winter. "A thick blanket of snow," says Mr. Ham, "is always taken as an infallible indication of a big yield of wheat."

"The British Columbians," said he, "expect a larger influx of tourists than ever next summer, and the Canadian Pacific is making greater preparations for housing them. The discovery of the magnificent region north of Field, within a few miles of the railway—a land of marvellous waterfalls, glaciers, canons and peaks, that will test the abilities of the best climbers—is a new attraction, and, doubtless, many Americans and Englishmen will visit the place during the summer. Trails are being made and camps erected throughout the region, which has more of the picturesque and grandeur than can be imagined.

"There is a movement out west for the furtherance of interprovincial trade, and it is expected that very shortly the market for Manitoba and territorial produce in the Kootenay mining country will be largely increased, while settlers on the prairies will be supplied with British Columbia fruit at much lower prices than have prevailed in the past."

COLONEL DOMVILLE'S CABLE.

The Victoria, B.C., Colonist says:—"Colonel James Domville, of St. John, N. B., formerly a prominent member of the Canadian House of Commons, arrived in the city yesterday from Seattle, accompanied by his son, Mr. Harry Domville. Colonel Domville was in Victoria the other day just long enough to catch the steamer Rosalie for Seattle, and he has been for several days in the latter city discussing the proposal of his company, the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company, which was formed nearly two years ago to construct and operate a cable and telegraph system up the coast and thence to Dawson and Nome. Colonel Domville says he received every encouragement from the practical men in Seattle with whom he conversed upon the subject, and if it should happen that the international aspect of the project hinders the capital he has secured in the Old Country from being invested in the system, he has every confidence that he can secure the necessary aid on the other side of the line.

"'The cable must go,' said Colonel Domville yesterday evening, in discussing the matter, "and it would have gone, and would have been a finished and operating line direct from here to Dawson and Nome a year ago, had not the Dominion Government concluded to construct their overland line, which is yet uncompleted, and which will never, when it is completed, enter into serious competition with a line such as our company proposes to construct."

MANY PRIVATE BILLS WERE PASSED TO-DAY

Quebec, March 20.—(Special.)—The Private Bills Committee passed this morning the bill for the incorporation of the St. Lawrence Yacht Club, two students' bills for admission to the practice of law, the bill respecting public instruction in the school municipality of Ste. Cunegonde, and the bill for the incorporation of the town of Grand Mere. There was very little discussion.

The Gaspe short line came up again in the Railway Committee and was finally passed. The principal amendment is that the work must be begun within two years and at least seven miles must be constructed in the next five years. The Levis Electric Railway bill was also discussed.

MR. REYNOLDS BACK.

Mr. W. K. Reynolds, general advertising agent of the Intercolonial Railway, has just returned from an official visit to Buffalo. He states that all arrangements have been made for Canadian exhibits, a large number of which will be sent from the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Reynolds is strongly impressed with the prospects of the exhibition and believes that Canada will hold its own in face of all competitors.

REJECT THE AMENDMENT.

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—In the Commons Railway Committee this morning the bill for the incorporation of the Canadian National Railway and Transport Company was reported. There was a long debate over a proposal that the Government might take over the undertaking if it saw fit, and that in such an event any subsidies given the railway by the Dominion should be deducted from the price. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 55 to 36.

OPERATORS ARE CAUGHT VERY SHORT ON STOCK

Dominion Iron and Steel Co. Stock Allotment a Great Surprise to the Street.

There is considerable trouble on the street over the allotment of the stock of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, owing to the fact that many brokers believed that the proportion of the stock their clients would receive upon their applications would be much larger than it turned out to be. Hence there was a brisk "squeeze" of the shorts when some inkling of the exact facts in the case became known and the stock sold up to 95 before the principal shorts covered their deals, and permitted it to sag back to 91 1-2.

As yet the exact amount of the allotment is not known. But an official statement by the secretary of the company to the Board of the Stock Exchange announces that all applications for twenty-five shares or under will be filled in full. On all applications over this number the applicants will receive 25 shares on each application. And the remainder of the stock will be alloted pro rata. How much each applicant will receive is still in abeyance. But it is not believed that the ultimate allotment will reach above three shares in addition to the original 25 on each application.

It can easily be seen how this disturbed the calculations of the Street. Most of the brokers believed that they would receive at least one quarter of their applications and acted under that impression. They had no idea that the number of applications would be so large. But, as a matter of fact, the whole issue was oversubscribed in Boston alone, and the total number of shares subscribed for was 85,000, whereas the total issue was limited to 30,000. The company protected the smaller applicants. And thus those who applied for larger amounts, whether for investment or speculative purposes, will have to be satisfied with an unexpectedly small percentage of their subscriptions.

The directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company have sent the following letter to the chairman of the Montreal Stock Exchange:—

Dear Sir.—Re preference stock of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited, I beg to notify you that the directors of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited, to-day completed the allotment of shares to applicants, distributing as follows:—

To 900 applicants, for 25 shares each, or under, 10,086 shares.

To 563 applicants, for over 25 shares—each 25 shares, 14,075 shares.

To holders of common stock, 5,914 shares.

Total, 30,075.

In order to give the smaller applicants as many shares as possible, all the large holders of common stock waived their rights to their proportion of the preference shares.

Memo.—To cover the excess of allotment, 75 shares will be purchased in the market.

COMMITTEE PASSES THE DENTAL BILL

Quebec, March 20.—(Special.)—In the Legislation Committee this morning the dental bill referred back from the House on motion of Mr. Chenevert was passed. The attendance was very small, and the Opposition was represented only by Hon. Messrs. Gouin and Pelletier and Mr. Hutchinson. The bill is for the purpose of overturning legislation passed a few years ago regarding the jurisdiction of the dentists' board, the governing body of the profession. Formerly there was no appeal from the board's decision, now it is proposed that there be an appeal to the Superior Court. The board is strongly in opposition. The probability of the bill passing the House is very slim, even if it does it will likely be killed in the Council.

Mr. Taschereau's bill to amend articles 835 and 896 of the Code of Civil Procedure caused a long discussion. As the law now stands all debtors who refuse a demand for the abandonment of their property, for the benefit of their creditors, may be sent to jail, except priests, men over 70 years of age, and women. The bill proposed to cut out the words men over seventy. This was done, but an amendment was introduced that only women not in business will be free from the penalty.

COULDN'T RAISE FUNDS.

Atlanta, March 20.—A special from Yorkville, S.C., says:—John R. Ashe, president of the York Cotton Mills, committed suicide by throwing himself into the well. It is believed the deed was committed under temporary aberration, caused by a failure to finance a debt of his mill, amounting to $30,000.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of J. A. LALIBERTE & CO., No. 3553 Notre Dame Street, St. Henry of Montreal.

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

WEDNESDAY, THE 27th MARCH, 1901,
At 11 O'Clock A.M.,

The following assets:

Stock of Boots and Shoes	$4,163.62
Fixtures	157.75
	$4,321.37
The Book Debts, as per list, will be sold separately	322.26
	$4,643.63

The store will be open for inspection the 26th instant.

For further information, apply to

ALEX. DESMARTEAU, Trustee,
No. 1598 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, A HAND printing press, in good order, suitable for card work. Would trade for bicycle or canoe. Address Canoe, Herald Office.

WON'T DO MONTREAL ANY REAL INJURY

Mr. D. A. P. Watt, Thinks the New York Produce Exchange's Action of no Consequence.

There is practically very little attention being paid by our grain shipping firms to the exclusion by the New York Produce Exchange of the ports of Montreal, Que., St. John, N.B., and Halifax from the list of ports acceptable on the North Atlantic contract. In the first place, they deny the right of New York to legislate for the whole grain shipping trade of the North Atlantic. In the second place they feel that, although the action of the New York Produce Exchange throws a certain stigma upon Canadian ports, it will not injure us in any other way. No doubt a large proportion of American grain is sold by shippers in Duluth and Chicago to New York exporters at the present. But, if Canadian ports are excluded and the Western shipper is debarred from the advantage of cheaper freight rates via the Canadian route, he will simply either sell direct to the English buyer or insert a special clause in his contract stipulating for a Canadian port. And the New Yorker will have to accept the stipulation or lose the trade. For if the New Yorker will not buy, the Briton will. In fact, this has already happened. Bids excluding Montreal have already been turned down in Chicago and Duluth. For the Western man needs all the options as to port that he can get in order to secure the lowest freight rates. And he is not going to lose a single point simply to benefit New York.

The cause of this action upon the part of the New York Produce Exchange is ostensibly the poor condition in which American corn shipped through Canadian ports has been landed in Britain. But corn gets out of condition more readily than other grains owing to its moisture contents being greater. More especially in "tramp" steamers, where the hatches are rarely opened and few precautions for ventilation are taken, does the corn become heated. But the same condition of affairs is prevalent from American ports, as is proved by Congress setting apart the sum of $10,000 in order to investigate the cause of this heating of corn in American shipments. Why, then, should this drawback, which is incident to all shipping ports, and is the result of the sea voyage alone, be twisted to the detriment of Canadian ports only? Why not exclude American ports also?

Even this flimsy pretext will shortly be abandoned. Mr. H. D. Metcalfe, president of the Corn Exchange, has been informed by the Minister of Inland Revenue that a bill providing for the better inspection of export grain will shortly be formulated and laid before the trade for discussion. It is to be hoped that it can be rushed through in time to become law before the opening of navigation. This should do away with the last shred of basis for the exclusion of Canadian ports. Although it seems to be pretty well understood in the trade that the grain is usually shipped in good condition—no matter from what port—and that the deterioration takes place during its transit in an unventilated hold across the ocean.

Mr. D. A. P. Watt, secretary of the shipping interests, said this afternoon that the action of the export trade at New York in refusing to recognize Canadian ports would really do Montreal no harm. He did not think it would affect the trade of the port. It would be an inconvenience in this way, that Montreal bills of lading could not be handled in New York or the other ports on the list quite so freely. That, in short, would be the only effect. It would in this way prevent a good deal of speculation, which, after all, was not an unmixed evil.

The action of the New York exporters would inconvenience New York quite as much as Montreal. The brokers could not deal in Montreal bills.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Charles Theriault was charged in the Police Court with theft. Alf. Vezina appeared on the same charge yesterday, and as the result of his story Theriault was likewise taken into custody. He pleaded not guilty.

In the Magistrate's Court A. Fitzgibbon was found guilty of breaking into a house belonging to the Sisters of Notre Dame and stealing a quantity of lead. On the plaintiffs asking Judge Desnoyers to be lenient, he left him off with one month in jail.

ENGINEER LUMSDEN'S DEATH.

The inquest into the death of George Lumsden, the C.P.R. engineer who died from injuries received in an accident at St. Polycarpe, will be continued at the morgue Friday morning.

INDIGESTION, THAT MENACE TO HUMAN HAPPINESS, pitiless in its assaults and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

THE ARABIA'S CASE

A large number of representative shipping men were present in the Exchequer Court to-day to hear the case of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company against the Government for damages to the hull and cargo of their steamship Arabia. It will be remembered that on the 26th of Sept., 1897, she left this port with an assorted cargo, drawing an average of 25 feet of water. Under the Port Warden's Act, she had to report her depth in order that the Port Warden should decide whether it was safe to proceed to sea at that depth. And she did so. And the depth of the water in the channel being officially supposed to be 27½ feet, she was permitted to proceed. At Cap a La Roche the ship struck, and after investigation showed a boulder and two large anchors imbedded in the channel. The ship and cargo was damaged, it is claimed, to the extent of $175,000. And as the ship channel, it is claimed, had not been swept since 1893, the owners held that the Government was responsible.

The case to-day was not on the main question of damages, but simply on two points of law. First—Was the case one of which, under the Merchant Marine Act, the Exchequer Court can take note? And, secondly—Is it the Government that is responsible for such accidents taking place in the ship channel?

The counsel employed are Messrs. Christopher Robinson, K.C., F. E. Meredith, K. C., W. B. Raymond and M. G. McCarthy, M.P., for the plantiffs. And Hon. Charles Fitz-Patrick, K.C., Dr. N. J. Trenholme, K.C., and Mr. J. J. O'Meara, for the Government. The case is proceeding.

MANY ON SICK LIST.

Halifax, N.S., March 20.—(Special.)—P. Murphy, of Montreal's contingent for Baden-Powell's constabulary, is in the hospital, having hurt his leg by a fall. Fifteen recruits are on the sick list. The trooper Montfort will not get away before Wednesday next week.

LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF BRITISH MISSION

Paris, March 20.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, gave a luncheon to-day in honor of Earl Carrington and other members of the British mission appointed by King Edward to announce officially to the French Government and to other Governments the death of Queen Victoria and His Majesty's accession to the throne. The British Ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, and the staff of the British Embassy, the representatives of France at the Queen's funeral, and the officials of the Foreign Office were present.

Against Debility, CARDINAL PILLS.

SHOT A FIELD MARSHAL AFTER BEING DISCHARGED

Buda Pest, March 20.—Field Marshal De Centzyorgy, chief of the Gendarmerie Department of the Ministry of National Defence, was shot at in the street this afternoon by a man who offered him a letter which the field marshal declined to accept. Two passers-by seized the would-be assassin, who gave the name of Johan Gal, a former lieutenant of the Gendarmerie Department. The prisoner said he had been dismissed for no reason, and wished to kill the field marshal out of revenge.

Against Cough, use MORIN'S CRESOPHATE WINE.

Careful Management.

The financial statement of The National Life Assurance Company of Canada shows a year of progress. The second annual meeting of the Shareholders and Policyholders was held at the Company's Offices, Temple Building, Toronto, on the 5th inst. The new assurance issued during the year was $1,359,500, making the total amount of assurance in force on the 31st of December, 1900, $1,732,500, and the total premium income $62,605.96. The net gain in the amount of assurance in force during the year was $1,188,500, the net gain in the premium income during the year was $39,654.36.

Only two deaths occurred during the year among the assured. The results of last year's business clearly shows that the people of Canada have the fullest confidence in the Directors and management of the National Life.

At the annual meeting Mr. Elias Rogers Vice-President, said: "We have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the report which we have before us to-day, great credit is due to the Managing Director and those associated with him in the management of the Company's affairs."

Progressive management and careful selection of risks are not the only special features worthy of comment, one of the most important worthy of notice is the careful selection of the investment of the Company's funds. Every dollar of the Company's funds outside of the cash on hand and on deposit in the Imperial Bank of Canada is invested in Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Bonds.

The old Board were unanimously re-elected Mr. H. S. Howland, President of the Imperial Bank, was re-elected President, and Mr. Elias Rogers and Mr. W. D. Long were re-elected Vice-Presidents.

LACHINE RAPIDS

Electric Light or Power...

We will give special inducements to customers who require heat in winter but could use electric power in summer.

Also special rates for power not required during the peak of our load, which in winter is from 4 till 8 p. m.

If this interests you, let us have our agent call on you and explain details. It will pay you to look into this,

Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co.,
(LIMITED.)
38 VICTORIA SQUARE.
Telephone "Main 1745."

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of A. A. McCAUGHAN & CO. No. 551 Mount Royal Avenue, Montreal.

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

WEDNESDAY, THE 27th MARCH, 1901,
At 11 O'Clock A.M.,

The assets of the said Insolvent, to wit:

Stock of Boots and Shoes	$1,362.22
Fixtures	63.50
Book Debts, as per list	100.00
	$1,525.72

The store will be open for inspection on the 26th instant.

For further information, apply to

ALEX. DESMARTEAU, Trustee,
No. 1598 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Lachine Rapids Electric Current

If you require the best and cheapest electric light or power, have our agent call on you.

Contracts will be taken for any term to suit our customers, at the same price per annum, whether for one or ten years, with the benefit of any further reduction in rates during contract.

Current Supplied for
House Lighting,
Store Lighting,
Advertising,
Signs,
Arc Lights,
Fans,
Elevators.

Power for
Factories,
Cash Registers,
Cold Storage, etc.

If you use electricity for any of the above purposes, you cannot afford to close contracts without getting our rates, which are the lowest in Montreal.

We will meet all competition and protect you against future rates.

LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRAULIC and LAND CO., Limited,
38 VICTORIA SQUARE.
Telephone "Main 1745."

ROUT CONVICTS OUT OF QUARRY PITS

Kansas Penitentiary Guards Overpower Mutineers and Release Comrades.

Leavenworth, Kansas, March 20.—Two convicts of the Lansing penitentiary were wounded last night by the guards who went down into the penitentiary mine to subdue the 284 prisoners who entered the colliery Monday and refused to come out until their demands for better food should be granted.

All the convicts were run down in various parts of the workings by a heavy detail of guards, who descended the shaft shortly before midnight. A volley was fired when the bottom was reached with the intention of intimidating the mutineers. It is supposed that stray bullets hit two of the convicts. Neither was seriously hurt, however, and the volley effectually subudued the others, who were almost famished, and apparently glad to get off so easily.

They scattered through the workings, leaving the fifteen guards whom they had overpowered and held as hostages. The latter were quickly hoisted to the surface, and the work of rounding up the convicts began. So fast as they were caught they were taken up, and before morning all were securely locked in their cells at the penitentiary. They had been practically without food for twenty-four hours, and at daybreak were given only a cup of coffee and a few slices of bread.

Warden Tomlinson announced that he would severely punish the leaders.

OBITUARY

PARIS.—Mlle. Sophie Croizette, the French actress, died here Tuesday morning.

LINDSAY, ONT.—Mr. W. G. Woods, a well-known business man, died Sunday morning.

WASHINGTON.—Hon. Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, a member of the civil service commission, died here Monday from a complication of diseases.

HAMILTON.—James P. Johnson, local manager of the Canadian Express Co., died Tuesday, after twelve days' illness of pneumonia.

CHICAGO.—Leander D. Parker, for eighteen years general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, died at his home in Evanston Tuesday, after a long illness.

EASTBOURNE, ENG.—Rev. John McLeod, who, many years ago, was pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in Montreal, died here on March 3.

SHERBROOKE.—Word was received in Waterville Monday of the death of A. H. Gale, late of the firm of George Gale & Sons, of Waterville, in Thomasville, Georgia.

TORONTO.—Mrs. Eva Dunn Smith, wife of Dr. G. B. Smith, of 92 College Street, and daughter of Mr. George Dunn, of 31 Carlton Street, passed away Monday after a short illness.

KINGSTON.—On Monday morning Magdalene Johnston Clute, relict of the late Nicholas W. Murdoch, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Casey, 309 Brock Street, aged over 90 years.

EXETER, N.H.—Colonel Edward H. Gilman, one of the best known men in the State, who was stricken with paralysis, died Tuesday. He was forty-five years of age, and was manager and treasurer of the Laconia car works.

TORONTO.—Benjamin Chapman, for many years a jeweller on Yonge Street, and a prominent member for thirty years of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, died on March 17th at the General Hospital of heart failure. He was sixty-six years of age.—A. A. A. B. Lefroy, accountant of the Bank of Toronto, died in Petrolia Saturday.

C. P. R. REDUCE COMMERCIAL FARES.

Mr. H. W. Wadsworth, secretary of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, this morning received a telegram from Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R., announcing that, at the Association's requist, fares to commercial travellers from points beyond Kennion and Macleod would be reduced from four to three cents a mile after April 1st. The request for a similar concession from Sudbury is under serious consideration.

SIDEWALKS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all proprietors, occupants or guardians of any houses, buildings or lots, in this city, to remove, or cause to be removed, immediately the snow or ice upon the sidewalks, facing their respective properties, and to keep them free of snow or ice from the 20th instant until the end of the present winter.

Whosoever contravenes this order will be liable to the fines provided in such cases and will be prosecuted according to law.

GEO. A. HUGHES, Lieut.-Col.,
Supt. of Police.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
City Hall,
Montreal, March 19th, 1901.



Here's Richness.

Good for Brain, Muscle-forming, Fattening, liked by little and big, old and young. Always just right. Better values than old process bread. Telephone us, we'll do the rest. NEW PROCESS BREAD.

JAMES M. AIRD.

St. Catherine Street West,

North Side, between St. Matthieu and St. Mark Streets.

FOR SALE.

Well built semi-detached house, stands on lot 50 feet front; area about 5,400 feet; lane in rear; contains 6 bedrooms, side light; moderate price.

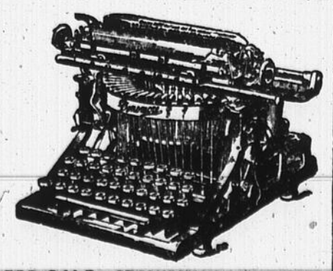
The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co.
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

DORCHESTER ST. LOT FOR SALE

Vacant lot, about 30 feet wide by 110 feet deep, area about 3,300 feet, situated on best part of Dorchester Street, near Drummond Street, suitable for residential building.

Full particulars on application.

The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co.
181 ST. JAMES STREET.



FOR SALE—SECONDHAND TYPEWRITERS of all standard makes. Great bargains this week. Apply to THE ALBERT BRYCE CO., 11 Bleury Street, Montreal. Tel. Main 3214.

KING RECEIVES DEPUTATIONS

London, March 20.—At St. James Palace, this afternoon, King Edward, wearing a field marshal's uniform, received between 40 and 50 deputations from various parts of the Kingdom, bearing addresses of condolence and congratulation. His Majesty made an acknowledgement to the general body, but made separate replies to the Free Masons and to the deputation from Trinity College, Dublin. The Duke of Connaught presented the Free Mason's address. The King expressed his great regret at relinquishing the grand mastership.

King Edward is becoming more and more exacting concerning the formalities on these occasions. A few hours before the reception of a recent deputation His Majesty asked the Lord Chamberlain what dress they would wear.

"Frock coats, Your Majesty," replied the Lord Chamberlain.

"For the last time, then," said King Edward. "In the future uniform or court dress must be worn. This is not a republic."

AUCTION SALE

$25,000.00 WORTH OF STEEL.

We have received instructions of Messrs. Hanson & Kennedy, of the Dominion Adjustment Bureau, to sell at No. 27 William Street,

On Monday, 25th March
At Ten O'Clock A.M.,

Without reserve and in lots to suit purchasers,

About 250 Tons of Steel,

Assorted in sizes and qualities, and damaged by fire at the Warehouse of Messrs. W. H. DeCourtenay & Co., St. Paul Street.

The sale is made for the Insurance Companies, and every lot must be sold.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

LINENS!

We Keep a Full Range of
Silver Flax Table Linens.

These goods are hand spun, hand woven and grass bleached. The patterns are all conventional. The wear is unequalled and they launder into beautiful cloths. There is a brilliant silvery look to the thread found in no other class of Table Linen.

Some buy it for strong wear, others use it altogether, preferring it to the regular Damasks.

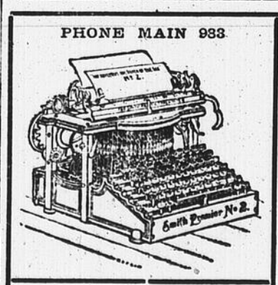
Come in and see them anyway. No trouble to show them. The following sizes always in stock:

TABLE NAPKINS	24 x 24 inches
TABLE NAPKINS	27 x 27 inches
TABLE CLOTHS	65 x 85 inches
TABLE CLOTHS	70 x 88 inches
TABLE CLOTHS	70 x 106 inches

Buy Your Linens, Purest and Best, at

OGILVY'S

PHONE MAIN 933



A superior line of Supplies for all makes of Typewriters.

Smith Premier Typewriters

Are the strongest and most reliable. Cost practically nothing for repairs.

WM. M. HALL & CO.,
1702 Notre Dame Street.

Typewriters Rented, Exchanged and Repaired All work guaranteed.

W. P. SCOTT,
MONTREAL,

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

THOMAS LIGGET'S
Removal Sale of Carpets

Presents exceptional advantages to purchasers. For one week more before taking possession of new premises, 2274 and 2276 St. Catherine Street, Empire Building, everything in our two warehouses at removal discounts and terms. Rugs, Curtains, Mats, Drapes, Shades, etc.

THOMAS LIGGET. 1884 Notre Dame St., 2448 St. Catherine St., } Montreal.

A Very Choice Line of

ENGLISH WALL PAPERS
JUST RECEIVED.

The patterns are from the most eminent designers of Great Britain.

JOHN MURPHY Painter and Decorator,
2286 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GAS STOVE — 3 BURNERS AND OVEN, almost new, for a five dollar bill. Box P 23, Herald. 73x

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all descriptions, stoves, carpets and oilcloth, for cash or on easy payments. Universal Furniture Co., 543 Craig st. 73x

TO LET — 260A UNIVERSITY STREET, house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Rent only $350, no taxes. Steel range, gas stove, electric fittings, carpets and mantel mirrors would be sold to incoming tenant if required. E. M. Renouf. Telephone, House, Up 278; Office, Up 1084. 2238 St. Catherine st. 73x

WANTED — POSITION AS FOREMAN farmer, married, steady and trustworthy, well posted in horses, cattle and general farm work; can furnish good references; also single man, two good ploughmen, and not afraid of work. Address A. B., Place Sans Bruit, P.Q. 73x

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT. GOOD home for suitable person. No children. Apply Mrs. Harris, 374 Sherbrooke street, corner St. Denis. 73x

WANTED — FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR the summer, within 20 miles from city. Box P 24, Herald. 73x

TO LET — HOUSE, 351 PRINCE ARTHUR, upper flat, 8 rooms, rent $18.00. 353 Prince Arthur, lower flat, $15.00. Apply 692 Craig street. 73x

WANTED — A STRONG YOUTH FOR A farm, Lachine; one accustomed to cattle and general work. Good wages. Apply between 10 and 12, at Est. D. J. Macdonald, 71 Wellington street. 73x

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOTS IN THE village of Knowlton, within five minutes' walk of Brome Lake, with a fine view of same. Apply to Dr. H. W. Macgowan, Knowlton. 71x

WANTED — AT ONCE, TWO GOOD AND sober travellers in cigars. High commission and wages to reliable men. The Emporium Cigar Factory, St. Hyacinthe. 73x

WANTED — A GENERAL; MUST BE A good plain cook; references required. Apply 35 Tupper st. 73x

LOST — SOME DAYS AGO, SWAN FOUNtain pen. Finder rewarded on bringing it to 72 McGill College avenue. 74x

$25.00 AND UPWARDS ADVANCED TO RESponsible parties on note of hand, furniture and miscellaneous securities. Loans arranged on city and farm properties at low rates of interest. Apply to Emblem Bros., Commission Agents, 41 St. Francois Xavier street.

THE HERALD

HOME RULE FOR MONTREAL.

The bill under whose terms certain Montreal capitalists hope to consolidate the light, heat and power companies having franchises in the city will come before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council to-morrow, having already been passed by the Legislative Assembly without amendment, in spite of the protests of Montreal representatives and members of the City Council who went to Quebec to protest against certain of its provisions. It is the plain duty of every member of the Legislative Council to see that the municipal authority of Montreal is not over-ridden roughshod as the bill proposes it should be. The promoters ask for the power to use the streets of Montreal and a large district in the neighborhood for such purposes as they may please without being obliged to consult the local authorities. It goes without saying that no such outrage should be permitted, and it is to be hoped and expected the Legislative Council will, as on so many other occasions, come to the relief of the city when the bill comes up for discussion to-morrow. Montreal has made a long and in large part successful fight for Home Rule in the last few years, and the people of this city will not tolerate their corporate authority being set at naught in the interest of a monopoly which bids fair to have them at its mercy. The authority of the City Council over the streets of Montreal must be preserved, and the people look to the Legislative Council to see that it is done.

A CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW.

Readers of The Herald will remember that just after the general election there was published a report made to the Ottawa Board of Trade by Mr. Thomas Macfarlane, its delegate to the last Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. The report is dated some time prior to election day, but it was not permitted to see the light until after that event. The Herald suggested at the time that this was a little unfortunate, because of a very interesting statement attributed to Mr. Chamberlain by the Ottawa delegate, a statement which would have been of not little interest to those of the electors who were concerned about the Tupper trade platform. It will be remembered that after Lord Salisbury and Mr. Ritchie had declined to have anything to do with the trade resolutions passed by the Congress to please Mr. Kemp and the other Toronto delegates, Lord Strathcona sought to soothe their ruffled feelings by arranging an interview with Mr. Chamberlain. What could have been the object in this proceeding? Surely it must have been that the Toronto men, having long been booming Mr. Chamberlain as their special champion, went looking to him for comfort in the sad plight to which they had been brought by the rude treatment of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Ritchie. If they could have got Mr. Chamberlain as much as to say they might hope for more sympathetic treatment when the war was over or at some other time, they would surely have conveyed that intimation to their friends when they got home. But Mr. Chamberlain, to their great disappointment and disgust, turned out no better than his fossilized colleagues. He would not dream of entertaining any zollverein proposals that did not go upon the basis of free trade within the Empire. That was his final rejoinder to all their blandishments. And when Mr. Macfarlane began to outline a nice little plan of his own which he thought ever so much better than Mr Chamberlain's, the Colonial Secretary seems to have given Lord Strathcona the wink, for the High Commissioner stopped the proceedings and took his charges away.

When all this came out just after the elections The Herald expressed surprise that Mr. Kemp and his intimate political associates should have gone through the campaign, should even have got themselves elected to Parliament without saying a word about this interview. They were booming the Tupper policy as actively as they could, and industriously quoting Mr. Chamberlain's utterances to the electors as involving the sure promise of the realization of their doubtful platform. All the time they kept locked in their bosoms the dreadful truth that Chamberlain would have nothing to do with the Tupper scheme, "would not touch it with a pair of tongs." Mr. Kemp has just explained his silence. He understands the Chamberlain interview to have been confidential. The explanation may be good or it may not be, but at all events it is the only one possible. The question is, did he come to that conclusion before the interview, or after it? Would he have so considered it if Chamberlain had taken a different line? One would fain hope so, but meantime the public must be thankful that Mr. Macfarlane did not regard the confidential nature of the interview as applying later than election day. Otherwise the delicious interview would be still undreamt of.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS AT THE LEGISLATURE.

There is a certain rugged honesty about Ald. Lebeuf's discussion of public questions which gives people a very good opinion of his purposes and motives. His language is always sufficiently vigorous to make his meaning abundantly clear. In the interview published in yesterday's Herald Ald. Lebeuf voiced in his own inimitable way the popular protest against the attitude taken by the Quebec Legislature concerning the affairs and interests of the city of Montreal. He complained bitterly of the utter indifference shown by the country members to the rights of the people of Montreal, particularly as they are concerned by the private legislation sought by those who want to obtain a monopoly of the lighting business in this city. The aldermen who went down to make the Private Bills Committee acquainted with the city's side of the case were treated as if they were busybodies and objectionable interlopers, and as if it did not matter at all what Montreal might think about this or any other legislation. The gentlemen from the country had their minds made up in advance, and it was wholly wonderful with what unanimity they sided with the wishes of the monopolists, and how free their consciences were from all doubt about the proposition that it would be well for Montreal, and also for the whole country about Montreal within a fifty-mile radius, to be subject to the sweet will of the gas and electric combination. The protest of Hon. Mr. Gouin against the unseemly behavior of the committee went quite unheeded.

It is humiliating to the people of Montreal to find that in this respect the new Legislature is no better than the old one. Instead of being proud that the metropolitan city of Canada is within their jurisdiction, instead of being ready and anxious to care for the interests of that city which reflects so much honor upon their Province, and furnishes homes and occupations for hundreds of thousands of people who came hither from the counties, the members of the Legislature seem to like nothing better than to deliver us over to the wolves whenever they are asked to do so. One would have supposed that the commonest self-interest would stand in the way of their doing this, for it is to Montreal the Legislature looks, has looked, and will continue to look for the relief of its finances, and it stands to reason that if all who apply for it are granted the privilege of sharing in the toll-taking, there must come a time when the Legislature will find itself stinted. In China they have a wholly admirable system of taxation to which Montreal is fast being approximated. A merchant arrives with a load of goods at a river port. A local official levies toll. He goes on to the next village, and another official levies more toll. The farther he goes, the more officials he meets, the more he is privileged to pay. Of course, this takes the life out of trade in the Chinese interior, and has pretty nearly killed China. But the officials are fond of the "likin" system, and prevent its abolition. They do not care for the interests of trade, more or less of it being inevitable. So with Montreal; the amiable gentlemen at the Legislature do not care, apparently, what happens to Montreal, but they are profoundly interested every time any one comes before them with a scheme for getting rich at the expense of the citizens. The thing to do then is to make laws which will prevent the people of Montreal from interposing any opposition to such schemes.

It is a pleasure to notice that Hon. Mr. Gouin, in point of personal ability probably the ablest of the representatives from the Montreal district, has taken strong ground against the Heat and Light bill, and that several of the other Montreal members have given him the support the occasion demands.

OBSTRUCTIONIST ALDERMEN.

Ald. Lapointe, who a few days ago cajoled the City Council into endorsing the attitude of the saloonkeepers' association, evidently considers the interests of the rest of the citizens of Montreal as of very little importance. He was one of those who, by voting against the loan by-law yesterday, told the ratepayers they must not be allowed to say whether they want to spend their money on certain public improvements. It is well the public should thoroughly understand that the aldermen who have deliberately tied up the loan proposals give no other excuse for their high-handed conduct. They do not in the least object to any of the expenditures proposed. They want money for street repairs, money for Bonsecours market, money for fire engines and fire stations, and they would even, if they spoke their whole minds, approve the vote for new isolation hospitals. If the money to pay for these improvements could be got in some roundabout way, if the Legislature would authorize the raising of the money required without bothering the ratepayers about it, the gentlemen who voted against the loan yesterday would have been found holding up both hands for it. They want to see the money spent, but keep their eyes closed to the fact that any further sums so raised must be separately provided for by increased taxation, the annual payment for interest being already so large as to starve the administrative services.

Refusal on the part of these aldermen to allow the ratepayers to say whether they want any or all of the proposed improvements, and whether they want to be taxed as the by-laws propose, is difficult to explain. It is worthy of note, however, that the two aldermen for St. Jean Baptiste Ward, two for St. Mary's and two for St. James voted against the proposals. Of the representatives of the East Ward one voted against the loan, and the other has opposed it on former occasions. The same applies to Hochelaga Ward. There might seem to be reason for believing that the votes of the aldermen included in this summary were dictated by the expressed opinion of their electors, in which case their action would be open to the construction that the eastern wards were opposed to ever so slight an addition to the taxation to the extent of not being willing to allow the question to be submitted at all. But opposed to this view there is the fact that Ald. Larivee, Chausse, Lesperance, Vallieres, Gagnon and Savignac, all of whom are actively in touch with their constituents, favor the proposals. Some other explanation must therefore be sought for the obstructionist tactics of the minority. Our opinion is that it is not to be found, in the majority of cases, in any objection to either expenditure or taxation, but rather, in the first place, in the desire of some of them to make sure of their particular pet projects being forced upon the ratepayers by being lumped with all the others in an all or nothing vote, and secondly in a desire to injure as much as possible Ald. Laporte and those of his colleagues who have done so much to destroy root and branch the old corrupt and extravagant methods of administration. It seems to us that something better might have been expected of Ald. Roy, Robillard, Chevalier and Bumbray. Ald. Lavallee, unfortunately, long ago placed himself outside the pale.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, formerly the Ontario Mutual Life, has made a very favorable showing before its policyholders and before the public in its thirty-second annual statement. The directors pride themselves upon their company having no shareholders other than the policy-holders, a circumstance which, in these days of enormous consolidations of capital under practically individual control, is sufficiently interesting, especially in view of the success attained. As an example of this success may be mentioned the fact that all the death claims of the year were paid out of interest earned on the assets, without the premium reserve provided for that specific purpose having to be touched. Another noteworthy statement, and it is one which speaks highly both for the management and for the confidence of the public in that management, is that one-half the amount paid out during the year was to living policyholders.

Men, Women and Timely Topics

HERE is a Kipling story from a man who lives in Brattleboro, Vt.:

"Kippling had no more regard for or knowledge of the value of money than a baby. His wife, who was Carrie Balestier, is the business head of the Kipling fiction foundry. It is she to whom he goes with publishers' offers and his half-formed plans, and her decision in all matters of business is carried out to the letter by her husband, who knows her judgment to be infallible, and therefore has the greatest confidence in her. Kipling keeps no track of himself at all, frequently having to turn to his wife for answers to the slightest personal questions. I remember distinctly one little incident which occurred while I was at the Balestiers a few years ago. Kipling had been out tramping all morning. After dinner—he used to eat noon dinners in Vermont—he went to his writing room. Coming back downstairs, where his wife sat, a few minutes later, he said to her in a pitiful way 'Carrie, all my tobacco seems to be gone.'

"Mrs. Kipling felt for her pocket. Drawing out a little purse she said: 'How much do you want Rudyard?'

"'I guess a quarter will be enough, Carrie,' Kipling replied.

"She gave him the quarter and he went away radiantly happy to buy another package of tobacco. I never knew him to have a penny about him. Carrie's his cashier."

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DUKE OF YORK HAT.

The most radical style of hat that has appeared in Montreal this spring, and one which seems destined to be the most popular with the followers of the extreme styles, is known as the Duke of York. This block is being shown by two or three of the most exclusive dealers, and so far has only been made in the best grade. A number of men are already wearing this style on the street, and it will undoubtedly be the distinctively radical hat for spring.



The hat has a high, square-topped crown, with a decided tapering effect, and is especially suitable for men of heavy build, and is seen to best advantage when worn with the Chesterfield overcoat.

One feature about it that will appeal to extreme dressers is that it is unlikely that the shape will be commonly worn. There are two reasons for this. It is a style that is unbecoming to many men, and a great number of wearers will be barred for that reason.

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POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Edmond Rostand, author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "L'Aiglon," is reported as recovered from his serious illness.

John Pollard, a bell-ringer in Lancashire, born in the same year with Victoria, rang his bells for her coronation and for each of her birthdays and tolled them at her death.

When Henrik Ibsen is writing he has on the table before him a tray containing a grotesque miniature Mephistopheles and several small images of animals.

Henry M. Stanley says in a Pall Mall Gazette interview that he would pity an American emperor, as it even now requires considerable courage to be President.

The "shaking" treatment now being advocated in Paris for nervous patients is not new, nor was it so when Tesla announced his electric oscillator a few years ago. Marie Antoinette tried the vibratory remedy in the eighteenth century as a remedy for a trembling upper lip.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, the biographer of wild animals, strongly resembles Paderewski, though nothing near so much of a lion.

Critic Clement Scott, of London, shares his bracelet-wearing fad with the German Emperor, who carries two ornamental circlets on his left wrist.

M. Henri Rochefort has a souvenir the tail of the black horse ridden by Gen. Boulanger in the memorable review of 1886.

Short News Items of Titled People

ALTHOUGH some considerable period must elapse before the coronation of King Edward, it will, in a short time be necessary for parliament to decide upon the amount to be spent upon the ceremonies and in this connection the sums voted for preceding coronations are recalled. The first ceremony of the last century, in 1820, when George IV. was crowned, cost over $1,200,000, but for that ten years later, on the accession of William IV., only $250,000 was asked. When Queen Victoria's coronation took place the then government was of opinion that for a sum of $350,000 the celebrations could be done without waste, but with suitable luxury. This increased amount, however, did not satisfy the tradesmen of London, and a deputation was formed, which, headed by the Marquis of Londonderry, waited upon the home secretary; and while praying that the solemnity might be held during the holiday season, in order that a great number of sightseers might be attracted to the metropolis, hinted that the treasury ought to spend a larger sum than that mentioned. The ministry, however, considered that $350,000 was ample and refused to increase the amount.

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When Queen Victoria was married Her Majesty gave each of her bridesmaids a brooch in the form of a bird, the body being formed of turquoises of great size and value, the eyes of rubies and the beak of diamonds, the gold claws holding a large pearl. The twelve bridesmaids were the Ladies Adelaide Paget, Mary Grimston, Mary Howard, Ida Hay, Caroline Gordon, Lennox, Eleonora Paget, Jane Bouverie, Sarah Villiers, Anne Georgina Howard, Elizabeth West, Frances Cowper and Catherine Wilhelmina Stanhope. Of these the latter alone survives in the person of the aged duchess of Cleveland.

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Sir Evelyn Wood has had his fair share of fighting and of hardships, though somehow one hears little about them. He was of course, in the Indian mutiny and at a critical moment he volunteered to carry dispatches through the enemy's country. Disguised as a merchant, he travelled by night only; but in spite of this precaution he was arrested by the rebels. They detained him, but gave him a tent to sleep in, and during the night two of them crept in and overhauled his clothes and saddlebags. Their search was fruitless, for Sir Evelyn had prudently dug a hole in the ground with his knife, buried the dispatches, and laid himself to sleep above them. The next morning he rode off safely, dispatches and all.

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There are no fewer than seventy-three heirs to the British crown after the king, without going outside of the group of direct descendants of Victoria. These include, beside the king, five children, thirty-one grandchildren, and thirty-seven great-grandchildren of Queen Victoria. There is, humanly speaking, scarcely a possibility of the line of descent passing out of the direct course for many years to come; and while in future the sovereign of Greece, Roumania and Russia, as well as of Germany, will be descendants of Victoria and possible heirs to the British crown, the contingency of the actual succession of any of them is entirely too remote for practical consideration.

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Queen Alexandra is very reluctant to leave Marlborough House, which has been her happy London home for so many years, and, inasmuch as there are necessarily many alterations to be made at Buckingham Palace before the king can occupy the mansion, notably in the distribution of apartments, it will be some months before the change from Pall Mall to St. James' Park can be effected. It is the wish of the king that the suite of rooms allotted to the Empress Frederick should still be reserved for her Imperial Majesty, and, with her sanction, also for the use of her son, the Kaiser. Marlborough House will probably be occupied by the Duke of Cornwall and York, but it is not really so comfortable a residence as Clarence House.

BUDGET DEBATE IS CONTINUED

Criticism of Government's Policy From Mr. Kemp and a Reply From Mr. Guthrie.

Ottawa, March 20.—The budget debate was continued in the House of Commons yesterday. There is not much chance of its being concluded before the middle of next week. There are still some seventeen Conservative members to speak on the subject. Mr. Russell, of Hants, opened the proceedings to-day. Mr. Kemp followed in a criticism of the Premier's attitude towards the manufacturers. Mr. Guthrie, in the evening, continued the debate, and was followed by Messrs. Bennett and Heyd.

Mr. Russell began by an attack upon Mr. Wallace, who, he said, had thrown no light on the subject, although he had thrown a good deal of heat. Mr. Russell declared that it was a mere platitude to say that it would be an advantage for Canada if she could obtain a preference in the English market. The real point at issue was as to whether it could be obtained, and if so, how? As to this, the evidence was conclusive that the only possible way of going about it was for the colonies to abandon all their tariff imposts which are of a protective character. Canada was not willing to do this as yet, and England would not consider anything else. Perhaps at some time in the distant future, the matter might be brought about, but not now. Mr. Russell also contended that opposition to protection was not inconsistent with the granting of bounties for the manufacture of iron and steel. In fact, he contended a bounty was the proper method of encouraging an industry which the community as a whole desired to help. There was an inconsistency in the argument presented by Conservatives. One of them, Mr. Bell, of Pictou, had opposed the preferential tariff on the ground that it was unfair to the manufacturing industries of this country. Another of them, Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, had based his opposition on the contention that it was really no preference at all, but was merely a method of deceiving the people of England. Mr. Russell held that the tariff was a substantial benefit both to the English manufacturer and to the Canadian consumer.

MR. KEMP'S VIEWS.

Mr. Kemp began by a reference to the remarks of Sir Wilfrid in regard to tariff tinkering and wirepulling by manufacturers in the past. The same thing had been said by Mr. Fielding in his budget speech in 1897, and it was entirely unfair to this class of the community. He did not understand why manufacturers were not entitled to come to the Government and state to them the difficulties under which they labored, and ask for redress. If the principle of protection were done away with in Canada the people would be driven to the United States. He noticed that of the $189,622,513 of imports last year there were $76,678,617 free, so that the amount of imports admitted free were 70 per cent. of the dutiable imports. He would have thought that the Premier, after his experience, and realizing the geographical position of this country, and the attitude of our friends to the south of us, would have learned the necessity for a protective policy. The inference to be drawn from the whole situation at the present was that the Government was travelling in the direction of free trade, and he did not think that any banker or other financial man or anybody engaged in any great mercantile enterprise would endorse such a position irrespective of politics. It seemed to him that the time had come when Parliament ought to consider in what way the people of this country could benefit themselves by producing those articles which are now imported from the United States.

Mr. Kemp then proceeded to refer to the congress of chambers of commerce of the Empire held in London last year. He said the resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade on the subject of improved commercial relations within the Empire was taken as the basis for discussion. Finally it was amended to ask the Imperial Government to appoint a commission to investigate the question of closer trade relations between the Mother Country and the colonies. Lord Salisbury was asked to receive the deputation, but he sent a reply that the time was not opportune. The South African war was in progress, as also the Chinese war; the Imperial Parliament was sitting, and then there was the further fact that a general election was impending. Accordingly, the mattter had been dropped. Some time afterwards three or four Canadian gentlemen who wished to pay their respects to Mr. Chamberlain before leaving England, were received by him. It was not a deputation in any sense, nor were they sent by the congress, and what transpired at the interview was not given correctly in the extract from the report read by Mr. Fielding of the delegate from the Ottawa Board of Trade. He (Mr. Kemp) was not in a position to say to the House what transpired on the occasion in question, because it was thoroughly understood by Lord Strathcona and Mr. Chamberlain, and those who discussed the matter with the Colonial Secretary, that nothing should be said about it in consequence of the stand taken by Lord Salisbury on this question. He (Mr. Kemp) had letters from Mr. Parkin, and other gentlemen who were present, who agreed with him that the interview was entirely confidential.

In connection with the preferential tariff, he thought that if it were true that the woollen industry were suffering through the operation of that tariff, the Government was in duty bound to alleviate the situation. (Hear, hear). It had been asked would the Conservatives withdraw from England this preference. He believed that Canada owed Great Britain a debt of gratitude and should fairly consider what that debt was. The preferential tariff bore hard upon a small class in this country. What Canada should do was to accept its fair share of responsibility in regard to defence and deal with the preferential tariff on its merits. If Liberals thought that the present preferential tariff was the full measure of Canada's debt of gratitude to Great Britain, he could not agree with them. The matter should be divided into two parts, and the preference dealt with in one way and Canada's obligations to Great Britain in another. He warmly agreed with the view of Mr. Borden as to the duty of the Opposition. The Conservative party adhered to its policy of protection and would cordially support an aggressive policy for the development of the great national resources of this country.

MR. GUTHRIE REPLIES.

Mr. Guthrie (Liberal, South Wellington) was so far a protectionist that he agreed with the principle of bounties so long as it was kept within reasonable limits. He thought it was correct finance to charge such bounties to capital account instead of the annual expenditures, because they overrun the nature of permanent improvements. He believed that the farmers of this country took little or no interest in the German market. In his opinion the time had come for again attempting to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Mr. Bennett thought it was time that the country should be informed as to just where the Government stood on the trade question.

The other speakers of the evening were Messrs. Heyd, of South Brant, and Roche, of Marquette. The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Marcil, of Bonaventure. It will be resumed on Thursday, it having been agreed that to-morrow will be given over to private members. The House adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

MINOR BUSINESS.

Mr. Haggart presented the petition of the Perth Anglers' Association asking for an extension of the closed season for pickerel.

The following private bills were introduced:

Respecting the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway Company—Mr. Vrooman.

To incorporate the St. Mary Railway Bridge Company—Mr. Morrison.

Respecting the Algoma Central Railway Bridge Company, and to change its name to the Algoma Central & Hudson's Bay Railway Company—Mr. Morrison.

IN THE SENATE.

Ottawa, March 20.—In the Senate yesterday Hon. Mr. Ferguson drew attention to certain articles of the Prince Edward Island liquor law, and gave notice of certain questions.

Hon. Mr. Primrose inquired whether it is the intention of the Government to provide, at an early date, for much needed terminal facilities in the shape of an enlarged station house, additional yard and freight shed room, as well as increased berth accommodation at the railway wharves, for vessels loading and unloading cargo at the port of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

Hon. R. W. Scott replied that the matter was being investigated.

Hon. Mr. Templeman introduced a bill to amend the trade mark and design act, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Mills moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Yukon Territory act, and to make further provision for the administration of justice in the said territory. He said the bill was purely administrative. The bill proposed to give police magistrates the same powers of summary jurisdiction as were possessed by magistrates in Ontario. In civil cases it proposed to give magistrates the same powers as county judges held in Division Courts in Ontario. The amount was somewhat larger, but not in proportion.

Hon. Mr. Landry drew attention to the delay in the translation of public documents. Some departmental reports had not been translated for two years.

The Senate rose till Wednesday.

FIRST LOAN BY-LAW KILLED BY COUNCIL

Two-thirds of the Members Decided They Would Not Support it.

A minority of the members present at the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon sufficed to defeat the by-law which had in view the raising of $300,000 for permanent works during the present year. If all the loans were approved by the property-owners, it would mean that the Council would have $2,234,000 at its disposal to devote to certain specific undertakings. Opinion among the aldermen has all along been divided as to the method that should be adopted in appealing to the people. Some, notably Ald. Laporte and Ald. Ames, maintained that each loan should be embodied in a separate by-law, so that the people might have an opportunity of declaring upon the individual merits of each; others, prominent among whom was Ald. Martineau, desired to keep the $300,000 by-law for permanent works separate from the $1,934,000 desired for the seven other projects, but all of the latter he demanded should be lumped together; while others again—and these were the ones who succeeded in creating the complication yesterday—wanted the people to vote upon a lump sum of $2,234,000—yes or no upon every scheme, current year permanent works included.

When the orders of the day were called Ald. Laporte moved to have all the loans consolidated, but this suggestion was voted down by 19 to 10. Ald. Laporte then moved the second reading of the by-law to provide $300,000 for permanent works this year. This by-law showed the disposition of the funds among the various departments of the service. But this was not enough for Ald. Roy and Ald. Lavallee; they demanded "the details," according to the charter. In reply Ald. Lebeuf pointed out that those who formulated the Charter did not have any idea that all the particulars of a loan should be given, only that the people should have a clear apprehension of what the money was for. Ald. Sadler felt that the objection raised was peurile, inasmuch as it would be impossible to state what was to be the dimension of a sewer to the formation of a sidewalk. It was sufficient to tell what each committee was to get.

Two-thirds of the members present and voting were required to carry the second reading. The division was as follows:

Ayes—Laporte, Lebeuf, Hart, Clearihue, Chausse, Ames, Lariviere, Gagnon, McBride, Turner, Sadler, Ekers, Gallery, Wilson, Smith, Tansey, Faucher, Raby, Robertson, Savignac, and Vallieres—21.

Nays—Ouimet, Ricard, Roy, Lapointe, Robillard, Chevalier, Lavallee, and Bumbray—8.

Ald. Laporte immediately moved an adjournment, and this was carried.

Music and the Drama

The interest of the Montreal public in Proctor vaudeville is constantly growing, and the result is that the handsome Proctor theatre is crowded at every performance. The third week opened with larger crowds than any previous week and the audiences give every evidence of being pleased with the shows that Mr. Proctor provides.

• • •

On the afternoon of the 27th there will be a testimonial concert given to Professor Goulet by the members of the Symphony Orchestra. Many musicians not members of the organization have promised their services, and it is expected that when Professor Goulet raises his baton he will have no less than 60 instrumentalists under his control, making this probably the largest orchestra ever heard in Montreal. The prices of admission will remain as usual.

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There will be a song recital by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel, in the Windsor Hall, on April 10, at 8.30, under the auspices of the Ladies' Morning Musical.

ALD. JACQUES BEREAVED.—Peter O. Jacques, only son of Ald. Jacques, who died last night at the family residence, 824 Charlevoix Street, was buried this morning. The funeral was private.

SOLD BEAVERS.—Mr. N. A. Cormier, game warden for Quebec Province, attended the Sportsmen's Show in New York, sold four of his tamest beavers for a large price.

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Ladies' Scissors—For 35 wrappers, 1 pair nickel-plate scissors, 7 inches; for 30 wrappers, nickel magnetic scissors.

Read diligently List and Directions on Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap Wrapper.

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COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS

		Per box.
Caprice	3 cakes in a box..	$0.40
Gerosa	3 cakes in a box..	0.40
Heliotrope	3 cakes in a box..	0.85
La France Rose	3 cakes in a box..	0.85
Mountain Violets	3 cakes in a box..	0.85
Sweet Pink	3 cakes in a box..	0.85
Vioris, large size	3 cakes in a box..	0.63
Vioris, small size	12 cakes in a box..	0.95
Italian Violet, in superfine boxes	3 cakes in a box..	1.70
Superfine Violet	3 cakes in a box..	1.20
Lettuce	3 cakes in a box..	1.20
Superfine Jockey Club.	3 cakes in a box..	0.95
Cashmere Bouquet, large size	3 cakes in a box..	0.85
Cashmere Bouquet, small cakes	12 cakes in a box..	1.85
Sweet Lavendar	3 cakes in a box..	0.63
Benedictine	3 cakes in a box..	0.63
Guest Room	3 cakes in a box..	0.45
Oatmeal, small size	3 cakes in a box..	0.25
Brown Windsor, small size	3 cakes in a box..	0.25
Glycerine, small size	3 cakes in a box..	0.25
Honey, small size	3 cakes in a box..	0.25
White Castile	12 cakes in a box..	1.00
Medicated Tar	3 cakes in a box..	0.33
Cold Cream	3 cakes in a box..	0.33
White Clematis	3 cakes in a box..	0.25
Palm	12 cakes in a box..	0.70
Rico	12 cakes in a box..	0.70
Turkish Bath	12 cakes in a box..	0.70
Sandal Wood	3 cakes in a box..	0.95

COLGATE'S SHAVING SOAPS

	Each
Demulcent, large round sticks, paper boxes, 12 sticks in a box..	$0.20
Demulcent, small round sticks	0.10
Barber's, in tablets, packages contain one dozen tablets	0.10

COLGATE'S TOILET WATERS

	Per bottle
Violet, In ½ pint bottles..	$1.25
Violet, In 6 oz. bottles..	0.95
Violet, In 3 oz. bottles..	0.63
Vioris, In 5 oz. bottles..	0.85
La France Rose, In 5 oz. bottles..	0.85

COLGATE'S SPECIAL HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACT

	Each
Vioris (New), in fancy bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	$1.25
Cashmere Bouquet, 1 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	0.75
Cashmere Bouquet, 2 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	1.00
Italian Violet, 1 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	0.75
Italian Violet, 2 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	1.00
Caprice, 1 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	0.75
Caprice, 2 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	1.00
La France Rose, 1 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	0.75
La France Rose, 2 oz. bottles—Boxes of 1 bottle each..	1.00

COLGATE'S EXTRACT

In fancy fluted bottles. In Leatherette boxes.

Caprice	0.43
Cashmere Bouquet	0.43
Italian Violet	0.43

COLGATE'S SACHET POWDERS

Assorted Sachet Powders, in 1 oz. bottles, with metal caps. Comprising Caprice, Cashmere Bouquet, Italian Violet, Heliotrope, Jockey Club and White Rose	0.43
Caprice Sachet Powder, in ¼ lb. bottles	1.25

COLGATE'S BAY RUM

True Bay Rum ... In half-pint bottles..	0.75
True Bay Rum ... In pint bottles..	1.25

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Scroggie's

A few lines only from a few of our departments set out below. It will only give you an idea of our stock.—A visit is necessary to appreciate our stock.—Take for instance our Fancy Goods department—this is replete with novelties—indeed many of our customers call it the "Novelty" department. We have our Silks and Satins in great ranges as usual. The novelties in neckwear are very chic too.

When we say we are offering "Special Bargains" in our basement you know what this means.—A bargain is always worthy of the name here.

N. B.—Mail orders promptly attended to.

Silks and Satins

Our special line of Colored Taffeta Silk, 89c per yard; latest shades for spring, including new shades of grey, tuscan, old rose, new blues, reds, etc., etc., etc.

"Oriental" Satin, a beautifully soft finished satin, in leading colors, 21 inches wide, 75c a yard.

New Colored Bengalines, full range of shades, this season's fashion, for blouses and trimmings, 98c a yard.

Novelties for Ladies

Ladies' Chenille Neck Ornaments, with brass fasteners and brass algion ends, colors white, pink, sky, cerise, cardinal and black, at 25c.

Ladies' White Silk Stock Collars covered with lace and large bow of lace attached, trimmed with gold braid, at 65c.

Ladies' White Lace Jabots, with colored silk collars attached, and trimmed with gold braid, colors of collar band white, pink, sky, mauve, nile and black, at 80c.

Ladies' Colored Silk Jabots, trimmed with white lace and gold braid, colors white, pink, sky, mauve, nile, black, 85c.

Fancy Goods Dept.

Novelties in Cushion Tops

Royal Purple Velvet Cushion Tops, with Queen's picture with the inscription, "Born 1819; died 1901," surrounded with the rose, shamrock, thistle and crown, for 49c.

Embossed Plush Cushion Tops, different colors and designs, 75c.

Sky Blue Linen Laundry Bags, with word "Linen" embroidered in white, large size, 55c.

Pure Linen Natural Colors Laundry Bag, with the word "Linen" hand embroidered in pink and faced in pink linen, 80c.

Denham Laundry Bag, extra large size, all colors, stamped to order, 80c.

Large size Shoe Bag, in all shades of Denham, double pockets, nicely bound and stamped to order, 45c.

Basement

Cups and Saucers with gold bands and spray, regular $1.50 per dozen, to be cleared at 7½c each.

Plates

Dinner, Tea and Soup Plates, gold band, regular $1.50 per dozen, to clear at 7½c each.

Whiskey Tumblers, assorted sizes, flint glass, regular 75c dozen, to clear at 3½c each.

Imitation Cut Glass Gas Globes, regular 45c, to clear at 25c.

Best China Tea Sets (40 pieces), assorted colors and patterns, regular $8, to clear at $4.50.

Best Carpet Corn Brooms, regular 40c, to clear at 25c.

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Frilled Edge Muslin Curtains, in different colored stripes, blue and white, pink and white, green and white, and yellow and white, from $2.75 to $5.50 a pair.

Frilled Edge Muslin Curtains, in floral designs, in shades of blue, rose, yellow and heliotrope, at $3.50 a pair.

Frilled Edge Canvas Curtains, in shades of rose, yellow and green, at $4.25 a pair.

White Frilled Edge Muslin Curtains, both plain and spotted, from $2.00 a pair upwards.

Madras Curtains in very effective colors, and in the latest designs, from $3.50 to $10.00 a pair.

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NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE carried on by the late L. Aronson, as Pawnbroker, at 601 Craig Street, will be conducted as usual, under the management of the partner, H. Rutenberg, at the Old Stand. March 16th, 1901. tf

LEGISLATURE TO MEET TWICE A DAY

Hon. Mr. Parent Determined to Expedite Business—Yesterday's Session.

Quebec, March 20.—(Special.)—Business in the Legislature is proceeding with a rush. The House is busy; the committees are so crowded with work that they are obliged to sit both morning and evening, and yesterday the Prime Minister moved that from and after Wednesday next inclusively there be two sittings of the House each day, the first from 3 to 6 p.m., the second from 8 p.m. to the adjournment, and that until the end of the session when the House adjourns on Friday it do stand adjourned until Saturday at 11 a.m. The Premier is well known as an indefatigable worker, and he has thoroughly inoculated his associates with the same complaint. Everything will go with a rush until the happy arrival of prorogation.

Bill H of the Council's to amend the law respecting losses by the burning of a court-house received its third reading, and the House concurred in the resolutions respecting the following items in the estimates: 51-68, 75-79, and 81 to 83, passed on Saturday last. The bill to amend the game laws, introduced last week by the Premier, got their second reading to-day.

There was quite a lively discussion on the agriculture bill of Hon. Mr. Dechene. There has been in the past some dissatisfaction among certain parts of the farming community on account of the fact that wealthy amateur farmers, who use their farms principally as a place to spend money on, have been permitted to enter in the agricultural merit competitions against professional farmers whose improvements have been principally hindered by lack of means. This was felt to be unjust, and therefore the Hon. Minister of Agriculture introduced a bill which divides the farmers into two classes, one composed of those who from their agricultural labors draw the chief means of their support, the other of those who are not agriculturists by profession. This bill came up to-day in Committee of the Whole, it having been discussed recently and passed with slight amendments by the standing committee on agriculture.

Mr. Garneau was not in favor of the bill. He believed that the present arrangement was the best, as it makes the ideal of excellence much higher. He thought that the winner of the gold medal should be a class unto himself—that his farm would be truly and actually the best farm in the province, and would be a model to all other farmers no matter whether professional or amateur. His idea was that if the standard of excellence is high, much better results could be obtained if other farmers strove to attain it than if the attainment was easy.

SUGGESTION OF JUDGES.

The Minister of Agriculture pointed out that the standard was too high, so high in fact that many farmers were discouraged knowing that owing to their ack of funds they could never bring their own property up to the required level. The proposed change is based on the suggestion made by Messrs. Thos. Drysdale, Joseph Deland, and Arsene Denis, the judges in the agricultural merit competition, which is published in the last report of the Department of Agriculture. The suggestion is as follows:—"Before closing this report, we take the liberty of reiterating the suggestion and the hope expressed by us in relation to Mr. Nesbitt, namely, that the law or the regulations relative to the agricultural merit competitions should be amended so that the proprietors of farms who are not professional farmers living by their agricultural labor and upon the revenues from their land may form a special class of competitors entitled to the gold medal, without depriving the competitors of the agricultural class properly so called of the same reward when they deserve it. Thus, in the present competition, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, a wealthy amateur farmer, having been already admitted to compete and having already won the silver medal, deems himself rightfully entitled to receive the gold medal, as being the competitor obtaining the highest number of points; but Mr. John Nesbitt, a professional farmer, at the head of the competitors of his class, has also gained enough points to deserve the same reward of his exceptional merit, and we venture to recommend that it be granted to him, thoroughly convinced as we are that, in so doing, we only voice the general desire of the farmers of the country." Besides this, the gentlemen farmers are willing for the change.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier spoke briefly, following the same line as Mr. Garneau, after which the bill was reported from the committee and passed.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Chicoyne's bill respecting co-operative associations, came up the other day for its second reading, and was explained at some length by the promoter of the bill. To-day the debate was resumed, and Hon. Mr. Turgeon delivered a remarkably learned and logical speech on the question. He first paid a tribute to the member who had introduced the bill and referred flatteringly to his knowledge of economic and social questions. Mr. Chicoyne's opinion on subjects of this nature always merited special consideration. Nevertheless, after much careful study, the hon. Provincial Treasurer was of the opinion that the time was not opportune for the Legislature to recognize co-operative savings' associations; indeed it had not the power. In virtue of Sec. 91, SS. 16, of the B.N.A. Act, the legal authorization of any company to receive deposits is the exclusive right of the Federal Parliament. But why not address ourselves to the Federal Parliament? My principal objection is that I am hostile to all legislation for the present. These societies do not yet exist in the province, or at least there are only two or three of them. Demand creates supply. This bill is based on the contrary principle, that supply creates demand.

The Hon. Mr. Turgeon thought that although the establishment of such savings institutions among the farmers would be a good thing, he would be in favor of delaying this recognition by legislation until they had proved themselves worthy. The bill passed its second reading and was referred to a special committee for consideration.

OTHER BILLS.

Dr. Beland's bill to amend chapter 2 of title VI of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, received its second reading and was referred to the committee on legislation.

Mr. Girard moved for an order of the House for copies of all documents, correspondence, etc., respecting the Yule bridge in the county of Compton, and after an explanation by Mr. Girard and Hon. Mr. Gouin the matter was passed. The bridge was built by Mr. Wm. Yule in 1845 on the guarantee of the Government of the Province of Lower Canada. Later the bridge was burned and rebuilt by the Yule estate still claiming the guarantee, this time from the Dominion Government. The claim was allowed, but nothing was given for maintenance, and this latter question was referred to the Local Government.

Mr. Chenevert gave notice of motion that the district bill recently killed in committee of legislation be replaced on the orders of the day. This caused a warm discussion in which Messrs. Pelletier, Parent, Leblanc, Dupuis and Allard took part. It was the general opinion that such a motion did not show much respect for the opinion of the committee. The matter was referred back to the legislation committee.

THE GAME LAWS.

Hon. Mr. Parent's resolutions respecting the game laws, were adopted in committee, and his bill to amend the Quebec Game Law was read a first time.

Among the resolutions is the following: That the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries may, upon payment to him of a fee according to a tariff established by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, grant to any person, company or corporation, keeping cold storage warehouses, or to any hotel or restaurant keeper, or to any club, an annual license permitting of the keeping in such cold storage warehouses or in refrigerators, during the close season, game to be used as food, and in addition, if it concerns a hotel, restaurant, or club, to serve for consumption therein during the close season all game which the sale is not prohibited under article 1400a or 1420 of the Revised Statutes; provided that such game has been lawfully taken or killed during the time when hunting is permitted; that the application for the license must be in writing and give a description of the place in which such game is to be stored.

The amendments to the game law are to the effect that no person shall in one season's hunting kill or take alive more than one moose, two deer and two caribou.

The following articles are added to article 1400a: "It is forbidden to sell, expose for sale or to have in possession for the purpose of sale, any birch or swamp partridge before the first day of October, 1903. Every delivery of partridge, otherwise than merely gratuitous, shall constitute a sale in the terms of this provision, any infringement of the provisions of this article shall render the person guilty thereof, liable to a fine not exceeding $15, and not less than $5."

"1403a. No person owning, having or harboring any dog accustomed to hunt and pursue deer, shall allow such dog to run at large, hunt or pursue in any places inhabited by deer between the first of November of one year and the twentieth of October of the following year, under a penalty of a fine of at least $5, and not exceeding $25. Every game keeper may, without incurring any responsibility, kill any such dog found running at large, hunting, or pursuing in such localities between the above mentioned dates."

BILL DENIES CITY EVERY SAFEGUARD

It Will be Further Opposed Before the Legislative Council.

Ald. Lebeuf and City Clerk David will leave for Quebec to-night, where they will appear to-morrow morning before the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council in opposition to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company's bill—a company that seeks most extraordinary powers, such as free and untrammelled access to all streets in Montreal and surrounding cities and towns within a radius of one hundred miles. This is the feature of the measure that is meeting with most opposition. City Solicitor Dunlop, of Westmount, has only been instructed to safeguard the streets in that municipality, though, he thinks, the bill has many objectionable features other than that relating to the use of streets.

Mayor Prefontaine told a Herald reporter that the reason assigned by the promoters of the bill for their sweeping demands was that a couple of years ago they had asked the city to take up the question of underground conduits, so that all wires might be removed from the main streets, but that nothing had been done in this direction. His Worship also maintains that all the powers asked by the new company have been granted to other companies. "The very clause," he added, "to which so much objection is taken is included in the charter of the Standard Company, and is the one under which the Lachine Company took possession of our streets without asking permission. In combatting that movement the city lost $12,000."

DENIES THE ASSERTION.

"The contention that other companies have powers similar to those conferred upon the Montreal Power, Heat and Light Company through its bill now before the Legislative Council is only a partial statement of fact," said Ald. Lebeuf. "Other companies have indeed similar powers, but no promoters have hitherto gained privileges in any wise so comprehensive as those sought under the present bill. The other companies have only some of the privileges.

"Take, for example, the first charter conferred along this line—that incorporating, in 1881, he Montreal Electric Light Company (44-45 Vic., chap. 70). That company was given the right to lay pipes underground, to carry electricity along overhead wires, but was debarred from interrupting traffic in the streets. It was made responsible for damages; its posts were to be not higher than 44 feet; its wires were to be at least 22 feet from the ground; there was to be only one line of posts in any thoroughfare, and these were to be painted; trees were not to be touched; and the whole operations of the company were to be under the supervision of the Council of Montreal, and works were to be carried out in the manner suggested by the City Surveyor. Power to amalgamate with other companies was denied, as was also power to sell. In fact, right to traffic the privilege was absolutely precluded. From all of this you will see that there is a big difference between such a measure and the bill now before the House.

"Next you have the bill (55-56 Vic., chap. 77.), incorporating the St. Henri Light Company. This company, before digging in the streets, had to report to Council and has to submit to the inspection of the city, must not obstruct the streets, is responsible in damages, must defer to the municipal by-laws, and is denied the right to sell its privilege or buy other privileges. Here also is a big difference.

"The Royal Electric Company (61 Vic., chap. 66), is under the direction and supervision of the City Surveyor, and work must be done in the manner he dictates. Here again is a big difference.

DENIES ALL SAFEGUARDS.

"Finally, (61 Vic., chap. 67), there is the charter of the Montreal Electric Power Company. Its works are subject to the consent of the corporation in which it purposes operating. This is the last incorporation prior to the one now before the House, and we naturally maintain that the latter should not be given greater latitude than its predecessors, especially when the privileges sought are calculated to be detrimental to the city. In all previous bills of a like character the Legislature refused to give powers similar to those now demanded. Why, then, should the members of the present House deny us all safeguards.

"Just look at the Montreal Light, Power and Heat Company's bill for a moment. The company, under it, may exercise the franchise and rights conferred by the charter of any other company that may be purchased in the future. Now, that is simply awful to contemplate. But again: The company may amalgamate with any other company of which they may purchase the stock or bonds. Then comes the famous clause: The company may, in the city of Montreal, or in any other place situated in the Province of Quebec, within a hundred miles around, have access to all streets, run lines of wires either under or above, and otherwise install such appliances as may be deemed necessary to carry on its business. Finally, there is no limit to the capitalization."

DISTRICT NEWS.

SMITH'S FALLS NEWS.

Smith's Falls, March 20.—A very sad and mournful death took place at Brockville last week when Mr. Richard Millikin, a well-known resident of South Elmsley, passed away. On Sunday, March 10th, he was seized with a stroke of apoplexy and died. Mr. Millikin was a man, respected and highly honored by all the citizens of Smith's Falls. He was a prominent Methodist, and did much to advance this organization in Smith's Falls. He was 58 years of age, and leaves a wife and adopted children.

Rev. A. N. Frith, of Ottawa, has handed in his resignation as pastor of the McPhail Memorial Church, in order to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church here.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, it was decided to build a new school in Elgin ward. The vote was a tie, but the chairman voted for the new school.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, March 19.—Rev. J. D. McLachlan, student of McMaster University, Toronto, very acceptably supplied the pulpit of the Baptist Church in this town March 17, and he preached in Hawkesbury town in the afternoon. As the Vankleek Hill congregation are now on the lookout for a pastor, it is quite probable that Mr. McLachlan will receive a call to the vacant charge.

Miss Kate Warren, daughter of John B. Warren, Esq., of this town, left Vankleek Hill on the 18th inst. by C.A.R., for Ottawa city en route to Fairmede, East Assiniboia, N.W.T., where she has secured her former situation as public school teacher.

During the past two months there has been the highest mortality in this section of Canada known for a great many years past, more particularly amongst the aged people. During the past week two more of the old and esteemed residents of the Township of East Hawkesbury passed away from earth, viz., Mrs. Spratt, relict of the late George Spratt, who died on Friday evening, March 15, at the advanced age of 87 years, and on the following morning, March 16, Mrs. Mary Albright, relict of the late George Albright, aged 78 years. Both of these parties were widely known and highly respected throughout the community.

The question of fire protection is now seriously engaging the attention of the leading business men of this progressive town. A public meeting of the ratepayers will be held on Tuesday evening, March 26, for the further discussion of this important matter, when it is expected that some definite action will be taken.

AN ACCIDENT AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, March 18.—(Special.)—H. Bouchard, an employe at the Paton mill, had his arm badly lacerated in the picking machine this forenoon. He was removed to the Protestant Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the hand.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the St. Francis Fish and Game Club: John Leonard, president; J. B. Duford, vice-president; J. O. Lanctot, treasurer; B. N. Cayer, secretary; B. Desrochers, A. Lanctot, H. L. Desjalais, L. P. Dejalais and N. Beaulieu, committee.

THE AYLMER DRILL CO.

Sherbrooke, March 19.—(Special.)—The Aylmer Drill Manufacturing Company has been formed, with a capital stock of $50,000. The chief place of business will be Montreal, and the head of the company is Hon. Henry Aylmer, sheriff of the District of St. Francis, who is the inventor of the Aylmer rock drill.

Mr. Robert L. Parker, an old resident of Sherbrooke, died last evening, in his 76th year.

Captain F. C. Heneker, son of Dr. R. Heneker, this city, has been appointed captain in the 9th Soudanese Regiment, at present stationed at Omdurman.

Mr. A. H. Gale, formerly a member of the firm of George Gale & Sons, Waterville, died at Thomasville, Georgia, on Monday, in the 48th year of his age. He had been in poor health for some time past, and the cause of death was consumption. He was an active business man, and had charge of the English branch of the business until it was sold out to an English firm. He retired from the firm about two years ago. He was a prominent Liberal, and was offered the nomination as candidate by the Compton County Liberals previous to the general election, but had to decline owing to the then state of his health. He leaves a widow and two of a family.

P.E.I. LEGISLATURE BEGINS ITS SESSIONS

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 20.—The Legislature was opened yesterday afternoon by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the usual ceremonies, and the largest attendance for years. After the presentation of the new Speaker, S. E. Reid, His Honor read the speech, which referred to the abundant crops, good markets and the death of the Queen, and expressed loyalty to King Edward VII. The war in South Africa was reviewed and it was stated a bill respecting agricultural matters would be submitted. The speech also intimated that the results of the delegation sent to Ottawa some time ago were satisfactory, and the report of the delegates will be laid on the table of the House at an early date.

After His Honor's departure, Lieut. J. A. McDonald, S.A. contingent, was appointed clerk in place of A. B. McKenzie, ill, and G. S. Enman was appointed law clerk.

WHITE SHIRTS.

In shirt making we are up-to-date in all the intricate details—you cannot fail to appreciate the comfort and durability of Carsley's Shirts, they are cut full size, no skimping.

JAPAN MINISTRY SAFE.

Yokohama, March 20.—The impeachment of the ministry because of its action regarding the taxation bills failed yesterday by a slender majority in the Lower House of Parliament. The question of Russia's action in Manchuria is about to be considered by the Chamber.



Get Rid of it.

If you have catarrh, why don't you try to get rid of it? The first thing you know it will go down into your lungs or stomach and cause serious trouble. You should use Vapo-Cresolene at once. The cure is so easy and so pleasant. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath and breathe in the vapor while sleeping, that's all. The healing, soothing vapor, goes all up through the nose, quieting inflammation and restoring the parts to a healthy condition. Doctors prescribe it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

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Marcel's Art Reproductions; The Kalatechnoscope, with local pictures; Mary Dupont and Charles Lothian; Hill and Hull; Little and Pritzkow; Sophie Burnham; Gibson Brothers; Travel Views, and other Big Novelties. Special Features for Ladies and Children. Afternoons—All Orchestra, 25c; all else, 10c. Doors Open at 1.30 and 7 p.m. daily.

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In his ever popular Picture Play, BESIDE THE BONNIE BRIAR BUSH, Friday Evening Next, 22nd inst.

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On Wednesday and Thursday, 20th and 21st March.

At Ten O'Clock Each Day, at our Salesrooms, ST. JAMES STREET,

$100,000 Worth of Goods,

Damaged by Fire and Water,

Being the balance of May's, Saxe's and Levy's Stocks.

Dry Goods in all lines, Tweeds, Serges, Meltons, Beavers, Cloakings, Suitings, Pocketings, Linings, Cottonades, Lace, Trimmings, Braids, Velvet, Linens, Farmer Satins, Dress Goods, Silk, Satin, etc.

Also—60 cases of assorted Dry Goods, Underwear, Braces, Top Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Fine Tweeds and Suitings, Cambrics, Canvas, Buttons, Prints, Table Linens, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods.

No reserve, and in lots to the trade. Liberal terms.

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OVER 700 PIECES FLOOR AND STAIR OILCLOTHS,

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Sale at 10 O'Clock A.M.

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PATENT NOTICE.

Thomas Albert Darby and Sidney Charles Darby, both of Pleshey, Essex, England, the owners of Canadian Patent No. 55,433 for improvements in Cultivators, are willing to grant licenses for the use of said invention, or otherwise to supply same. The owners are also willing to sell the patent outright. Application should be made to Owen N Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Temple Building, Montreal.

Department for Women Readers.

WOMEN'S DOINGS.

QUARTERLY RALLY COUNTY W.C.T.U.

Yesterday afternoon the regular quarterly rally of the Hochelaga County W. C.T.U. was held in the Westmount Methodist Church, and attended by a large number of representatives of various Unions. The president, Miss Dougall, occupied the chair. The executive, which is composed of the county officers, as well as all presidents of unions and county superintendents, met at 2 o'clock. The general meeting commenced with devotional exercises by Miss Dougall and Miss Baylis. Reports from several of the unions were received. The principal matter discussed was the coming Dominion W.C.T.U. convention, to be held in Montreal during the month of November. Conveners of committees were appointed to attend to matters connected with this meeting.

A most interesting feature of the meeting was the announcement that a communication had been received from the officers of the World's W.C.T.U. asking that Montreal invite the World's Convention to meet in this city in June, 1902. The World's Union has received invitations from South Africa, Australia, and Brooklyn, N.Y. It seems likely that the convention will take place in either Montreal or Brooklyn. The meeting would be one of great importance and interest and would be attended by Lady Henry Somerset, president, and other prominent temperance workers. It was proposed to postpone the Dominion convention and have the two at the same time, but this is a matter which will require a good deal of consideration.

The annual meeting of the Hochelaga County Union will be held at the Lawrence Union on June 4th.

The Committee in Temperance Instruction in Schools reported and received a grant of $500.

A committee, consisting of Mrs. R. W. McLaughlin, county vice-president; Miss C. Richardson, president Western Union, and Miss Isa Monk, president Central Y's, was appointed to wait upon the proper authorities to discover whether any steps could be taken towards the betterment of the license question. If all could be issued at one time the W.C.T.U. would have an opportunity to contest the matter. As it is now the licenses are issued in a very short time, and at any time.

The Westmount ladies entertained the visitors to a very delicious tea after the meeting. During the afternoon two delightful solos were given.

LADIES' MORNING MUSICAL.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Ladies' Morning Musical Club, for the election of officers, will be held to-morrow morning. The president's term of office, three years, has expired, and a new president will be elected.

POPULAR BALLAD CONCERT.

There will be no popular ballad concert given by Miss Hollinshead and Mr. O. Stewart Taylor next Saturday, owing to the many extra attractions of this week.

The last of the charming ballad concerts for the season will take place on Saturday, March 30th, at the usual time and place, and a splendid programme is being prepared.

QUARTERLY W. A.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Church of England Women's Auxiliary will be held in St. Matthias Church, Westmount, on Monday afternoon, March 25th

LADIES HOCKEY CLUB.

The lady hockey players of Montreal have a chance to help some of the worthy charities in the city. The following letter, which speaks for itself, offers a suggestion whereby a number of people can be entertained by the clever play of the fair athletes, and a good sum of money gained for some deserving charity. This is what the letter says:—

Montreal, 17th March, 1901.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Dear Sir,—Knowing your successful way of obtaining what is required, could you not influence the ladies of the two hockey teams who have lately been playing at the Arena to give a public exhibition for the benefit of some charitable institution, say the Day Nursery, or the Diet Dispensary, or divided between them. I mention these because they are managed by ladies. Report says these ladies play an exceedingly good game of hockey, and I am sure there would be a very large attendance.

Yours truly,
HOCKEY.

Men, Women and Happenings

IN SOCIAL LIFE.

Mrs. Gauthier, Sherbrooke, is at the Windsor.

Miss Isabelle Burke, Peel Street, gave a pleasant sliding party recently.

Miss V. Williams, of Montreal, has sailed for England on the Sicilian.

Mrs. Robert Meighen, Drummond Street, is having an afternoon tea to-day.

Mr. Charles R. Hosmer and his son, who have been in Greece, are now travelling in Italy.

Several entertainments have been given this week in honor of Miss Brainerd and Mr. A. E. Ogilvie.

Mrs. E. C. Amos gave a very pleasant euchre on Monday for Miss Bertha Murray, of Toronto.

Mrs. F. H. McGuigan and Miss Elsie McGuigan have left for Miami, Fla., and go later to Ashcroft, S.C.

A most successful dinner party was given last week by Mrs. John Greenshields, Drummond Street.

Mrs. David Morrice, jr., Upper Stanley Street, gave a most recherche luncheon party last week to a few friends.

Miss L. May Fitzsimmons, of Brockville, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Tims, 27 Prospect Street, Westmount.

Miss MacCallum, 45 Union Avenue, has returned to town, after a pleasant trip to New York, Boston, and other American cities.

Mr. Jack Ogilvy, of this city, who has recently returned from South Africa, is at present in Ottawa, and is a guest at Government House.

Mrs. Frank Scott was the hostess at the last meeting of the Ladies' Afternoon Euchre Club, which took place on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Scott was assisted in receiving her guests by her sisters, the Misses Major. Eight tables were used for the players. The pretty prizes were distributed after enjoyable play to Mrs. Shaughnessy, Mrs. Smithers and Mrs. Papineau, who won the lone hand, first and second prizes respectively. The tea-table looked exceedingly pretty, decorated with mignonette and pink carnations in silver vases and pink satin ribbons and lace. Among those present were Mrs. P. A. Peterson, Mrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, Mrs. William Wainwright, the Misses Major, Miss Doucet, Mrs. Ernest Stewart, Mrs. W. M. Ramsay, Miss Jean Ramsay, Miss Eva Molson, Mrs. George H. Smithers, Mrs. Seargeant Prentiss Sterns, Mrs. Augustus J. Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, Miss Black, Mrs. Coristine, Mrs. Lovell Spackman, Mrs. Carman, Miss Cook, Mrs. Edward B. Greenshields, Miss Florence Ogilvy, Miss Cook (Quebec), Miss Esther Durnford, Mrs. Louis Papineau, the Misses Lambe, Mrs. Alfred Baumgarten, Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey, Miss Sarah Macfarlane, Mrs. John Dunlop, Mrs. J. G. McCarthy, Miss Sache, Miss Parker and others.

One of the prettiest and most enjoyable teas of the season was that at which Mrs. Robert Lindsay, Upper St. Urbain Street, was hostess yesterday. Mrs. Lindsay was assisted in receiving and entertaining her many guests by her young daughter, Miss Ada Lindsay, who is not yet formally "out." The hotessg wore a handsome gown of black brocaded silk, trimmed with lace and silver passementerie, and her daughter was much admired in an exquisitely becoming gown of wedgewood blue silk. The rooms looked extremely pretty with smilax and flowers. The tea-room was lovely, and decidedly spring-like with its decorations of yellow and green. In honor of St. Patrick, whose day was recently celebrated, green predominated, and the result was most effective. Trails of smilax came from the chandelier to the corners of the table, and a bowl of bright variegated tulips were in a silver jardiniere in the centre. The four silver candlesticks had shades of yellow, and even the ices and cakes carried out the same color scheme. The table was in charge of Mrs. Patterson Hall, formerly of Quebec, and now of Montreal, Mrs. Deacon, Miss Amy Lindsay, and her guest, Miss Bouchette, the Misses Tyre, Miss C. Cox, Miss Murray, Miss Ellis. Among the many guests were Mrs. Lindsay, Lady Tait, Mrs. Robert Harris, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. W. doM. Marler, Mrs. A. F. Riddell, Mrs. Troop, Miss Troop, Mrs. J. F. Renaud, Mme. T. C. Casgrain, Mme. Boyer, Mrs. Mackay, Miss Mackay, Mrs. Taylor Lindsay, Mrs. MacCallum, Mrs. Graham Dunlop, Mrs. Markland Molson, Mrs. Fred. Molson, Miss Mabel Molson, Mrs. A. E. Ellis, Mrs. Murray Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Morley, Mrs. A. French, Mrs. David Denne, Mrs. Campbell Nelles, Mrs. Wonham, Mrs. Walter Wonham, Miss Reynolds (New Haven), the Misses Stephen, Miss Peck, Miss Skelton, Miss Oakeley, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Colin McCuaig, Mrs. Rykert, the Misses Wilson-Smith, Mrs. Low, Mrs. Ernest Vennor, Mrs. Bacon and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smithers, Sherbrooke Street, recently gave a most delightful dinner party at the Mount Royal Club. Covers were laid for twelve people.

Mrs. L. O. Armstrong, 221 Milton Street, who has been confined to the house for some time by illness, is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Armstrong, nee Miss Sicotte, who since their marriage have been the guests of Mr. Armstrong's parents, Peel Street, have taken a pretty flat on St. Luke Street.

Mrs. James F. Burnett, Summerhall Avenue, will shortly occupy the new flat on Bishop Street, which she has taken.

COMING AND GOING.

Mr. G. R. Hall, Albany, and Mr. H. Winfield, Nelson, B.C.

Dr. Charles W. Vipond has returned from the West Indies.

Mr. James Ross is now in London.

Among the guests at the Queen's are Dr. McMillan, Huntingdon; Mr. J. A. Thompson, Quebec, and Mr. P. C. McGillivray, New Westminster, are at the Hall.

At the Place Viger to-day are Mr. Frank Ross, Quebec; Mr. Justice Burbidge, Ottawa; Mr. Leighton McCarthy, Toronto, and Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, Quebec.

Among the guests at the Windsor are Mr. W. H. Stewart, Toronto; Hon. W. Pugsley, St. John, N.B.; Mr. H. Lovell, M.P. Coaticook; Hon N. A. McKeown, Ottawa, and Mr. C. H. Abbott, San Francisco.

TO-MORROW'S MENU.

MENU.

BREAKFAST. — Baked apples, broiled ham, eggs baked with bread crumbs, browned cornmeal mush, dry toast, coffee.

DINNER.—Vegetable soup, meat pie with biscuit crust, white potatoes, devilled tomatoes, watermelon sweet pickle, cocoanut custard pie, coffee.

TEA. — Veal souffle, bechamel sauce, cheese and rice croquettes, Vienna rolls, sliced bananas with dates, black cake, tea.

Fruit Pudding.—You may use bananas, figs, dates, seeded grapes, apples, peaches, any kind of berries, any dried fruits like prunes, apricots, apples, etc. Sift 1 quart flour and 1 tablespoon baking powder, 1-2 cup lard or butter, or both, mixed; stir together with sweet milk till it will just stir. It must not be thin. Add pinch salt and grate in 1-2 nutmeg; spread 1 inch thick this batter in a greased pudding dish. Put in whatever fruit you use; and use sugar over the fruit accordingly. Pour over it the remainder of batter and steam two hours, either on top of stove or 2 1-2 hours in oven. Serve with sugar and cream or sauce. Peaches, apples, figs, berries need cream; the others want sauces; 1-2 of this is plenty for two people, and 5 cents' worth of cream.

POINT ST. CHARLES

A TAIL RACE PARK

WHAT THE POINT NOW WANTS—MUNICIPAL REFORM MEETING.

Mr. Sydney Osler, Magdalen Street, has left on a visit to New York.

Mr. W. D. Ramsey is ill at his home, 27 Rushbrooke Street.

The Patriotic Euchre Club will hold its regular meeting to-morrow evening.

The Municipal Reform Association will hold an important meeting in Lomas' Hall on Friday evening. Various matters of interest to the residents of the Point in general and to the property holders of Victoriatown in particular will be discussed.

The scratch billiard and pool competition at the Point Association is causing great interest owing to the fact that it will carry with it the championship of the Point. Some thirty-six members have already entered.

One of the largest funerals seen in the Point for some time past was that of Mr. John O'Neil, which took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 180 St. Etienne Street. It was attended by the members of St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society. The funeral service was sung by Rev. F. Strubbe. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges.

Work is being pushed forward rapidly on the new grocery store at the corner of Wellington and Bourgeois Street, to be occupied by Mr. Jos. Galarneau. As soon as it is ready the Bank of Montreal will start work on its new branch on the corner of Magdalen Street, at present occupied by Mr. Galarneau.

The improvement committee appointed at a recent meeting having been successful in obtaining the promise of a new railway station for the Point, are already at work agitating other improvements. The one to be taken up first is the construction of a promenade and park along the tail race. The contention is that the residents at that part of the Point have no public park whatsoever.

A special meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Railway Association was held last evening, when final arrangements were made for the annual supper to be held to-morrow evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. The following committee will be in charge: Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Mingie, Miss Buchanan, Miss Mason, Miss Mingle, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Davis, Miss Hall, Miss L. White, Mrs. Henry, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Pink, D. Welsh, Miss Donohoe, Mrs. Barton, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Robertson. The programme arranged for the concert should be one of the best given in the Point during the present season.

A full meeting of the board of directors of the Point Association was held last evening, when a good deal of important business was transacted. There were present Messrs. Blackaller, Budge, Knox, Farrar, Crumpton, Davis, Watson, Hayden, McHattie, Nutter and Montignani. The treasurer submitted his financial report, which showed a nice balance on the right side of the ledger. The discussion of the new association building was also taken up but it was decided to wait awhile to see on what side of the subway the new railway station will be built before deciding on anything definite.

DAVID B. HILL'S IDEA OF WHAT LOYALTY MEANS

New York, March 19.—About 200 people sat down to the fifty-second annual banquet of the St. Patrick's Society in Brooklyn last night. President E. J. Carlin, of the society, had with him at the guests' table David B. Hill, Bird S. Coler, Dr. J. A. Kane and about a dozen others.

Mr. Hill said, in part:—

"The distinctions which exist between our form of government and that of monarchies, limited or otherwise, are particularly emphasized in the recent address to Parliament of Edward VII., the new King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. He assures Parliament that 'My relations with other powers continue to be friendly.' He rejoices that the capitals of the two South African republics 'are in my possession,' and he trusts that 'my troops' will deal effectually with the forces of the enemy. He speaks of 'hereditary revenues' and refers to 'my army,' 'my naval forces,' 'my officers,' 'my subjects,' 'my possessions' and 'my empire.' Such expressions sound strangely upon our ears in free America. Here we would tolerate no such assumption of superiority and power as those terms imply. Here where we have no hereditary revenues, here where the people rule themselves, here where the people own and support the government, our revenues, our President, our Governor, our country, our possessions, our army, our navy. Loyalty here means loyalty to ourselves—to our own constituted but not inherited authorities."

OBJECTIONS ON THE SCORE OF RELIGION

Toronto, March 20.—There is a bill before the Legislature providing that persons having religious objections to vaccination shall have the option of declining to be vaccinated. Dr. Sheard, the city's health officer, came down to the civic committee yesterday and said if the bill passed he would refuse to be held responsible for keeping smallpox out of Toronto, which is rather well supplied with people of peculiar religious tenets. The committee decided to make a vigorous fight against the passage of the bill.

MR. RAMSAY BANQUETTED

INSURANCE COLLEAGUES HONOR HIM AT ST. JAMES CLUB.

Mr. W. M. Ramsay, who is retiring from the management of the Canadian branch of the Standard Life Assurance Company, was banquetted last evening by his colleagues at the St. James Club. Mr. G. F. C. Smith presided and those present were: F. H. Hudson, T. Rolland, E. P. Heaton, T. Morissey, Fayette Brown, Randall Davidson, R. Patterson, S. P. Stearns, R. Atkinson, W. Robertson, E. B. Greenshields, T. W. Evans, E. Rawlings, Dr. Girdwood, R. W. Tyre, T. H. Christmas, T. B. Macaulay, Lansing Lewis, E. L. Bond, A. McDougall, F. F. Parkins, E. Lilley, J. E. Dickson, Harold Hampson and E. W. Wilson. Many bright speeches were delivered.

Great Sale of Beautiful Linens. Ogilvy's.

300 PIANOS TO BE SOLD

Before moving to our new premises—EMPIRE BUILDING, ST. CATHERINE STREET,—we will sell our whole stock of 300 High-class Pianos and Organs at a sacrifice. Call or write for Removal Sale Lists, or Phone Main 1643.

WILLIS & CO., 1824 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near McGill Street.——MONTREAL.

The Oriel --GRAND LIQUIDATION SALE OF-- **The Oriel**

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. By order of ALEX. DESMARTEAU, Liquidator.

All must be sold before 1st of April, without exception, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST PRICE.

This establishment, opened hardly six months, comprises the finest, choicest assortment anticipated for the new season, ever seen in Montreal. From the most Ordinary Article to the Most Superb Ornament in Furniture, also Artistic Ornaments, Expensive Artificial Palms, Folding Baths, Vapor Bath Cabinets, etc.

AS BEFORE REMARKED it is absolutely necessary that everything be liquidated during this month in order to hand over the store for April 1st at the latest. Therefore profit by this opportunity, which will be to you unprecedented, to secure bargains.

THE ORIEL, 2465 St. Catherine Street, near Ogilvy's. ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU, LIQUIDATOR.

TOOLS For Everything and Everybody.

Engineers, Mechanics, Joiners, Carpenters, Laborers and others—Remember the address, where you will get the best tools at the lowest prices. Our assortment is the most considerable in the city.

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MILLINERY RECEPTION

WILL BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY. The Latest Novelties from Paris, London and New York are being added from time to time.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Mar. 20th, 1901.

Spring Curtains.

DELICATE LACE CURTAINS put the finishing touch on the well appointed home. A specially interesting gathering of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damask and Tapestry Portieres, exquisite Draperies, original Oriental Hanging, which no rule in art can describe their weird beauty. All these will be here for your approval to-morrow.

Lace Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in large variety of new designs, 3½ yards long. Prices, $1.05, $1.45, $1.90, $2.95, $4.50 pr.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, in handsome patterns, 3½ yards long. Prices..... .....$2.95, $4.45, $6.95, $10.35 pair

Brussels Lace Curtains, in rich designs. Special Prices ....$9.70, $15.00, $17.00, $20.00 pair

New White Frilled Muslin Curtains, 3½ yards long. Special Prices ....$2.15, $3.40, $4.15 pair

Rich Portieres

Damask Portieres, in pretty designs of green, bronze, brown, red and terra cotta, 3 yards long. Special ..$2.50 pair

Tapestry Portieres, in new red, blue, green, old rose. Special Prices ....$4.45, $6.20, $7.75 pair

Chenille Portieres, in rich new designs and colorings. Special ....$2.55, $4.00, $5.65 pair

Real Bagdad Portieres in quaint Oriental patterns. Special Prices ....$5.50, $7.40 pair

New and Stylish Portieres, in all the latest colorings and designs.



Jacket Novelties.

THREE CASES PARISIAN NOVELTIES IN LADIES' JACKETS will be one of the leading features at The Big Store To-morrow. Every garment is resplendent with a beauty that marks them as the smartest things shown this season, and there's the Carsley element of economy in price about them.

LADIES' SPRING JACKETS, in Fine Quality Covert Cloth, double breasted, trimmed pearl buttons and velvet collar. Price $5.25

LADIES' SPRING JACKETS, cut very short, beautifully finished, Mikado sleeves, style fancy step collar, lined silk serge. Price $8.75

LADIES' SMART SPRING JACKETS, cut with large revers and fancy applique collar, newest style, flare sleeves, lined through fancy dotted satin. Price $10.25

LADIES' SPRING BOX CLOTH, made in Drab Oxford Reversible Covert Cloth, trimmed all over with fancy piping and cut Raglan style, double breasted. Price $14.25

LADIES' NEW BOX AUTOMOBILE COAT, cut 32 inches length, Chesterfield front, trimmed with 15 rows of stitching, lined through heavy satin. An elegant coat. Special Price $17.00

LADIES' LIGHT FAWN BOX COAT, Raglan style, beautifully finished with piping, lined through fancy taffeta silk and new Chesterfield front. A chic coat $23.50

Spring Wrappers



Ladies' Percale Wrappers, pleated front, lined and belted at waist, full width, in pretty stripes of pink, blue and heliotrope. Special $1.00

Ladies' Handsome Percale Wrappers, trimmed yoke and collar, extra width, deep flounce, lined and belted at waist, in pretty navy and white stripes. Special $1.70

Ladies' Finest Quality Percale Wrappers, white piqué yoke, trimmed yoke and collar with embroidery, lined and belted at waist, in a variety of pretty colorings. Special $2.25

New Neckwear



The newest creations in Ladies' New Spring Neckwear are to be seen at The Big Store.

Ladies' New L'Aiglon Neckwear, made of Chenille, with pretty gilt ornaments, gilt spiral posts, in black and newest colors. Special 17c

Ladies' New Revere Lace Collars. These are the Latest Novelties in Neckwear, and come in a variety of pretty designs. Prices, 75c, $1.05, $1.20, $1.95 each

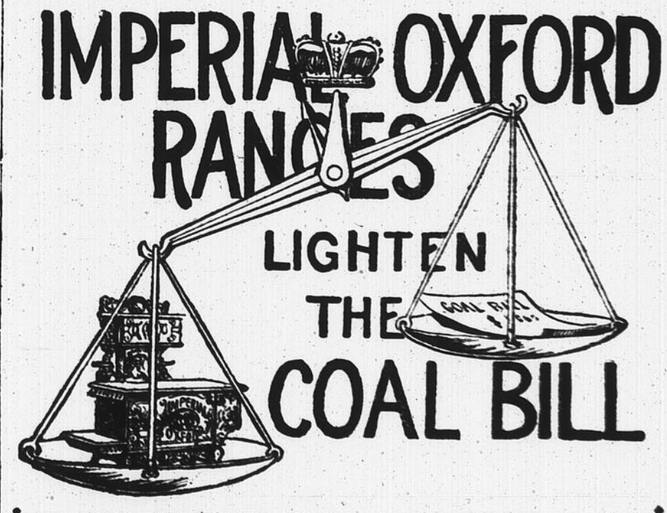
Ladies' New Lace and Silk Fichus. This is a Parisian Novelty, just received. Prices 66c, 84c, $1.20, $2.00

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The Gurney-Massey Co., Ltd., Montreal.

A MAN'S WOMAN

By FRANK NORRIS.

(Synopsis of Preceding Chapter.)

July, 1891, ship Freja, of Arctic expedition, under Ward Bennett, was crushed in ice and sank. With three dog-sleds, party starts south to Wrangel Island. Ice so rough that day's journey sometimes is only three-quarters of a mile. Lost one sled with part provisions. McPherson, one of the men, disabled. Bennett not disheartened. Bennett tells Ferriss, his lieutenant, of his love for Lloyd Searight. Ferriss is in love with her himself, but says nothing. Bennett got an observation, the first in a month, and found they were drifting north faster than they were marching south.

CHAPTER II.

By eleven o'clock at night the gale had increased to such an extent and the sea had begun to build so high that it was a question whether or not the whaleboat would ride the storm. Bennett finally decided that it would be impossible to reach the land—stretching out in a long, dark blur to the south-west—that night and that the boat must run before the wind if he was to keep her afloat. The No. 2 cutter with Ferriss in command was a bad sailer and had fallen astern. She was already out of hailing distance, but Bennett, who was at the whaleboat's tiller, in the instant's glance that he dared to shoot behind, saw with satisfaction that Ferriss had followed his example. The whaleboat and the No. 2 cutter were the only boats now left to the expedition. The third boat had been abandoned long before they had reached open water.

An hour later Adler, the sailing master, who had been baling, and who sat facing Bennett, looked back through the storm, then turning his head, said:

"Beg pardon, sir, I think they are signalling us."

Bennett did not answer, but with his hand gripping the tiller kept his face to the front, his glance alternating between the heaving prow of the boat and the huge gray billows, hissing with froth, careering rapidly alongside. To pause for a moment, to vary by ever so little from the course of the storm, might mean the drowning of them all. After a few moments Adler spoke again, touching his cap.

"I'm sure I see a signal, sir."

"No you don't," answered Bennett.

"Beg pardon, I'm quite sure I do."

Bennett leaned toward him, the cast in his eyes twinkling with a wicked light, the furrow between the eyebrows deepening.

"I tell you, you don't see any signal; so, you understand, you don't see any signal until I choose to have you."

The night was bitter hard for the occupants of the whaleboat. In this weakened condition they were in no shape to fight a polar hurricane in an open boat.

For three weeks they had not known the meaning of full rations. During the first days after the line of march over the ice had been abruptly changed to the west in the hope of reaching open water, only three-quarter rations had been issued, and now for the last two days half rations had been their portion, the gnawing of hunger had begun. Every man was perceptibly weaker. Matters were getting desperate. But by seven o'clock the next morning the storm had blown itself out. To Bennett's inexpressible relief the cutter hove in view; shaping their course to landward once more the boats kept company, and by the middle of the afternoon Bennett and the crew of the whaleboat successfully landed upon a bleak, desolate and wind-scourged coast. But in some way, never afterward sufficiently explained, the cutter under Ferriss' command was crushed in the floating ice within 100 yards of the shore. The men and stores were landed—the water being shallow for wading—but the boat was a hopeless wreck.

"I believe it's Cape Shelaski," said Bennett to Ferriss, when camp had been made and their maps consulted. "But if it is, it's charted thirty-five minutes too far to the west, however——"

Before breaking camp the next morning Bennett left this record under a cairn of rocks upon the highest point of the cape, further marking the spot by one of the boat's flags.

"The 'Freja' Arctic Exploring Expedition landed at this point October 28, 1891. Our ship was nipped and sunk in 76 deg., 10 min. latitude on the 12th of July last. I then attempted a southerly march to Wrangel Island, but found such a course impracticable, on account of northerly drift of ice. On the 1st of October I accordingly struck off to the westward to find open water at the limit of the ice, being compelled to abandon one boat and two sledges on the way. A second boat was crushed beyond repair in drifting ice while attempting a landing at this place. Our one remaining boat being too small to accommodate the members of the expedition, circumstances obliged me to begin an overland march toward Kolyuchin bay, following the line of the coast. We expect either to winter among the Chuckch settlements mentioned by Nordenskjold as existing upon the eastern shores of Kolyuchin bay or to fall in with the relief ship or the steam whalers en route. By issuing half rations I have enough provisions for eighteen days, and have saved all records, observations, papers, instruments, etc. Enclosed is the muster roll of the expedition. No scurvy as yet and no deaths. Our sick are William Hawes, carpenter, Arctic fever, serious; David McPherson, seaman, ulceration of left foot, serious. The general condition of the rest of the men is fair, though much weakened by exposure and lack of food.

(Signed) "EDWARD BENNETT.
"Commanding."

But during the night, their first night on land, Bennett resolved upon the desperate expedient. Not only the boat was to be abandoned, but also the sledges, and not only the sledges, but every article of weight not absolutely necessary to the existence of the party. Two weeks before, the sun had set not to rise again for six months, winter was upon them and darkness. The enemy was drawing near, the great remorseless grip of the ice was closing. It was no time for half measures and hesitation, now it was life or death. The sense of their peril, the nearness of the enemy, strung Bennett's nerves tant as harp strings. His will hardened to the flinty hardness of the ice itself. His strength of mind and of body seemed suddenly to quadruple itself. His determination was that of the battering ram, blind, deaf, resistless, the ugly set of his face became all the more ugly, the contorted eyes flashing, the great jaw all but siman. He appeared physically larger. It was no longer a man, it was a giant, an ogre, a colossal jotun hurling ice blocks, fighting out a battle unspeakable, in the dawn of the world, in chaos and in darkness.

The impedimenta of the expedition was broken up into packs that each man carried upon his shoulders. From now on everything that impeded the rapidity of their movements must be left behind. Six dogs, all that remained of the pack of eighteen, still accompanied them.

Bennett had hoped and had counted upon his men for an average daily march of sixteen miles, but the winter gales driving down from the northeast beat them back. The ice and snow that covered the land was no less uneven than the hummocks of the pack. All game had migrated far to the southward. Every day the men grew weaker and weaker, their provisions dwindled. Again and again one or another of them, worn and beyond human endurance, would go to sleep while marching and would fall to the ground.

(To be continued.)

AT VERDUN.—One of those entertainments, which this season have been exceptionally rare, and which are so beneficial to the inmates, was given in the amusement hall of the Verdun Hospital last evening. The visitors who kindly gave their services were Mr. Bevans Giles, an old friend of the institution, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. S. Dunn, Miss McKenzie, Mr. Pickard and Miss Clarke.



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PHELPS & BINNS, 56 VICTORIA SQUARE

ONLY $3.00 EACH

We have one hundred best quality BRITISH PLATE BEVELLED GLASS MIRRORS, Framed complete, size 26x30, to clear out at only $3.00 each. See our window.

GEO. R. HEASLEY, 2087 St. Catherine St., two doors east of Bleury.

Allan Line steamer Corinthian arrived at Halifax westbound, 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday.

No attention paid to classified advertisements unless accompanied by cash.

People's Popular Exchange

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

No attention paid to classified advertisements unless accompanied by cash.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ANDREWS—On March 9, at Toronto, the wife of R. G. Andrews, of a daughter.

AYOTTE—At Hawkesbury, Ont., on March 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Ayotte, a daughter.

BRADLEY—On March 12, at 101 Fulford Street, the wife of J. F. Bradley of a son.

BENDER—At St. Lambert, on March 14, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bender.

CHURCH—At 4477 St. Catherine street, Westmount, on March 16, the wife of J. E. Church, of a daughter.

DICKIE—At 384 Delorimier Avenue, on the 14th of March, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickie.

FALCONER—On March 12, at Pine Hill, to Professor R. A. and Mrs. Falconer a son.

GORDON—At St. Lambert, on March 18, the wife of E. Percy Gordon, of a daughter.

HOWE—At 923 Dorchester street, March 16, the wife of A. E. Howe, of a daughter.

MURCH—At 59 Arcade Street, on the 14th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Murch.

SWIFT—At 584 Rivard street, on Sunday, March 17, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Swift.

MARRIAGE.

ALLAN-SMALL—On March 12, in St. James the Apostle Church, by the Rev. Canon Ellegood, E. Harry Allan, of Huntingdon, Mass., to Gertrude Winifred (Di), daughter of Alfred Small.

CARTER-BUCHANAN—At the Methodist parsonage, Lennoxville, March 13, by the Rev. R. Smith, George Carter to Belle Buchanan, all of Readsville, Que.

GIVAN-DINWOODIE—On March 13, at the residence of the bride's father, Campbellford, Ont., by the Rev. Arpad Givan, brother of the groom, Walter Givan, of Katepwe, N.W.T., to Janet Pollock (Nettie), only daughter of F. M. Dinwoodie.

KIRBY-MILLER—March 13, at the residence of the bride's stepfather, Thomas Little, Chute-a-Blondeau, by the Rev. Jas. Fraser, Hallie Lucretia, daughter of the late Charles George Miller, of Stockton, California, to John Mead Kirby, jr., of Chute-a-Blondeau, East Hawkesbury, Ont.

McDONALD-FRASER — At Sunny Lane Farm, Ecremont, Ont., on March 16, by the Rev. John Morrison, assisted by the Rev. Geo. Kendall, Sara Annie, only daughter of Rod. Fraser, Esq. (niece of the late Rev. D. Fraser, B.C.), to the Rev. N. A. McDonald, B.A., Lorneville, Ont.

SMITH-GERALD—On March 12, at the residence of the bride's father, Ottawa, by Rev. J. M. Snowdon, Mr. John Worthington Smith, assistant to the general manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and Miss Addie Hainsworth, eldest daughter of Mr. W. J. Gerald, deputy commissioner of inland revenue.

THERRIEN-BROWN—In Boston, Mass., on March 12, by the Rev. Dr. Woods, of Harvard University, Mr. Theodore F. Therrien, son of Rev. A. L. Therrien, of Montreal, to Miss Bessie Howard Brown, of New York city.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

SEATH—Died, on 20th March, Margaret Key, widow of the late Thomas Seath, in her 89th year, a native of St. Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland. Funeral on Friday, 22nd inst., at 2.30 p.m., from 93 St. Famille Street. 70x

ANDERSON—At 451 Mountain ave., Westmount, Phyllis, daughter of Alex. Anderson, aged 7 years and 4 months.

BENDER—At St. Lambert, on Monday, March 18, Bernard Edgar Bender, aged 4 days, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bender.

DANGERFIELD—On Sunday morning, 17th March, Mary A. Fenton, wife of William Dangerfield, aged 70 years. Funeral private.

DUCHASTEL DE MONTROUGE—On the 16th inst., at the age of 7 years 8 months and 17 days, Mary Renee Duchastel de Montrouge.

JOSLIN—On Sunday, March 17, Clarence Ettric Joslin, aged 3 years and 6 months, dearly beloved son of C. E. Joslin.

LABELLE—In this city, March 17, at the residence of her son-in-law, 550 Cadieux street, Mrs. A. Labelle, aged 87 years.

McKEOWN—In this city, at 38 Inspector street, on the 19th inst., Katie, only and beloved daughter of William McKeown. Funeral notice later.

McKENNA—On March 16, Bridget Agnes, youngest daughter of Stephen and Margaret McKenna, at their residence, 188 Murray street.

SMITH—At the residence of his brother-in-law (A. B. Barnes), 88 Park avenue, St. Henri, on Monday, the 18th inst., Wm. Denis, only son of the late Wm. Smith, and grandson of the late Denis Baron, aged 27 years. Funeral from the above address on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m., to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

RICHE—Suddenly, at Toronto, on the 18th inst., Louis Joseph Eugene Gustave Piche, of His Majesty's customs, of this city. Notice of funeral later.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

BALL—At Welland, Ont., on March 15, Dora Evelyn, second daughter of James H. Ball, M.A., county inspector of schools, and niece of Mrs. M. E. Wright, of 148 Stewart street, Ottawa.

BROWNSON—On March 14, at Dunville, Ont., Elizabeth Brownson, relict of the late Orr Brownson, in her 84th year.

BREWER—On March 14, at Toronto, Mandie Brewer, eldest daughter of Chas. Brewer, Toronto, in her 18th year.

CUMMING—At 43 Second Street, Ottawa East, on the 12th March, Carrie, beloved daughter of Mrs. James Cumming, aged 20 years and 9 months.

CHRISTIE—At Toronto, on March 14, Lillias, third daughter of the late John Christie, formerly of Greenock, Scotland.

HUGHES—At Blackstock, Ont., March 13, Caroline Laughlin, beloved wife of John Hughes, Esq., and daughter of the late Col. Laughlin, R.A., aged 72 years.

MIALL—Suddenly, at Aylmer, Que., March 18, Adelaide Ackland, wife of Edward Miall, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

VEALE—At Kingston, Barbara, second daughter of Mr. Veale, painter, aged 20 years.

WILSON—At Maple Grove Farm, Proton, Ontn., George Wilson, Esq., aged 73 years, late of Yorkshire, England.

A Schooner Ashore

but still we eat charlotte gelatine.

Herald Crayon Portraits

	In Montreal	Out of Montreal
Crayons.....	$1.00	$1.40
Water Colors..	2.00	2.40

TERMS:

Cash must accompany each order. The offer of these beautiful portraits at the extremely low rate of $1.00 is for Herald subscribers only, and to take advantage of it the following Coupon must be sent with order. It gives the option of agreeing to take the paper for 6 months, or of cutting out 30 of the following coupons, consecutively numbered.

(Coupon No. 10.)

DAILY HERALD, Montreal.

Herewith find $..... for enlarging enclosed photo. In consideration of getting the portrait at this price, I agree to take The Daily Herald for six months, paying therefor to local agent or to Herald Office.

Or I enclose 30 of these coupons, consecutively numbered.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Agent's Name and Address.

EDUCATIONAL

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

VIOLIN, BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR. Terms $3.00 per month. Prof. T. A. Simpson, Instructor, 66 Beaver Hall Hill. 70x

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING — MISS Graham, Temple Building, St. James St., Phone Main 1714. Typewriting neatly, accurately and promptly done. Typewritten circular letters at reasonable rates. Stenographers sent out by hour, day or week. All work guaranteed. 81x

WANTED — YOUNG MEN TO LEARN Illustrating, Bookkeeping or Advertisement writing by mail. Tuition payable 60 days after position is secured. Mention course in which you are interested. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa. 63x

BARSALOU DENIES

THAT HE GAVE ANYONE $50 TO SET FIRE TO STORE.

In the Court of King's Bench yesterday afternoon, evidence was heard on the defence side in the case of David Barsalou, Mrs. Berthe Gougeon, Onesime Pelletier and Andre Landreman, charged with attempting to set fire to 625 St. James Street. The most important statements were those of Barsalou, who denied emphatically that any attempt was made with his consent to burn the place, or that he had ever offered one of the accused, Landreman, $50 to start the fire. He was examined by Mr. St. Pierre. Witness stated that for the past five years he had kept a restaurant at Mountain and Notre Dame Streets. He knew Madame Gougeon. She had kept a restaurant on St. James Street. He had not known of her first steps in the way of getting insurance on her furniture. Later he learned that Madame Gougeon would have to leave the restaurant, and knowing that she had a lot of furniture he offered to find her a house. She had found one herself, at 625 St. James Street, for which she would have to pay $14 a month. The moving of the furniture from the St. James Street restaurant to 625 St. James Street had taken one day, and had been in charge of Landreman.

Witness remembered buying about five gallons of varnish, and a half gallon of benzine, from Messrs. John Cox & Son, for Mr. Hoolahan, stove manufacturer. He first took the cans containing the varnish and benzine home, afterwards conveying them to the store of Mr. Hoolahan. The reason witness had gone for the varnish and benzine was because he had a horse and rig, and Mr. Hoolahan had not. Landreman was not with him at the time. He had never asked Landreman or anybody else to set fire to the place. Witness was positive that he never offered Landreman $50 to set fire to 625 St. James Street. He had not allowed any articles to be taken away from the place, nor was he aware that anything had been taken until the case came up in court. At the time that he bought the varnish Mr. Hoolahan told him that it was for roofing his house at St. Henri. He was positive that he had never taken varnish or benzine to 625 St. James Street.

John Walford, employed by Mr. John Hoolahan, said Barsalou had frequently called at the store. About February 5 a large can of Japan had disappeared from the store. Two cans produced in court were shown to the witness, but he could not identify them.

Octave Deslauriers said he had known Landreman for some time. He would not believe him under oath. He had no ill feeling against him, but he had no respect for him.

Madame Joseph Legasse and Miss Adele Trudel were also heard. They gave evidence as to Landreman's reputation in the neighborhood.

ONTARIO CONTRACTS WITH PULP MILLS

Toronto, March 20.—In the Legislative Assembly yesterday Mr. Carscallen put to the Commissioner of Crown Lands a series of questions regarding the extent to which the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, the Nepigon Pulp Company, the Blanche River Pulp Company, and the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company had carried out their contracts with the Government.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands stated that the dispute between rival concerns had temporarily stopped operations at Sturgeon Falls, but the company had been requested to at once comply with their contract. The commencement of work on the Nepigon had been delayed by surveys as to flooding and objections of the Canadian Pacific Railway as to damming. As to the Blanche River Company, it had been found that the water power at La Cave on the Ottawa; above Mattawa, was not suitable, and the concern had asked leave to erect their mills at Les Erables rapids, further up the river. A dispute regarding this later power had prevented work being proceeded with. The Spanish River Pulp Company had reached the point of being about to commence the erection of their mills. Their stock had been placed on the market and had been over subscribed.

NOW IS THE TIME TO STOP OPIUM TRAFFIC

New York, March 20.—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions yesterday announced that at a recent meeting of the board the following minutes were passed regarding the importation of opium into China:

"The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America is deeply impressed that the negotiations to be carried on between the allied powers and the Chinese Government present an opportune time to assist in bringing to an end the opium traffic in that empire."

It is the intention of the board to petition the President of the United States to have the influence of the United States directed to bring about a possible change in the policy of various nations, including England, thus preventing the importation of opium into China.

A resolution precisely similar in purport was passed yesterday at the meeting of the board of managers of the Methodist Episcopal Society.

PROFESSOR LAFLEUR'S PROMOTION.

At the final meeting of the Undergraduates' Society of the Faculty of Arts, held yesterday, a cordial motion of congratulation to Mr. Paul Lafleur was passed upon his appointment as associate professor of English in the University. Professor Lafleur has been for many years a member of the faculty of McGill, and has made himself very popular with both his colleagues and the students. He met his first year class in literature also for the first time since his appointment was announced yesterday, and was greeted with cheers and loud applause. In reply he made a brief speech, acknowledging the good wishes of the class.

BIG INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS.

The first big influx of immigrants this season reached Windsor Station yesterday. Special trains from Halifax brought upwards of 800 of many nationalities, chiefly Galicians, but including a considerable sprinkling of English, Scotch and Irish. With the exception of about 150 persons who are bound for the States, the new arrivals are bound for the Canadian Northwest.

VERDICT FOR $2,810.

Kingston, March 20.—(Special.)—At the Assizes the action of Stearne vs. Lumsden was decided in favor of the plaintiff, the jury giving a verdict for $2,810. The action was for $5,000. Stearne was accidentally injured on a boat on Lake Temiscamingue owned by Alex. Lumsden, M.P.P., Ottawa.

TO LET.

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

TO LET — SIX-STALL STABLE, WITH A little lodgment in the same yard if wanted. Apply 163½ St. Antoine st., or 2137 St. Catherine st. 73x

TO LET — NO. 1199 DORCHESTER, CORner of Fort, large self-contained house, having 12 rooms, hot water heating, cold storage, bathroom, etc., in good order throughout. Rent $400 and taxes. 60x

TO LET — COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, pleasantly situated, five minutes' walk from Rosemere station, across river from St. Rose, furnished or unfurnished. Apply C. D. Tylee, Ste. Therese. 69x

TO LET — STORE, AT 350 ST. PAUL ST., occupied at present by Messrs. Liddell, Lesperance & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods. This store is large and well lighted, with entrance on St. Paul street and Commissioners street. Apply to Liddell, Lesperance & Co., 350 St. Paul st. 72x

TO LET — NICE SMALL STORE, SITUATE No. 59 St. Sulpice street. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, Room 5, Imperial Building. 71x

TO LET — STORE, NO. 90 McGILL STREET, through to Grey Nun street. Jesse Joseph, 16 St. Sacrament st. 69x

TO LET—58 VICTORIA STREET, 10 ROOMS, extra large yard, twenty-seven dollars per month. Next door, No. 60, 13 rooms, all modern, Daisy furnace in both, $32 per month. 381 Dorchester, nine rooms, $20. Houses guaranteed very warm. No taxes. Apply 83 Union ave. Mrs. Barry. 70x

TO LET — COMFORTABLE FLAT OF FIVE rooms, heated by hot water furnace, bath and w.c., electric lighting throughout. Rent $9.00 per month. Apply 616 Park avenue. 67x

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, 47 Hutchison street, comfortable ground flat, extension kitchen, 6 rooms; gas and coal stove; moderate rental. 66x

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

TO LET—THE HALL OF THE MONTREAL School of Elocution can be rented for meetings, etc., in mornings and at other times when not in use. Enquire at office on premises, 2426 St. Catherine st. 81x

TO LET — CORNER ST. CATHERINE AND Fort streets, two stores, now occupied by butcher and grocer; also No. 2747 St. Catherine st., lower tenement. Apply 74 Fort st., or 246 City Hall ave. 69x

TO LET — 4355, 4357, 4359 MONTROSE AVE., Westmount. Moderate rental. Joseph G. de Lorimier, 30 St. James st. Tel. Main 1937, Mount 264. 66x

TO LET — NEW LOWER TENEMENT, 32 Guilbault street, six rooms, bath, etc. Daisy furnace; everything up-to-date and in first class order. Apply Miller & Bremner, 2325 St. Catherine st. Tel. 1384. 69x

TO LET — OR FOR SALE, IN WESTmount, new 10 room detached house, 42 Chesterfield ave; all modern improvements; no expense for lighting fixtures. J. E. Bulmer. Tel. Mount 254. 66x

TO LET — NO. 35 ST. LUKE STREET, 13 apartments, h.w. heating; in good order; nice locality; rent moderate. Wm. Cooper, 251 St. James st. 70

TO LET — NO. 96 SHUTER STREET, 11 apartments, extension kitchen, h. w. heating; in good order; rent low. Wm. Cooper, 251 St. James st. 70x

TO LET — LOWER DWELLING, 23A University street, suite of three large rooms on first flat, dry basement, Daisy furnace. D. S. Leach, 180 St. James. x

TO LET — AT WESTMOUNT, NEAR Greene avenue and Dorchester street, a very nice flat of seven rooms, heated; rent $23; carpets and gas and electric fixtures, which are exceptionally fine and almost new, can be purchased remarkably low. Post Office Box 856, Montreal. 66x

TO LET — HOUSES, FURNISHED AND unfurnished. Moderate rents. Choice locations. The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co., 181 St. James st. 66x

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat of 7 rooms, piano, from 1st May to 1st September or longer; moderate rental. Address Box P 12, Herald. 70x

WANTED TO PURCHASE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — A GOOD SECOND HAND tread power, either one or two horse power. Give all facts. Lowest price. Box 486, Truro, N.S. 71x

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

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, AN EXPRESS waggon. Must be in thorough order. P. Herald. 67x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, a collection of old postage stamps. Also wanted a large quantity of Canadian Revenues. Address, giving full particulars, Box 71, St. Anne de Bellevue. 58x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, A GOOD SEcond hand bicycle. State name and lowest price and where it may be seen. Address P.O. Box 928. 67x

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SECOND HAND partitions, with which to erect double office, about 40 to 45 feet by 12 feet high. Apply P 4, Herald. 68x

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, SECONDHAND baby carriage; must be modern, cheap, and in good order. Address, stating price, P 5, Herald Office. 66x

ROOMS AND BOARD

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

ROOMS — TO LET, ONE LARGE FURNISHed double front room, with board, for married couple or two; also one single room, bathroom flat; all conveniences. 78 Victoria st. 72x

ROOMS — TO LET, PARLOR AND BEDroom, adjoining; also small front room on bathroom flat. 6 Beaver Hall square. 72x

ROOMS — WARM SINGLE ROOM, ALSO large one on bathroom flat, to gentlemen of quiet habits, hot water heating. 95 University st. 71x

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath and hot water. 2427 St. Catherine st., near Stanley. 70x

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

ROOMS — LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED rooms, hot water, Auer light, with first class board; married couple or gentlemen; private. 158 Mance st. 68x

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, Auer light. 2580 St. Catherine st. 68x

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double room, with board; suitable for two gentlemen. Tel. Up 1726. 168 Mansfield street. 68x

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family; breakfast if desired. 49 Hutchison st. 68x

ROOM — COMFORTABLE SINGLE ROOM, with board, in private family; use of telephone; gentlemen only; terms moderate. 149 Bleury st. 70x

BUSINESS CHANCES

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — CONTENTS OF DINING room, doing good business. Everything new. No reasonable offer refused. Other business to attend to. 752 Craig st. 72x

FOR SALE — HOTELS, LICENSED RESTaurants, grocery, cigar, confectionery stores; also dining rooms, butcher stalls and other business. Always Dagenais & Co. for bargains. 505 Craig st. Telephone East 1810. 84x

FOR SALE — HOTELS, LICENSED RESTaurants, groceries, tobacco stores, dining rooms. Purchasers meaning business call for bargains on L. Harris, 118 St. James street. 84x

WANTED TO HEAR FROM THE BUSINESS men of some town or village in this Province, or Eastern Ontario, where there is an opening for the establishment of a job printing office. Would be willing to purchase business, or an interest in a business, already established, if, upon investigation, everything proved to be O.K. Address P 6, Herald Office. 76x

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — BY A STRONG WOMAN, work by the day or half day of any kind; references. 23 St. Charles Borromee st. 71x

AN EPERIENCED YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher and typewritist desires an engagement. Would be willing to take temporary position or do occasional work on typewriter. Miss Donahue, 38 Canada Life Building. 70x

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

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

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or lady's companion, by person of experience; best of references. Address C. C., 72 Victoria st. x

WANTED — DRESSMAKING, PLAIN SEWing and children's dresses, done at very reasonable prices, at 706½ Dorchester st. 68x

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, OCCUPAtion for spare time in evenings; good writer. Address Miss London, 58 St. Maurice st., city. 67x

WANTED — BY YOUNG GIRL, SITUATION as general help, in small family, $8. Apply 225 St. Elizabeth st., 7.30 to 9 p.m. 66

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work in private family; best of references. Address 38 McGill College avenue. 65

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, washing or work of any kind by the day. Apply 24 St. Monique st. 66

SITUATIONS VACANT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a small family. Apply 3 Lorne ave. 73x

WANTED — APPRENTICES FOR MILLINery work room. Henry Morgan Co., St. Catherine st. 70x

WANTED — BLACKSMITH HELPER; ONE with some experience in horse shoeing and general work. Apply to Geo. D. Hodgson, Hudson, Que. 73x

WANTED — A GOOD COOK; REFERENCES required. Apply to 1069 Sherbrooke st. 71x

WANTED — PORTRAIT AGENTS AND dealers, write for price list just published. Wholesale prices in portraits and frames. Work guaranteed. The Alert Portrait Co., Toronto. 73x

WANTED — GOOD ERRAND BOY, WOULD prefer one having references. Apply at once. Tuddenham and Anderson, 344 St. James st. 72x

WANTED — SALESMEN, TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. x

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. Good wages. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Department C., Toronto. x

WANTED — GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands vegetables, fruit and flowers. Apply to Dr. Fisher, 1018 Sherbrooke st. 72x

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR light housework; two in family; a comfortable home for the right person. 466 Grosvenor ave., Westmount. 72x

ARTICLES FOR EXCHANGE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

TO EXCHANGE — A MANTLE BED, IN good order. Would trade for a bureau or other suitable furniture. Address Mantle Bed, Herald Office. 73x

WE TELL YOU HOW YOU CAN LEARN Hypnotism. Free. Drop us a postal card. Don't miss this opportunity. Address W. E. Hunt, 2 Beaver Hall Hill. 73x

75 GOOD SECONDHAND BICYCLES, AT prices to suit. Let us send for your wheel to repair, clean, or exchange for new one. In new wheels we have the Remington, I. Johnson, Antelope, Goderich and Champion. Low prices. Open evenings. S. S. Kimball, 577 Craig st. 71x

A HANDSOME BABY CARRIAGE FOR A Go-Cart. Box P 21, Herald Office. 74x

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, GOOD GENT'S road bicycle (Dunlop tires) for racer. Will pay difference, or to buy racer. P 10, Herald Office. 74x

FOR SALE — ONE SET IMPERIAL ENCYclopaedia Dictionary, in ten volumes. Cash or monthly payments, or would trade for gent's racoon coat. Apply Box P 1, Herald. 74x

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, A FUR LINED overcoat, worn two winters, best of beaver cloth, collar otter plucked and dyed to look like seal. Would trade for nice ladies' coat or furniture. Address Fur Coat, Herald Office. x

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, A COLLECtion of old Harper's Magazines for other books. Address Harper, Herald Office. x

WANTED — TO TRADE TWO FINE EDItions of Pascal's letters, published about 1809, Bound in leather and gold. Containing family autograph. Address Pascal, Herald Office. Would exchange for Thackeray or Lytton. x

ONE BEDSTEAD, SPRING AND MATTRESS, good as new. Will sell or exchange for sofa bed. Address M., 2142A St. Catherine street. 70x

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, LADIES' COAT, finest of cloth green, silk lined, two years old. Style old, but coat originally cost $35.00. Would exchange for some pots, pans, a stove, or household articles. Address Green Coat, Herald Office. x

WILL GIVE SHORTHAND INSTRUCTIONS for folding bed, or offers. Pitman. Herald. x

A WELL-BRED YOUNG MAN WOULD EXchange his services as teacher, etc., after 7 p.m. Mutual, Herald. x

A YOUNG MAN, HAVING HIS EVENINGS free, wishes to make translations, German, French and English. Box P 76. x

ENCYCLOPEDIC DICTIONARY, ENGLISH edition, new, seven volumes, for bookcase. F 64, Herald. x

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, OLD STYLE Gordon printing press for secondhand body or job type. Box P 16, Herald. 74x

WILL EXCHANGE A PIANO, PURCHASED at $350, as good as new, for a pair of roadsters, or will swap for anything of equal value. P 13, Herald Office. 71x

WILL EXCHANGE ONE OF TAYLOR'S fireproof safes for a good roll top desk. Maybe we could make a deal on something else. Write P 11, Herald Office. 71x

WILL EXCHANGE A QUANTITY OF ELECtric light fixtures for gas fixtures. Wm. Buckley, 399 St. Dominique. 74x

WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD HANGING lamp for pictures or books. 137A Hutchison st. 74x

WILL EXCHANGE A RARE COLLECTION of copper coins for roll top writing desk. 137A Hutchison st. 74x

WILL EXCHANGE A PARROT FOR A SEWing machine. P 15, Herald Office. 74x

WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD BUILDING LOT in Longueuil for its value in coal. W. J. Taylor, Y.M.C.A. 74x

FOR SALE — TYPEWRITERS, SECONDhand, all makes, bought, sold, rented and exchanged. In perfect condition, at low prices. Canadian Typewriter Exchange, 1778 Notre Dame street. Phone Main 3155. 80x

Once for 10 Cents; a Week for 25 Cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

WANTED — BY A RELIABLE, HONEST and industrious gardener, a situation by the year. No objections to distance. Address P 22, Herald. 72x

WANTED — A THOROUGH HOTEL MAN would like a hotel to manage; speaks French and English; references furnished. Do not want too large a house, and would prefer country. Apply 528 St. James. 71x

WANTED — SITUATION AS ENGINEER, by party holding first class certificate; A1 mechanic; thoroughly understands mill work of every description. Apply Box P 18, Herald. 71x

WANTED — PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT yet put up double windows to employ James Johnston, 215A Bleury st. Best work, low prices. Full stock of hardware kept. tf

WANTED — SITUATION AS GARDENER; first class references. Apply 383½ St. Dominique st. 71x

WANTED — BY A RELIABLE YOUTH, A position in wholesale house, where he would have good chances of advancement; well recommended. Address J. M. W., 310 Bourgeois st., Pt. St. Charles. 69x

LOST

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

LOST — ON MARCH 6th, IN THE VICINITY of Mountain st., a lady's long chain, rope pattern. Reward. 248 St. Antoine st. 66x

LOST—MINK RUFF, WEDNESDAY EVENing, between Canning and Calumet, either on Coursol, Fulford or St. Antoine sts. Finder please return to 3 Calumet ave. 66

LOST — WHITE BULL TERRIER PUP. Answers to name of Fitz. Reward, 842 Sherbrooke. 72x

How Herald Wants Are Appreciated.

March 18, 1901.

Dear Sirs,—I have sold through your paper everything I advertised. I like your way of doing business in every respect, and have advised others to use your paper. Respectfully yours,

M. G. SHELDON,
528 St. James Street.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

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

STORAGE TO LET.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

STORAGE — TO LET, SUPERIOR, SAFE, clean, dry storage, for household furniture, pianos, trunks, etc., at Fraser Bros., 453 and 455 St. James st. 87x

STORAGE — TO LET, CLEAN AND AIRY warehouse, for storage of furniture, pianos and household effects. Removal of furniture a specialty. King's Cartage and Storage, 380 St. James. Warehouse, William st. Tel. Main 565. 92x

WANTED — A GIRL ABOUT 16, TO DO light housework in a small family; must sleep at home. 621 City Hall ave. 72x

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD JOB PRINTer. Apply Ottawa Printing Co., 5 Mosgrove st., Ottawa. 68x

WANTED — STRONG BOY TO LOOK AFter a horse. Apply in forenoon, Wm. Young, Painter, 2786 St. Catherine st. 67x

WANTED — A WINDOW DRESSER, USED to dry goods; must be young man, and smart. Apply Box P 20, Herald. 67x

WANTED — GIRL (17 TO 19 YEARS OLD) for light housework, in small flat; no children. Apply 49A St. Famille st. 71x

WANTED — OFFICE BOY, APPLY 9.30. John H. Shaw, 181 McGill st. 67x

WANTED — GOOD SMART BOY; MUST have good references. Apply from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m., at 4209 St. Catherine street, Westmount. 71x

WANTED — OPERATORS AT ONCE, EXperienced operators on Singer machine; steady work and good wages. The Progress Mfg. Co., corner St. Urbain and St. Catherine streets. 71x

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT OR a young girl to assist with housework. 29 Winchester ave., west of Victoria ave., Westmount. 70x

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; GOOD wages. Apply 157 Hutchison. 69x

WANTED — A LIVE MAN ON THE ROAD, to sell the best hames fastener made. Try it. E. K. Baston, 77 Traverse st., Boston, Mass. 74x

WANTED—AN OPERATOR, WAIST HANDS and improvers. Apply Miss McGillis, Dressmaking Dept., John Murphy & Co.'s. x

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, 321 ST. PAUL street, 50 riding saddle, harness makers, and stitcher. 70x

WANTED — A COOK, HOUSEMAID AND tablemaid at once. Mrs. Jacobson, 64 Crescent. Tel. Up 2485. 69x

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

WANTED — GOOD GIRLS TO WORK ON skirts, that understand to tuck and cord. Apply 232 St. Lawrence st. 65x

WANTED — GORDON PRESSMAN. ONE with two or three years' experience. Apply Foreman, Herald Job Dept. x

WANTED — A COOK, HOUSEMAID AND tablemaid, at once. Mrs. Jacobson, 64 Crescent. Tel. Up 2485. 69x

WANTED — PEOPLE TO KNOW 10 VALUable household and other receipts; best authorities; genuine; no advertisements. Enclose 5 cents. P 11, Herald Office. 69x

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT FOR a family of two; no washing or ironing. 15 Tower ave. x

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 TO help with housework in small family. Apply 355 Sanguinet st. 69x

WANTED—AGENTS TO EXAMINE PLANS of the Canadian Widows' and Orphans' Life Company, giving indemnity for accidents, sickness, and loss of time from burning of premises where employed. Money easily made. Write at once for contract. Address to Montreal. 65x

WANTED TO RENT

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM AND board, near Grace Church, Wellington st. Write particulars, Box No. P 17, Herald. 70x

WANTED — THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with privilege of light house-keeping; west end of city. P.O. Box 1116. 69x

WANTED — TO RENT, SHOP FOR JOINER and carpenter, between Bleury, Green avenue, Dorchester and Berthelet sts. Apply to F. X. Carle, 634 St. Paul st. 66x

UNDERTAKERS.

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

MR. WM. WRAY, FORMERLY OF ST. DOminique street, has opened an undertaking business at 2436 St. Catherine st. Phone Up 2067, just west of Stanley st. 94x

FOR SALE

☞ There is only one way to reach those who read the Herald—and that is by advertising in the HERALD. 20 words, 10c; six insertions, 25c.

FOR SALE — BILLIARD TABLE, COMplete, 9 x 5, good as new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply 290 St. James st. 72x

FOR SALE — BICYCLE, CRESCENT (Ladies'), first class condition; very cheap. Apply E. T., 243 Bleury st. 72x

FOR SALE — A LIMITED NUMBER OF military buttons, which have been through the South African campaign, at 10c each, or, mounted as hat pins, 25c. Address P.O. Box 593, Montreal. 71x

FOR SALE — ROBERT BURNS' SECOND edition of Poems, dedicated to the noblemen and gentlemen of the Caledonian Hunt, dated April 4th, 1787, Edinburgh. R. B., Post Office Box 103, Chestervile, Ont. 72x

FOR SALE — PURE MAPLE SYRUP, FOR family use, from best makers in maple belt; large tins, 75c. Ship first made. Westover, Sutton Jct., Que. 72x

FOR SALE — EGGS THAT WILL HATCH, from five of the most popular varieties, Buff and Barred Rocks, G. L. Wyandottes, S. C. Blk. Minorcas, and Houdans. $1.50 per 13, or $5.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Unfertile eggs duplicated free. J. A. Guttin, Owen Sound, Ont. 79x

FOR SALE — WHITE WYANDOTTES, Hunter strain, best winter layers, eggs $1.00 for 15. Also two Blue Andalusian Cockerels, splendid birds. C. W. Young, Cornwall, Ont. 71x

FOR SALE — TWO NEW WILLIAMS' SEWing machines, at Duncan's Singer Sewing Machine Office, 1702 Notre Dame st. Tel. Main 983. 75x

FOR SALE — FULL PLANS FOR WORKing most marvellous spirit cabinet ever invented. Price, only five dollars. Prof. Green, the Magician, Renfrew, Canada. 71x

FOR SALE — BADGES OF ALL KINDS, for entertainments, socials, parades, pilgrimages, societies, etc., made to

ATHLETICS

MONTREAL BOXERS WON THEIR BOUTS

Strike and McBrearty Clearly Outclassed Their Men at Ottawa Yesterday.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special.)—The Montreal contingent was right in it to-night at the O.A.C.C. boxing tourney. Three of the five men won, and won in decisive style, two of them putting their opponents to sleep.

On the whole, it was a good exhibition, though there was a litttle too much rough-and-tumble work about it.

Strike and McBrearty each secured knock-outs. Strike is certainly a good one. He hits harder than any man in the business at his weight, and is sure to win out in his class. McBrearty had an easy time of it. Weller had some work in getting ahead of Carroll, of Peterboro, but won easily in the last round. Payn and Ashton both lost on points. In each case the judges disagreed and the referee awarded the bout against them.

The greatest praise is due to Mr. Charlie C. Chitty, of Montreal, who refereed the bouts. He knows the game and showed splendid judgment in stopping bouts when one man was outclassed.

The summary follows:—

115-POUND CLASS.

D. Booth, of Hull, vs. H. Powers, of the O.A.A.C.:—First round—Men went at each other fast and came to clinches several times. Both led and dodged cleverly. Powers was the stronger and ducked cleverly, and when he hit it was from the shoulder. He put Booth to the ground once and staggered him at call of bell.

In the second round Powers pounded his man all over the ring, and the bout was called with Booth all out. The second round lasted 1 minute 7½ seconds, when Chitty awarded the bout to Powers.

R. Ashton, Montreal, vs. John Horan, O. A.A.C.:—First round—Ashton caught Horan napping twice, but the Ottawa man fought back gamely. The men fought to clinches, with Horan showing great cleverness. Horan outpointed Ashton and landed several good swings in the vicinity of the jugular. Ashton put a soaker to the ribs and followed by a left swing to the neck. Ashton was bleeding from a cut on the nose. It was Horan's round.

Second round—Horan forced the fighting and landed repeatedly. Ashton was groggy, but fought back gamely. He got in one good jab, and at time had Horan awfully tired, when the gong stopped. The judges disagreed, but Referee Chitty gave the bout to Horan on points.

125-POUND CLASS.

W. Weller, Montreal, vs. P. J. Carroll, of Peterboro.:—First round—Weller had height and reach on his opponent, Carroll tending to rush to clinches and came at his man fiercely. Weller was cool and met his rushes with clever left punches. Carroll roughed mattters. It was Weller's round.

In the second round Weller landed left and right swings with good effect. Carroll landed a good poke on Weller's neck, but got a black mark under the eye in return. Weller swung two or three leads to Carroll's neck and put him down. Weller brought the claret. The men were on tee ropes at the gong Weller's round, with plenty of fighting.

Third round—The men fought fiercely, and Carroll joined Weller with a right jab, and Carroll was game, but Weller had victory all the way. The judges gave the decision to the Montreal boy.

125-POUND CLASS.

J. Strike, Montreal, vs. Temple, Toronto:—First round—Temple went down in the first rush, but in the next rally Temple beat him to the floor. Strike came back in his peculiar style, and in landing left and right with so much effect that Temple went down and out. Temple had all the advantage in weight, height and reach. Time of round, 1 minute 27 4-5 seconds.

125-POUND CLASS.

J. Payne, Montreal, vs. Nicholl, Ottawa:—First round—Both men adopted a crouching position; the men clinched repeatedly, and only one good blow, by Payne, was struck. The shoulder was used repeatedly by both men.

Second round—Nicholl rushed Payne and landed several good swings. In his eagerness to get at Payne, Nicholl landed on Referee Chitty, who was going between the men. Nicholl put in an uppercut when coming to a clinch.

Third round—This round more resembled a wrestling match. The men clinched all the way. Payne landed the most effective blows in this round, smashing to Nicholl's ribs and face. The judges disagreed and the referee ordered another round of two minutes. There was no science displayed by either man. The judges again disagreed and the referee awarded in favor of Nicholl.

135-POUND CLASS.

A. M. J. Griffiths, South African Constabulary, vs. Vivian Austin, Canadian amateur champion:—The fighting was fast and furious, and hard blows were exchanged. The bout was stopped after a minute and three-quarters on account of the successive tripping of Griffiths.

158-POUND CLASS.

George Clark, Capital, vs. McBrearty, Montreal:—First round—Not a blow was struck for several seconds, but McBrearty took his man's measure in a moment and had him down in easy fashion. A second punch put Clarke down and out. The time was 1 minute and 45 seconds. Clarke did not strike a blow.

BRIERE VS. TOMPKINS.

On Thursday evening at Maisonneuve Opera House, Briere and Tompkins meet for the lightweight championship. Both men have completed training and are in the pink of condition and ready to put up the battle of their lives. Both are equally confident, and as only one can win, it ought to prove very interesting while it lasts. Briere will weigh in at 133½ lbs., while Tompkins will weigh 144. The latter has a host of friends who are ready to back their opinion that he will win out, as they say he is a much harder hitter than Briere. But it is rather previous to comment upon either man. It is the intention of Thibault to challenge the winner of this bout.

NOTES OF THE RING.

Terry McGovern and Oscar Gardiner both called Dave Sullivan to-day, and if the latter really wants to fight as bad as he says he does, he will have no difficulty in getting a match.

The Hamel-Cratty bout, scheduled for last evening, was postponed owing to poor attendance.

This evening at Farnham Shadow Maher and Hennessy of Boston will meet in the ring. Al Johnston will referee.

PENNSY GOES TO HENLEY

Philadelphia, March 19.—The formal entry of the University of Pennsylvania eight-oared crew and substitutes was sent to the Henley regatta authorities last night. The entry was sent at this time owing to the fact that the entries close April 1.

The rowing committee refused to divulge the names of the men who have been entered, but it is known that 14 men were entered. It was learned on good authority that the eight men now composing the Henley squad and five of the most prominent substitutes were forwarded. The Henley squad is composed of the following:—J. Gardiner, Flickwir, Davenport, Allyn, Crowther, W. Gardiner, Van Kathoven, Kuhnemunch, and Smith, coxswain. The substitutes whose names were probably sent are:—Henderson, Kellar, Hildebrand, Elsenbrey and Bloch.

One of the unique features required by the Henley authorities of all entries, in addition to certifying to the amateur status of the men entered, is the requirement that none of the competitors "has ever been employed in manual labor for money or wages; is not and never has been by trade or employment for wages a mechanic, artisan or laborer or engaged in any menial duties; and such declaration must be certified by the British consul or the mayor or the chief authority of the locality."

This declaration in behalf of the Pennsylvania crew was made by the Amateur Athletic Union.

Pennsylvania has decided to enter at least two men in the single sculling races at Poughkeepsie, R. B. Bloch, captain of last year's freshman eight, and R. M. Zane, 1904, are two men who are sure to be entered, and it is possible that R. B. Smith, 1903, may also be entered. All of these men were Philadelphia school boys and have had considerable experience in sculling. Bloch is one of the best scullers in the Philadlphia boat clubs and Zane was the champion interscholastic sculler last year.

All the crews got in seven-mile spins on the Schuylkill yesterday afternoon. The weather was much more favorable than on Saturday, although sweaters were not uncomfortable. Coach Ward will make no changes in the boats until all the men get thoroughly accustomed to working in the shells.

WORLD'S BEST GOLFERS

The following interesting classification of those golfers who excel in some particular branch of the sport abroad is given in Golf Illustrated, a London publication.

Longest drive:—
Professional. Amateur.
James Baird "Ted" Blackwell.
Straightest and most reliable:—
"Sandy" Herd John Ball.
Strongest wrist player:—
A. Kirkaldy James Robb.
Most effective in short approaches:—
J. Kinnell H. H. Hilton.
Best mashie player:—
J. H. Taylor J. E. Laidlay.
Deadliest putter:—
Willie Park James Robb.
Best cleek player:—
A. Simpson John Ball.
Most successful player with a "hook":—
W. Fernie S. M. Fergusson.
Cutest player:—
B. Sayers H. H. Hilton.

Findlay S. Douglas, who is familiar with the play of the majority of those named, said that the classification seemed to be a good one. Harry Vardon is not mentioned, but this lies in the excellence of his all-round game, as can be said also in the case of Taylor. Vardon combines in a steady, machine-like game, most of the good qualities of those mentioned.

Douglas, in speaking of the amateurs, said that Blackwell was probably the strongest driver in the world, and in this respect stood far ahead of the other amateurs, but his short game was so erratic as to make him lose the advantage gained from the tee in a match. James Robb, who is named as the strongest wrist player and deallest putter, was a schoolmate of Douglas; they learned the game together at old St. Andrew's. Douglas said, "Robb always puts with a decided out on his ball, and with such unerring accuracy, that it is seldom he loses a stroke on the green. It is quite unusual for him to rim the cup, for the reason that if he gets as near as that the ball will surely run down on account of the spin." The amateur champion of Great Britain, H. H. Hilton, and John Ball, who rank perhaps as the two best amateurs, are deserving of the places assigned to them, he said, while Laidlay is almost a second Taylor as a mashie player.

A number of opinions were sought as to how the same classification should be made in this country. They varied to a marked degree, but the appended list comes closest to the views of the majority:—

Professional. Amateur.
Longest drive:—
Harry Vardon. Hugo Johnson.
Straightest and most reliable:—
Harry Vardon. Findlay S. Douglas.
Strongest wrist player:—
Willie Anderson. Harry Hollins, jr.
Most effective in short approaches:—
George Low. Walter J. Travis.
Best mashie player:—
David Bell. Findlay S. Douglas.
Deadliest putter:—
Willie Smith. Walter J. Travis.
Best cleek player:—
Harry Vardon. C. H. Seeley.
Headiest player:—
Bernard Nicholls. Her't M. Harriman.

A BOWLING TOURNAMENT

There is some talk of having a championship bowling tournament in Montreal shortly. The idea is to hold the tournament in Montreal about Good Friday. It is proposed to have competitions for teams of three men representing any club in Canada, the victors to be the champions of Canada. There will also be championships for individual bowlers for single strings and three strings. The proposal has been well received by the leading Canadian clubs.

M.A.A.A. SMOKER.

Saturday evening next there will be a smoking concert at the M.A.A.A. gymnasium. Those who broke skating records will receive their medals.

BASEBALL

RESERVE CLAUSE IS A CONSPIRACY

Such is the Statement of Syracuse Lawyers—Contract is Not Valid.

Syracuse, March 19.—The validity of the reserve and option clauses as a part of the much vaunted national agreement has been given a severe setback by the carefully prepared opinion of Soldiers & Tilden, of Cleveland, one of the most prominent law firms in Ohio. The opinion has been made public by Ban Johnson.

It brings forth the fact that under the operation of the present agreement the National League magnates have practically entered into a conspiracy by which they are enabled to actually keep a ball player from earning his livelihood in his profession for life. It is held that the agreement is so one-sided that it would not be sustained by a court of equity, and indicates that the National League can gain little by its threatened injunctions. The opinion in part is as follows:

"We have carefully considered the form of contract submitted, and on the contract itself, standing alone and independent of all other considerations, it is doubtful if any court of equity would grant any relief by injunction against the player who had violated his contract.

"We do not deem it necessary, however, to pass simply upon the question as to whether this contract, standing alone and unaffected by other circumstances, is valid. You advise us that there are several different leagues, each composed of several clubs; that all these several leagues in the United States, except the California League, comprising a small strip of territory on the Pacific coast, have entered into an agreement among themselves known as the 'National agreement.'

"That this national agreement, among many other things, provides that at the end of each season any club operating under it may send to Nick Young, the president of the National League, a list of the players which it reserves; that each club must respect the reserve list of each and every other club—that is to say, each club agrees that it will not sign, or attempt to sign, any player reserved by any other club without first obtaining the consent of the club by which the player is reserved so to do.

"In view of these facts we give you the unqualified opinion that the National League and all leagues which are parties to this so-called National League agreement have in law entered into a conspiracy and a combination for the purpose of monopolizing the services of the players under contract with it to such an extent that no court would ever enforce the option clause of the National League baseball contract.

"The actual situation being brought to the attention of the court, it would, in our judgment, be compelled to find as a matter of fact that by the reserve rule and the option clause each club had secured a monopoly of the services of each of its players for life, if it saw fit to exercise the monopoly for that length of time; that the player is subject to a perpetual reserve; he must do business with the club by whom he is reserved or quit the baseball business.

"Here we may also state that you advise us that it can be shown that Amos Rusie, Walter Thornton and Mike Griffin have acually been driven out of the baseball business by this same method. This additional fact would also be competent and could be brought to the attention of the court, thus showing that as a matter of fact in several instances the method of doing business by the National League has resulted in preventing the ball player from earning a livelihood at his profession.

"All these facts being shown, and before the court, it would, in our opinion, hold that a conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade existed, and that the National League baseball contract, with its option clause, was so far in furtherance of that conspiracy and combination and so much a part and parcel of it that the same could not be enforced."

BASE HITS.

Frank Bonner goes to Toronto after all his talk.

President Mack, of the Toronto Baseball Club, has received an offer from the Boston National League Club for the release of the crack outfielder, Jimmy Bannon. Boston offers Catcher Clements, who finished the season with Providence last year, the choice of their new pitchers, with the exception of Pittenger, and a cash consideration for Bannon's services. But they didn't get him.

A ball player who says he hasn't been offered at least $3,000 by a rival league isn't much of a ball player this year. But suppose some of them had been offered that amount, wouldn't they have jumped at it?

Boston has signed Malachi Kittredge to work behind the bat. Seasoned catchers are handy men to have around any team.

O'Connor, the veteran catcher, will once more talk to himself in front of the Pittsburg back stop.

Lyman Gorton, one of the best catchers ever turned out of Toronto, has signed a contract to catch for the crack Mascotte team of Montreal.

Gananoque promises to have a very fast independent team this summer, having signed three or four of the best players of the Toronto Senior League last summer, besides Pitcher Notty Lee, Lockhead of Bay City, Mich., and Burke, of Brantford.

Charlie Carr, Toronto's first baseman, will not be able to joint the team until May 15, owing to his studies at Lehigh University. Pop Williams will play first base until Carr reports. Charlie is coaching the baseball team, and will be in fit condition when he breaks into the game.

So Parent and Leahy have deserted the Providence team, have they? Well, here's hoping they may be able to hit the ball this season.—Providence News.

The Worcester team will be made up this year as follows, according to Kittredge: Kittredge and Doran, catchers; Klobedanz, Griffin, Pappalau and Helmeri, pitchers; Motz or Smoot, Bonner, Wrigley and Shannon, infield; Sharrott, Carney and Rickert, outfield.

April 10 is the date set for the opening game for the Worcester baseball team. Manager M. J. Kittredge is endeavoring to arrange a game with Holy Cross for that date. A game has already been arranged for April 15 with the Boston league team, and Jimmy Canavan's New Haven team may be taken on April 24.

QUEBEC DEFEATS HALIFAX.

Halifax, March 19.—The Quebec hockey players defeated the all-Halifax team by a score of three goals to two in the Exhibition Rink to-night. The visitors were in fine form and the game was one of the fastest ever seen in this city, the 800 spectators being worked up to a high pitch of excitement at various points. The play at times was very rough. The Quebec players were by far the heavier, and they had the advantage. The first half closed with honors even, each team having scored a goal. In the second half the Quebecs scored twice and the all-Halifax once. After the game the visitors were entertained at supper at the Pictou House by the Halifax hockeyists.

HOCKEY STICKS AT $5 EACH.

The hotel and mercantile teams in White Horse, Yukon Territory, are playing a series for the local championship, and there is a famine in hockey sticks there. For the last match as much as $5 was paid for a stick.

WITH THE PUCKSTERS.

To-night the Blue and Gray team meet the Overlands on the St. Lawrence Rink from 10 to 11.

The Overland team will be picked from the following players: Cloran, Kinsella, McLaughlin, Fagan, Newton, Cherry, Stafford, O'Dowd, McLean, Williams and Tighe.

The Shamrock team reached home yesterday. They say they were treated like princes while in the Prairie City.

C. C. A. WANTS CAPITALS

Ottawa, March 20.—The Canadian Cyclists' Association wants to ge the Capital Bicycle Club of this city back into the organization again.

At the close of last season the Capitals cast off allegiance to the Cyclists' Association, as a result of friction which had been occurring between the organizations all through the summer.

A few days ago Messrs. Geo. Tate and A. Greenfield, of Montreal, president and treasurer respectively of the Canadian Cyclists' Association, were in Ottawa, and while here they had a talk with some of the officials of the Capitals. It is understood they expressed the desire that the Ottawa men should return to the fold.

The Capitals feel that it is evident from this that the Cyclists' Association regard Ottawa as a necessary part of their organization.

It is understood that a joint meeting of the Capitals and C.C.A. officials will be held here in the course of a few days for a general discussion of the matter.

Some members of the Capital Club say that they are not at all anxious to go in again with the C.C.A. They point out that last summer the C.C.A. was too arbitrary, took the Capitals by the neck and did not accord them the treatment that they were entitled to as a racing organization. The trouble culminated in the Capital track being blacklisted. However, the Capitals say that their possible return to the C.C.A. will depend on what the C.C.A. will offer. The C.C.A. will no doubt have to grant considerable concessions if they would have the Capitals with them. It is believed that an amicable arrangement might benefit both the C.C.A. and the Capitals, and there is a possibility of this being arrived at.

SKIP KEARNS WON SEMI-FINALS.

Semi-finals for the President's Prize were played at St. Lawrence Rink last night, Skip W. M. Kearns winning against W. H. Wyman. The final will be played to-night. W. M. Kearns against F. Fournier. The score last night was:

J. C. Walsh	F. A. McRae
D. Bethune	F. Riepert
J. B. Clearihue	J. M. Rose
W. M. Kearns	W. H. Wyman
(skip)—14	(skip)— 8

CHEESE MEN VS. BROWN FAMILY.

A match was played last evening on the Montreal ice between the members of the Brown family and the cheese trade, resulting in a victory for the latter. The score follows:

Brown Family.	Cheese Trade.
James Brown	Fred Fowler
John Brown	M. J. Farrell
Robert Brown	P. W. McLagan
William Brown	James Alexander
(skip)—10	(skip)—11

ST. LAWRENCE FINALS.

The finals for the President's Prize will be played at the St. Lawrence Curling Rink to-night between W. M. Kearns and F. Fournier.

CALEDONIAS MOURN PRESIDENT.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club last night, at which Vice-President McLean presided, a resolution of condolence was adopted, and it was ordered that the secretary convey to the family of the late Mr. John Tough the sympathy of the members of the club and the sister curling clubs.

Because of the death of President Tough it was decided not to hold the dinner this year.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, April 2. The rink will be closed Saturday, April 6, the only prize unfinished being the junior, which will be played next Saturday.

BIG TROTTERS MATCHED

Boston, March 19.—Boralma and The Abbott have been matched to race for a purse of $50,000, the race to take place at Readville next September. The owners of the horses will each post $10,000 to-morrow at 11 o'clock at a meeting to be held in New York. The papers binding the match will be drawn up to-morrow. The match was arranged by telephone.

STRATHCONA FOOTBALLERS TO MEET

The first annual general meeting of the Strathcona Foothall Club will be held in the Hotel Cecil, St. Gabriel Street, to-night at 8 o'clock sharp, when the officers for the coming season will be elected and other important business will be transacted. A smoking concert will follow the business meeting, at which friends of members are invited to attend.

WELDY YOUNG'S SORROWS.

The Yukon Sun says:—"Just as though Weldy Young's troubles as mining recorder of Clear Creek were not numerous enough, now comes a delegation from Squaw Creek asking that his official residence be established on Squaw instead of Clear. One thing sure, wherever he does locate, they'll have to come to him to record, for he swears he'll not pack his office about on his back."

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

A. A. Webb, manager of the University track team, announced yesterday morning that it is now practically assured that Syracuse will be represented at the Pan-American games on May 30.

C. S. Francis, now U. S. Minister to Greece, has secured the services of James Ten Eyck to coach his son, John M. Francis, in single sculling this spring. The new coach will come in a private capacity and will reach Ithaca May 1.

A meeting of the executive of the Ottawa Cricket Club was held last night and matters were discussed which will come up at the annual meeting of the club in the Russell House on March 25. It is understood the club has had a satisfactory year financially.

F. A. Pasmore, of the Hamilton Herald, has been acquittted by Police Magistrate Jelfs on the charge of having obstructed Sergeant-Major Prentice, of the police force, in the performance of his duties by refusing him admission to a boxing tournament of which Pasmore was manager. Magistrate Jelfs decided, on the evidence, that the obstruction on the part of the defendant had not been wilful. Pasmore's objection to the sergeant-major's presence at the show being based on personal grounds.

All the pedestrians who took part in the six-day race at Philadelphia went "daffy" before they finished.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong returned yesterday from Buffalo, and speaking of the Sportsman's Show just closed in New York, said that the presentation of "Hiawatha" by the Ojibways received the most favorable endorsement by prominent authorities on Indian lore, among them being Dr. J. D. Grinnell, ethnologist and writer; Colonel William Cody (Buffalo Bill), and Mr. Willard Deming, a leading artist. The game exhibit made by Canada also attracted much interest.

Last night Chebalis, the noted black pacer, was sold to W. L. Davis, of Chelsea, Mass. He paid $2,200 for the animal.

"Anchor" Hams and Bacon

Those who know and are competent to Judge Smoked Meats say they have no equal. If you wish to have the finest Hams and Bacon on your table buy Laing's "ANCHOR BRAND."

The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Ltd.

SEVEN RETAIL STORES.

OXFORD VS. CAMBRIDGE

London, March 19.—Oxford rowed over the full racing course from Putney to Mortlake this morning in 20 minutes 50 seconds on a rough flood tide. The Cambridge crew covered the same distance last Saturday on an ebb tide in 20 minutes 48 seconds.

NEW DEPARTURE IN KEELS.

Glasgow, March 20.—The method adopted by Mr. George L. Watson in weighing the keel of the Shamrock II. marks an interesting departure from his previous work. Instead of the usual bolting of a block of lead to the fin, in the new boat the manganeze bronze plating has been carried down to the point of greatest draught, and the lead, weighing nearly ninety tons, has been run inside. The advantages expected are greater rigidity and less friction, owing to the plates having a smoother surface than the lead.

As there is some question as to how the cup challenger will fare under British measurement rules, the Glasgow exhibition authorities have arranged a special prize for the yacht first home, irrespective of rating or allowance, in an international race, which has been fixed for June 7.

A LONG SEASON.

The ice at the Crystal Rink continues to be in perfect shape, and the chances are good that the public will have good skating for the balance of the month. The Crystal Rink has been open since the 17th of November, making one of the longest skating seasons for some years. The Prince of Wales' Band will be present Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10.

FINAL EUCHRE MATCH.

The final match in the Pastime Euchre League will take place in the Drill Hall to-night at 8.30 o'clock. Mr. William Wall, captain of the Crescent Euchre Club, and Mr. Stewart Rose, captain of J. C. Wilson & Co.'s Euchre Club, have agreed on Mr. Harry Ellicott, of the Mystic Euchre Club, for referee. Both clubs are tie for the championship.

MANITOBA OPINION EVIDENTLY DIVIDED

Winnipeg, March 20.—The following letter has been received by John Arbuthnot, mayor of Winnipeg:—

"I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 16th, enclosing copy of resolution passed at a meeting held in Winnipeg regarding the present railway deal, and asking me, as mayor of Boissevain, to have the Boissevain council pass resolutions similar to the Winnipeg resolutions of the 15th inst.

"In my opinion the views of a few persons in Winnipeg favored with retainers from the C.P.R. are not the views of the vast majority of the people of the province, and certainly not the views of a majority of this district, upon the recent legislation.

"There has been for years past, upon the part of the farmers of this country one continuous protest against the enormous freight rates they have been compelled to pay the C.P.R. for hauling wheat out of the country, and all persons living in Manitoba who are not directly or indirectly interested financially in that great corporation, are unanimous in their opinion that we require genuine competition to the C.P.R. to force that company to anything like reasonable rates.

"I am surprised, sir, to think you should ask the people and municipal councils to pass resolutions asking the Dominion Government to refuse to pass legislation ratifying the contracts, because it was at one time a great question as to whether we should be permitted to rule our own affairs or should submit the powers at Ottawa to do it for us. After a bitter fight the province secured the right to rule its own affairs. To my mind you are asking the people of this Province to pass resolutions and to defray the expenses of a delegation to tell the Dominion Government we are unable to attend to our own affairs, and wish them to do it for us, that we no longer wish to govern ourselves, but wish to be 'coerced' by the Dominion Government, as in days gone by. Not only do you ask for assistance in doing that, but actually for help to raise money to defray the expenses therefor.

"The farmers want cheaper rates, and believing that these have been secured, and that these provinces shall continue to exercise the right of governing herself in local affairs, I decline to ask the Dominion Government to again coerce Manitoba and refuse to contribute in any way toward that end.

"R. J. WILLIS,
"Mayor of Boissevain."

A PUBLIC DEBATE.

Mr. Roblin, replying last night to Mr. Isaac Campbell's acceptance of his (Roblin's) challenge to debate the railway policy in public, says he will modify the terms of his challenge as much as possible to meet Mr. Campbell's views, and asks that gentleman to name a date and place in Winnipeg for same as soon as possible.

Quebec, March 20.—(Special.)—A dinner was tendered to Hon. Jules Tessier this evening by his many friends at the Chateau Frontenac. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Free Rupture Cure

Wonderful Method Sent Free to All Who Are Ruptured.

Home Cure Without Pain, Danger, Operation or Detention From the Day's Work.

It is certainly a generous offer of a famous specialist to send free by mail his method that cures rupture. It enables the sufferer to try it first and thus know beyond doubt that it will cure him before parting with hard



JULIUS W. BISHOP.

earned dollars. By merely sending your name and address to Dr. W. S. Rice, Dept. Y.Y., 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont., he will gladly send you the free trial at once without its costing you a cent. Julius W. Bishop, of Bishop's Crossing, P.Q., says: "I am thankful to say that Dr. Rice's method cured me." Wm. Bigford, of Bishop Mills, Ont., says: "It cured me permanently of bad rupture of many years." Hundreds of others have received the same marvellous cures, and all unite in saying it is the most remarkable method ever discovered.

Do not fail to write at once for this free method and tell your ruptured friends about it or write for them.

For the convenience of ladies who wish to call personally, there is a lady attendant thoroughly versed in applying the method to women.

SAMPLE SHOE SALE



A full line of Samples at a saving of 25 to 50 Per Cent.
Sizes marked on every lot. Come early and have your pick.

FRANK POWER

1847 NOTRE DAME STREET, near McGill Street.

Spring Trousers

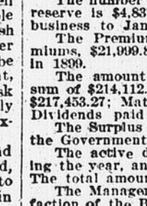
at $3.00 to order.

FIT, STYLE, WORKMANSHIP PERFECT

SMITH & CO. 135 St. Peter

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the members of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, held last evening at the Chateau de Ramezay, under the presidency of Judge Sicotte, a resolution was passed deeply regretting the death of Mr. Joseph Baby, and expressing their heartfelt sympathy with his brother, the Hon. Justice Baby, and other members of the family. Mr. J. A. U. Beaudry, a member of the society, presented a cannon ball of 1761. This interesting relic was found by Mr. Beaudry while surveying in Logan's Farm in 1887.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA.

Formerly THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE.

New Name but Same Old Principles—A Company of Policyholders, by Policyholders, for Policyholders—Leads in Canadian Business—A Most Successful Year.

Directors' Report Presented at the 31st Annual Meeting of Policyholders at the Company's Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday, March 7th, 1901.

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their report, together with the financial statement, duly audited, for the year ended December 31st, 1900.

We are glad to inform you that the business of the year has been eminently satisfactory, and that it exceeds any former year, except in respect of new business, which is somewhat less than in 1899.

The Surplus earnings were sufficient to enable a continuance of the liberal distribution to policy holders as heretofore. The interest earnings were again, as for some years past, largely in excess of all the death claims that arose within the year.

The Lapses and Surrenders were moderate in proportion to the business in force, showing continued confidence of policy holders in the stability of the Company and in its management.

Applications to the amount of $4,321,345 were received, and policies for $4,304,183 were issued, all of which, except $28,500, were secured within the Dominion. The amount of business actually paid for in 1900 was $4,671,712, being the largest amount of insurance placed in Canada by a Canadian Company. Your Directors believe that it is advisable to confine the Company's operations to Canada, where proper supervision can be exercised, and business secured at a lower expense rate than elsewhere.

The number of Policies in force was 20,336, assuring $20,521,076.58, on which the reserve is $4,837,733.68, based on our own standard, Actuaries 4 per cent. for all business to January 1st, 1900, and Hm. 3½ per cent. thereafter.

The Premium Income was $927,845.10; Interest Income, $222,100.03; Annuity Premiums, $21,999.82; total, $1,171,944.95, or an increase of $120,542.28 over the Income in 1899.

The amount paid to Policyholders was $431,565.50, and of this amount the large sum of $214,112.23 was paid to living Policyholders. The Death claims paid were $217,453.27; Matured Endowments, $78,300; Purchased Policies, $49,543.17; Surplus or Dividends paid to Policyholders, $78,714.86, and Annuities, $7,554.20.

The Surplus over all liabilities on the Company's standard is $310,349.30, and on the Government standard, $516,009.80.

The active demand for money has kept the Company's funds well employed during the year, and interest payments have been more promptly met than in the past. The total amount of overdue interest at December 31st last was $5,874.86.

The Manager, Officers and Staff continue to discharge their duties to the satisfaction of the Board, and in the best interests of the Company.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors in the place of B. M. Britton, K.C., M.P.; Francis C. Bruce, M.P.; J. Kerr Fisken, and Geo. A. Somerville, whose term of office has expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

R. MELVIN, President.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT FOR 1900.

INCOME.

Premiums, net	$ 927,845 10
Interest, annuities, etc	244,099 85
Total	$1,171,944 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Payment to policyholders for death claims, endowments, profits, etc	431,565 50
All other payments	239,624 22
Total	$ 671,189 72

ASSETS.

Loans on first mortgages	$2,471,154 60
Municipal debentures and bonds	1,614,844 47
Loans on Company's policies	604,686 37
Real estate, including Head Office	138,845 84
Cash on hand and in banks	42,267 65
Other assets	310,215 64
Total	$5,182,014 57

LIABILITIES.

Reserve, 4 and 3½ per cent	$4,837,733 68
All other liabilities	33,931 59
Total	$4,871,665 27

SURPLUS.

On Company's standard 4 and 3½ per cent	$ 310,349 30
On Government standard 4½ and 3½ per cent	516,009 80

CERTIFICATE OF SPECIAL AUDITING COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BOARD.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined, checked and passed in detail the several Mortgages and Debentures specified in the General Statement of the Company's Assets and Liabilities, as listed in the Company's Annual Report to the Department of Insurance, Ottawa, for the year ending December 31st, 1900, and we find the same correct. We have also verified the balance of cash.

R. Melvin, Alfred Hoskin, B. M. Britton,
F. C. Bruce, E. P. Clement, Geo. Wegenast.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS APPOINTED AT THE LAST ANNUAL MEETING.

We beg to report that we have made a regular monthly audit of the books of account and vouchers of your Company for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1900, and that we find the same correct.

J. M. Scully, C.A.,
A. J. Brewster,
Auditors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Robert Melvin, President, Guelph; Alfred Hoskin, K.C., 1st Vice-President, Toronto; B. M. Britton, K.C., M.P., 2nd Vice-President, Kingston; Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, Ottawa; Francis C. Bruce, M.P., Hamilton; J. Kerr Fisken, B.A., Toronto; E. P. Clement, Berlin; W. J. Kidd, B.A., Ottawa; Geo. A. Somerville, London; Hon. F. W. Borden, M.D., Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa; Hon. J. T. Garrow, K.C., Goderich; and William Snider, Waterloo.

GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.
W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.

AGENCY FOR PROVINCE OF QUEBEC:

STANDARD BUILDING, 157 St. James Street, Montreal.

R. PINKERTON, Manager,
W. L. LEE,
Asst. Manager and Cashier.

WHAT WE CLAIM,

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS — 50 Cents Per Box — TRADE MARK.

Watch for this Trade Mark.

WE PROVE

by the following testimonials received from those who have used Doan's Pills.

WE CLAIM

they are an absolute cure for all disordered conditions of the kidneys.

Disordered kidneys mean backache and urinary troubles of all kinds.

TESTIMONIALS.

LOWER IRELAND, Oct. 29th, 1900.

DEAR SIRS,—I was so troubled with my kidneys that I could not get a good night's rest, having to get up five or six times during the night to urinate. Whenever I did urinate it was always accompanied by a scalding sensation, and I always felt weak and tired and could hardly move around. If I was exposed in any way I would be laid up for some days. I used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they have done me so much good in removing all my troubles, that I can now sleep with comfort and consider I am completely cured.

ROBERT BAILEY.

ST. JACOB'S, ONT., March 27th, 1900.

DEAR SIRS,—Before using Doan's Pills I had a continual pain in the region of the kidneys, but after using one box the pain had disappeared and I ascribe it to your pills. Yours truly,

C. THIEL.

ST. THOMAS, NOV. 28th, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I am now 73 years of age and for some time past have been troubled with blood in my water. Whenever I would urinate it would be half blood, but I am glad to say that I took Doan's Pills and my urine is now as clear as it ever was, thanks to your pills.

Yours truly,
WM. HUNTER.

FORD'S MILLS, N.B., Jan. 3rd, 1900.

DEAR SIRS,—I have great pleasure in telling you of the good Doan's Pills have done me.

I was laid up completely with sore back so that I could not straighten up without terrible pains. Three boxes of your pills cured me and I cannot recommend them too highly.

MRS. PHINEAS BEERS.

FENELON FALLS, ONT.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been troubled with lame back for about one year.

I procured a box of Doan's Pills and after taking them I am completely cured and can highly recommend them to any person suffering from the same.

Yours truly,
JAMES PATTERSON.

FORESTVILLE, ONT., Oct. 8th, 1900.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIRS,—For several years I was troubled with scanty and very highly colored urine, accompanied with pains in the back. I have taken one box of Doan's Pills and they have had an astonishing effect, remedying all of these disorders. Yours truly,

W. C. McCOLL.

R. Wilson-Smith
INVESTMENT BROKER,
151 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Government Bonds,
Municipal Securities,
Industrial Securities
A large line of gilt edge investments always on hand.

TRANSVAAL,
CAPE COLONY,
NATAL, RHODESIA.
The Imperial Bank of Canada
Is prepared to issue Letters of Credit Negotiable at Branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

STEEL STOCKS AND C.P.R. BIG FEATURES

Excitement in Both—The Story About Hill is a Dream—Other Stocks Are Firm and Active.

There was continued excitement in Canadian Pacific to-day and the stock was active and erratic in all of the leading markets.

The movement is a purely speculative one, based, as The Herald stated yesterday, upon the fact that the speculative public has convinced itself that Pacific, with its prospect, is probably one of the cheapest 5 per cent. securities on the market. The boom really started in New York, and we have it on the best of authority that the room traders were at the bottom of it.

The dream that Mr. James Hill, of the Great Northern, has been the chief buyer, can be sprayed with salt. The story started in Montreal and was telegraphed to New York, where the people who knew promptly branded it as a fake. Of course Mr. Hill is at liberty to go in and buy up Pacific in the open market, but he has his hands too full with other matters just at present, and will be exceedingly lucky if he carries through some of his other deals.

London and Berlin took no stock in the Hill rumor and opinion there counts. If Hill started to buy up any large blocks of Pacific he would necessarily be obliged to operate largely in those two markets, as large quantities of the stock are held there.

London was not a leader in the movement, and had to respond to the advance on this side to-day when it opened 1¼ higher than last night's close at 96¾, and then sold up to 97⅛, closing around 97.

In New York the stock was firm at the opening, when it sold at 94⅝. There was a steady advance to 95 from that figure and then a subsequent reaction which carried it back to 94 at 1 o'clock. Quotations came less freely than yesterday, when the sales reached the exceptional total of nearly 15,000 shares.

On the local market there was also quite a perceptible falling off in the volume of trading, only 1581 shares changing hands. It started at 94⅝, worked up to 94⅞ and back to 94¾ at the close. There were outside orders both ways, with a few selling orders from Berlin.

The other big feature of the local market was the stir in Dominion Iron & Steel, which created even more discussion than Pacific. The brokers now have a pretty fair idea of what their allotments of stock are going to be, and are considerably disappointed. The preferred opened at 90 to-day and a few minutes later a block of 300 shares changed hands at 95, a premium of 10 points over the subscription price. It is just possible that there may have been a little squeeze here, brokers realizing perhaps that their allotments would not justify the amount of stock previously sold in the market. However, the preferred worked lower after 95 had been reached, and was decidedly easier towards the close of the session, the final sale for the morning being at 91½. The common, though, was very firm. It sold at 39 in Boston and ranged here from 38¾ to 39½, the former figure ruling at the close.

The remainder of the list was also firm and quite active, making the entire market, as will be seen by the official list of the sale appended, quite a broad one. Electric and Gas are not being lost sight of in the bustle, and both are firm. The former sold at high as 226, reacting a point, while Gas went up to 234½, and yielded ¼.

$ $ $

Regarding Pacific, a wire from New York said:—

"London reports advance in Canadian Pacific due to the fact that it has secured for its telegraph department all the Pacific-Australian cable business."

$ $ $

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $4,799.02, an increase compared with the same day last year of $351.19.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co's London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 9⅛, second at 60¾, third at 25⅞, Canadian Pacific at 97 and Anaconda at 9 5-16.

$ $ $

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said: New York Air Brake has declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. Buy Smelters. It is reported on London Stock Exchange that Russians and English have fired on one another at Tien Tsin. Hollister & Babcock are buying all the Rock Island in sight. The London market opened weak but is now improving with Atchison and Canadian Pacific, the leaders. Insiders have been quietly absorbing Penna. stock for the past week. Said Atchison, pfd., will go up to par; inside buying will put it there.

$ $ $

Those in a position to know say the capital stock of the billion-dollar Steel Trust, already the largest industrial organization in the history of the world, is to be increased by $100,000,000, making the share capital $950,000,000. To this must be added $304,000,000 bonds, which brings the total capitalization up to $1,254,000,000. This latest move, it is understood, is for the purpose of taking in the American Bridge Company, about which there was some hitch at the time the new combination was formed. The value of the Bridge Company was placed on a higher basis than the managers of some of the other corporations were willing to concede. The American Bridge Company has a capital outstanding of $61,000,000. It controls practically all the bridge manufacturing concerns of the United States and has large contracts on hand for the construction of bridges in foreign countries.

$ $ $

Mr. F. Gordon Osler has been elected a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

$ $ $

It appears that the market in Detroit for Detroit United Railway is too small to absorb the stock which holders are willing to sell, and apparently in haste to sell, at a high price before the franchises begin to run out, which will be before a great while. So that it is being "put on" in Cleveland, "put on" in Toronto, and "put on" in Montreal. Why not put it on in Kalamazoo or Spokane? It is a "proposition," as our mining friends would say, that should suit the Spokane market.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

225 Pacific at 94⅝.
325 Pacific at 94¾.
50 Pacific at 94⅞.
200 Pacific at 94¾.
50 Pacific at 94⅞.
30 Pacific at 94¾.
50 Pacific at 94⅝.
15 Pacific at 94¾.
10 Pacific at 94¾.
50 Pacific at 94⅞.
20 Pacific at 94¾.
250 Pacific at 94⅝.
10 Pacific at 94¾.
21 Pacific at 94½.
50 Pacific at 94⅞.
225 Pacific at 94¾.
25 Electric at 224½.
175 Electric at 224½.
50 Electric at 225.
25 Electric at 226.
100 Electric at 225½.
25 Electric at 225.
25 Gas at 233½.
50 Gas at 233⅝.
50 Gas at 234.
125 Gas at 234¼.
75 Gas at 234½.
200 Gas at 234¼.
25 Toronto Railway, xd., at 106¾.
100 Toronto Railway, xd., at 106½.
25 Toronto Railway, xd., at 106¾.
7 Toronto Railway, xd., at 107.
25 Toronto Railway, xd., at 106½.
25 Richelieu at 109.
125 Dominion Coal, com., at 39¾.
25 Laurentide Pulp Co. at 110.
$3000 Dom. Steel Bonds at 89.
$10000 Dom. Steel Bonds at 89.
$15000 Dom. Steel Bonds at 88½.
50 Street Railway at 271.
25 Street Railway at 272.
75 Street Railway at 272½.
200 Duluth, com., at 7½.
200 Duluth, com., at 7⅝.
25 Twin City at 72¾.
175 Twin City at 72¼.
25 Dominion Coal, pfd., at 110¾.
50 Dominion Cotton at 83.
500 Payne at 44½.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 90.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 91.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 94.
300 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 95.
125 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 94½.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 94.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 93½.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 94.
175 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 93.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 92½.
25 Dominion Steel, pfd., at 91½.
25 Dominion Steel, com., at 38¾.
200 Dominion Steel, com., at 39½.
25 Dominion Steel, com., at 39.
100 Dominion Steel, com., at 39¼.
25 Dominion Steel, com., at 38¾.
7 New Street at 267.

MONTREAL MARKETS

GRAIN.—The tone of the market is steady and prices show no change. Locally oats sold at 32½c ex-store in car lots. We quote: Ontario No. 1 spring wheat, afloat May, 76¾c to 77c; peas, 72½c; No. 1 oats, 34¾c to 35c; No. 2 do., 33½c; buckwheat, 55½c; rye, 58c; and No. 2 barley, 49¼c. At outside points No. 2 Ontario white and red wheat sold at 64c high freight, and No. 2 mixed at 63¼c for shipment to Portland and St. John, N.B., and No. 2 red at 66½c; No. 2 white at 66¼c on low freight to New York, and No. 1 spring at 68c east of Toronto; peas west at 62½c; No. 1 oats east, 29¼c; No. 2 west, 28½c; No. 2 barley, high, 41½c; rye east, 49¾c to 50c.

FLOUR.—The demand for flour was slow and business is chiefly of a jobbing nature at steady prices. We quote: Manitoba best spring patents, $4.30; winter wheat patents, $3.65 to $4; straight rollers, $3.30 to $3.40; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; and Manitoba strong bakers, $4.

MEAL.—There was no change in rolled oats, and trade was fair at $3.35 to $3.40 per barrel and at $1.65 to $1.70 per bag.

FEED.—A fairly active business was done in feed, and values are maintained. We quote: Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $19; moullie, $20 to $24; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17.50; and shorts, $18.50 per ton.

HAY.—The demand for baled hay continues good and prices show no change. We quote: No. 1, $10.50 to $11; No. 2 do., $9.50 to $10; and clover, $8 to $8.25 per ton, in car lots on track.

CHEESE.—There is no particular change in the market and prices rule about the same at 9¼c to 9⅜c. Holders are pretty firm in their ideas, but buyers are by no means anxious.

BUTTER.—The tone of the marke is heavy, and while 22c is still realized for finest creamery, that is only for small lots. Western dairy is very quiet at 16c, and Manitoba dairy is even cheaper.

EGGS.—The market is quiet and the demand is comparatively slow at 15c to 16c per dozen.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—There was nothing new in maple product. Old syrup is quoted at 50c per imperial gallon and sugar at 6c to 7c per lb.

HONEY.—Business in honey is slow and prices unchanged. We quote: White clover comb, 13½c to 14½c; white extracted, 8½c to 10c; buckwheat, in comb, 10c to 12c; and extracted, 7c to 8c.

POTATOES.—A fair trade was done in potatoes and prices rule steady at 35c to 40c per bag in car lots.

ONIONS.—The market for onions is firm at $3.25 to $3.50 per barrel.

ASHES.—In ashes business is quiet and prices steady at $4.80 to $4.90 for firsts and at $4.50 to $4.60 for seconds, per 100 lbs.

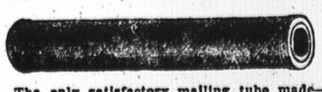
POULTRY.—The trade in poultry was quiet with no change in prices to note. We quote: Turkeys at 8c to 10c, chickens at 8c to 10c, fowls at 4c to 6c, geese at 5c to 7c, and ducks at 7c to 8c per lb.

MEATS.—The market for dressed meats was fairly active. The demand for beef is good, but other lines are rather quiet. Hindquarters beef, 6c to 7½c; forequarters, 3c to 5c; lamb, 5½c to 6c; mutton, 4c to 5c; and veal, 2½c to 5½c per lb.

HOGS.—The demand for small lots was fair and sales of light weights were made at $8.50 to $8.75, and heavy at $8 to $8.25 per 100 lbs.

SHERBROOKE. — Another of Sherbrooke's old citizens passed away Monday evening in the person of Robert L. Parker, aged 75 years.

The Summer
Comes and brings with it aching corns. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to remove corns promptly, painlessly and with absolute certainty. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, painless.

Spiral Mailing Tubes.

The only satisfactory mailing tube made—contents protected at both ends by tight fitting cap.
Made in all lengths, from 12 to 24 inches, and of different diameters.
Write us for prices on large or small quantities.
These tubes are considerably cheaper than the old fashioned hand made article.
CHARLES F. DAWSON,
COMMERCIAL STATIONER,
225 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Fools Use Washes and Snuffs.
Wise people use Catarrhozone. Why? Snuffs reach only a limited area; washes are limited in their application also. Catarrhozone reaches every air cell, the entire mucous surface of the throat, lungs and nasal passages. It requires little wisdom to see that this is the only way that Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma can be reached. Catarrhozone is simply wonderful. A new size, 25c, any druggist will enable you to try it. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn.

WHEAT AND CORN WERE FIRMER

Feeling Moderately Bullish in Chicago To-day—Day's Commercial News.

morning. It opened at an advance of ⅝ at 76½ and was quoted at 76½ to 76⅝ at 12.30. May opened at 41½ and the 12.30 price was 41½ to 41⅝.

$ $ $

World's wheat shipments were about as expected, 8,040,000 bushels. Passage wheat increased 880,000 bushels; do. corn decreased 170,000 do. The United Kingdom country markets were 6d up.

$ $ $

Snow estimates 135 million bushels wheat in farmers' hands, against 164 million a year ago; corn, 850 million and oats 300 do., against 332 do. last year. The mild weather resulted in economy in feeding of corn.

$ $ $

Prime says the country needs all the corn it has in farmers' hands for feeding purposes, and the reserves, which are almost literally in the hands of farmers, will not come out except at much higher prices than now ruling. "I think everything points to good prices for a long time to come for both hogs and corn as well as the product of both."

$ $ $

George H. Phillips writes: "Bears in the corn wagon have dropped the reins; the horses have not as yet found it out. Hold your corn, whether it be cash or option; it will sell much higher; do not give it to the bear the first day he tries to get it from you. He sold it to you and made you carry it over the Government report, and had the report been bearish he would have tried to create a panic in the corn pit."

$ $ $

The Minneapolis Market Record says: "Since the beginning of the year Minneapolis mills have ground 2,043,220 barrels of flour, against 2,580,530 a year ago, and 2,023,015 in 1899, and that at this reduced rate since January 1 they would require about 46,000,000 bushels of wheat until the new crop was ready. Duluth-Superior mills will require at least 5,000,000 and Northwest country mills about 15,000,000, making 66,000,000 needed by the mills in the Northwest. The present Minneapolis stock is 17,000,000 and Duluth stock 7,000,000, of which fully one-third of the total is poor stuff."

WESTERN CAPITAL IS NOW SOUGHT

Mr. Harvey Harding, of St. John, N.B., who is at the Windsor, on a visit, gave some particulars yesterday afternoon with regard to the proposed steel ship-building project which is being promoted by capitalists in the lower provinces.

Mr. Harding believes that the new enterprise which is of importance to the entire Dominion, will meet with universal favor, and the success of the last issue of stock in the Dominion Steel Company seems to justify confidence in steel undertakings.

The great steel company at Sydney will have no connection as a corporation with the ship-building enterprise; but it is known that Mr. Whitney and his associates take a warm interest in all that concerns this undertaking, which may now be said to have gone a little beyond the initial stage.

It is probably for this reason that several of the provisional directors of the shipbuilding project have regarded the present opportunity as favorable for bringing the matter under the notice of Montreal investors.

A meeting was held at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, at which Mr. Harding, Mr. J. H. Thomson, and Mr. George McAvity were present. Mr. Harding presented the question to the municipal authorities at St. John and will have a good deal to do with the financial end of the enterprise.

The capital of the proposed company will, Mr. Harding says, be $3,000,000, and so far the promoters have received great encouragement in the Upper Provinces. He declared that the leading men of Montreal would no doubt be quite as much interested in the project of establishing steel ship building plants on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, as those who reside in the Maritime Provinces. He said the location would depend upon the support received in Halifax and St. John, and added that it need surprise no one if the requirements of the near future would justify three plants, one at Halifax, one at St. John, and the third at Sydney.

Mr. J. H. Thomson, of the St. John ship-building firm of Wm. Thomson & Co., who is warmly interested in the project, gave some very interesting details regarding the manner in which Canadians had already gone into the steel ship-building, although these vessels had been constructed on the Clyde.

"During the last five years," he said, "we have put afloat nine steamers of the Battle line, and the next twelve months will see five more built. Each of these steamers represents a capital of $200,000 or very nearly $3,000,000 in all, and 95 per cent. of this has been Canadian money."

Mr. Thomson stated that the Clyde firms were comparatively slow with their work, as generally a year expired from the time a contract is given to the launching of the ship. He calculated that if a plant were installed in Canada five steamers could be put on and the first steamer would be delivered in say 6 1-2 months.

"If," added Mr. Thomson, "a plant is erected in Canada, we would, of course, give our own country the preference in all our work, the volume of which is rapidly increasing."

Mr. Thomson left to-day for Ottawa for the purpose of opposing Hon. Mr. Dobell's deck-load act as far as it applies to the port of St. John.

THE GOLD MINES.

Mr. F. L. Underwood, of New York, one of the leading directors of the British Columbia Copper Company, Ltd., was in the city yesterday. He stated that their new smelter is treating 10,000 tons of ore per month and already preparations are being made to triple its capacity. Mr. H. B. Horton, of the New York Stock Exchange, is now president of the British Columbia Copper Company, which is popularly known as the Mother Lode property, but Mr. Underwood will be chosen president during the coming week. The B.C.C. Company have 200,000 shares issued, and they have sold as high as $23 a share. Mr. Underwood says he purchased 1,400 shares a few days since, paying from $20 to $21 per share.

The St. Eugene Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd., has declared its second dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up stock of the company for the quarter ending March 31, payable the first day of April next. The Canada Gold Fields Company has also declared a like dividend.

600,000 TONS GAIN

Halifax, N.S., March 19.—According to the annual report of the Department of Mines, submitted to the Legislature, the sale of Nova Scotia coal to the United States, which in 1899 was 153,188 tons, increased to 624,273 in 1900. The total production was 3,238,245 tons, compared with 2,642,333 tons in the year 1899, showing the large increase of about 600,000 tons. As the revenue was calculated on sales, it is interesting to know that the total sales were 2,907,546 tons, as compared with 2,419,137 tons in 1899, the increase being 570,409 tons.

The output of the Dominion coal is increasing rapidly, reaching in February 143,713 tons. For the fiscal year ending February 28 the output was 2,044,877 tons, as compared with 1,739,374 in 1900. The shipments for the same period were 1,885,605 tons.

ROYAL PARTY AT GIBRALTAR

Duke and Duchess of Cornwal Given an Address of Welcome.

Gibraltar, March 20.—The royal party landed at the dock yard at noon. They were received by General Sir George White, the Governor. The Duke and Duchess then drove to the Chamber of Commerce, where they were presented with an address of welcome. The Duke replied that he was deeply grateful for the kindly welcome extended by the ancient and royal city, at which he had first landed twenty-two years ago. He was glad to revisit a place of so many happy reminiscences and which upon several occasions had enthusiastically welcomed his father, and with which the memory of his illustrious ancestor, the Duke of Kent, was especially associated.

"We regard," said the Duke, "this hearty greeting at our first place of landing as a happy augury for that great mission with which we have been entrusted by my father, the King, in fulfilment of the wish of our late beloved sovereign, whose loss the whole world mourns."

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES.

50 Pacific at 94.
375 Pacific at 93½.
25 Pacific at 94.
1,000 Republic at 35.
300 Republic at 36.
50 Street Railway at 272½.
25 Street Railway at 272½.
25 Street Railway at 272¾.
25 Street Railway at 272¼.
50 Street Railway at 272½.
75 Street Railway at 272¾.
75 Street Railway at 273.
175 Gas at 234½.
25 Electric at 225½.
50 Electric at 225.
100 Dominion Steesl at 38¾.
25 Dominion Cotton at 80.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The following quotations were received by C. D. Monk over J. S. Bache & Co.'s private wire at 3 o'clock:

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 19 Op.	Mar. 19 Cl.	Mar. 20 Op.	Mar. 20 Cl.
Am. Tobacco	129½	127⅞	127½	127
do do pref	....	147	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co	141½	147½	141⅞	141
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Anaconda Mining Co	46¼	46¼	....	45½
Atch., Top. & St. F	59	58⅞	60½	59
do. do. pref	94	94⅞	95	94
American Steel & W	41½	42½	43	42⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	....	93¼	....	92⅜
do do pref	92¼	92½	....	....
Brooklyn Rapid T	83¼	83	82⅜	85½
Canadian Pacific	91⅞	93½	94⅜	93¼
Canada Southern	62¾	64	....	62
Ches. & Ohio	47⅜	47	46½	45⅞
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	164	165⅝	166½	163
Chicago Gas	108¼	106½	107	106½
Chicago & North Western	....	181	178	179
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	129⅜	129½	129½	128½
Chicago, Mi. & St. Paul	151⅜	151	151½	151⅜
Continental Tobco., com	46⅜	46½	46½	45¾
do pref	....	105⅜	....	....
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	216	214	212½	212
Colorado Fuel and Iron	48¾	48⅞	49	48
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	77⅛	78½	....	....
Delaware, Lack & West.	....	197	....	....
Delaware & Hudson	165½	167	167	165
Denver & Rio G. com	....	....	....	99⅜
Denver & Rio G. pref xd.	90½	90¼	91	77
Duluth, Sth., Ss. & Atl.	7⅜	7¼	7⅛	....
do. do pref.	....	17½	....	....
Federal Steel	47	49⅜	....	....
do do pref	95¼	97⅜	100	101⅝
General Electric	215½	214½	....	216
Glucose com	....	....	....	....
" pfd	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	155	....	154
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Kansas & Texas pfd	....	51¼	49	51
Lake Erie & Western	....	144	....	....
do do pref	99¼	99⅜	100	99¼
Louisville & Nashville	124½	124½	125	126½
Manhattan Elevated xd.	97	97⅛	97⅜	99¼
Missouri Pacific	167½	167	167½	167
Metropolitan Traction	....	....	....	....
National Lead Co	....	....	....	....
do. p of	....	77¼	77⅜	77⅜
Northern Pac., com. new	87½	88½	89	87⅞
do do pref.	89¼	89½	89½	89¼
N.Y. Central & Hudson	146¼	146⅜	147	145½
N.Y. Lake Erie and W	33	33¼	33½	33⅛
do do. II pref	55¼	55½	55	55
do do. I pref	69	67½	....	67½
N.Y. Ontario & Western	32¼	32⅜	....	31⅜
N.Y. Air Brake Co	....	....	....	....
Omaha com	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
Pressed Stel, Com	....	38	....	....
do do pref	....	77¼	77⅜	77⅜
Phil. & Reading, all paid	32½	32⅜	33	32⅜
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Railway, com.	25½	26⅜	26⅞	26⅜
do. do. pref xd.	....	80⅜	78⅜	79
Southern Pacific	45⅞	46¼	46	45¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	57⅜	57⅜	57½	57⅜
Third Avenue	....	....	....	....
Texas Pacific	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	31¼
Twin City	....	....	....	72
U. S. Leather, com	13⅜	13⅛	13½	13⅛
do. do. pref xd	....	75½	....	....
U.S. Rubber, com	19½	19⅜	....	....
do. do. pref	58⅞	58½	....	59½
Union Pacific, com	93¼	93⅜	94½	93¼
do do pref	....	86⅜	....	85½
Wabash	19⅜	19	....	19¼
do pref	35	34⅞	35	34⅜
Western Union Tel	89½	89¼	88½	87⅜
Great Northern	....	203	201½	204½
BOSTON.				
Dom. Iron and Steel	35½	36⅛	39	39

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported by W. H. Weir & Son, Stock Brokers. 113 St. Francois Xavier street.

DESCRIPTION.	Mar. 20 Ask.	Mar. 20 Bid.	Mar. 19. Ask.	Mar. 19. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	94½	94	94⅜	94½
D.S.S.A.	7⅜	7	7½	7
D.S.S.A. pfd	18	....	17½	17
M.S.R.	273	272	271	270½
Do New	270	267	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	106½	106¼	106½	106½
Halifax Elec Tram Co	91	90	91	90
Do do Bonds	104	100	104	100
St. John Electricity	117½	112	117½	112
Twin City Transit	73	72½	72½	72½
Do do pfd	....	....	....	....
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co	111	109	110	109
Commercial Cable Co	166½	165½	166½	166
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	100	....	100
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	100	....	100
Montreal Telegraph Co	175	168	175	168
Bell Telephone Co.	175	165	169	168
Montreal Gas Co	234½	234	234½	232½
People's Heat and Light	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	65	30	65	30
Royal Electric Co.	225½	225	225	224
Montreal Cotton Co	115	....	115	....
Dominion Cotton Co. xd	83	....	87	85
Canada Colored Cotton Co	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	100	98	100	98
Merchants Cotton	128	124	128	124
War Eagle	....	30	41½	38
Dom. Coal Common	39½	39	42	40
Do pfd	110	110	111	110
Do Bonds	111	110	111½	110
Bank of Montreal	259	258	259	258½
Ontario Bank	....	124	....	124
Molsons Bank	200	197½	200	197½
Bank of Toronto	250	230	250	236
Bank of British N.A.	....	126	....	126
Merchants	160	157	160	157½
Royal	180	175	180	175
Bank of Nova Scotia	235	230	235	230
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Laurentide Pulp Co	115	110	115	110
Commerce	151	....	151	....
Hochelaga	133	....	133	....
Ottawa	....	....	....	....
Union	107	....	107	....
Quebec	120	....	120	....
La Banque Nationale	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	50	46	50	46

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

FARE UP MOUNTAIN TO BE SEVEN CENTS

Mr. William Mann, one of the directors of the Incline Railway Company, appeared before the Parks and Ferries Committee last evening to demand an extension of their franchise for twenty-five years at the rate of fare which has always been in vogue, viz., eight cents. He pointed out that the total earnings of the company had never exceeded $7,000 per annum. That being the case it was entirely out of the question to expect the company to reduce the fare to five cents. Mr. Balance, a shareholder, suggested a reduction to seven cents for a return fare. That, he thought, would indicate to the people that the company was willing to do everything in its power for their accommodation. Mr. Mann concurred in this suggestion, and the company will make a written proposition along this line next meeting.

ILE GROS BOIS RENTED.

Mrs. S. Phaneuf has rented for the summer season the island better known as "Ile Gros Bois. The island will be splendidly fitted up for all forms of recreation.

Nerviline a King of Pain.
Nerviline is a combination of the most potent pain curing substances known to medical science. It represents the latest discoveries in the healing art—so concentrated that one drop of Nerviline is equal in pain-subduing power to five drops of any other. For Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cramps, Pain in the Back, its action is rapid and certain. Sure to cure. Your money back if you do not find it so. Druggists sell it.

FITS CURED TO STAY CURED

EPILEPSY, St. Vitus Dance, Falling Sickness, Nerve Twitchings, Spasms and convulsions, permanently and immediately relieved by NEUROSAL the new discovery for the cure of all chronic nerve derangements.

ALL FITS cease from the first day's use of NEUROSAL.

Do not trifle with worthless free sample cures, but send for NEUROSAL. It has cured others, and will cure you.

Sold only by
THE NEUROSAL CHEMICAL CO.
TORONTO, Ont.
PRICE, $2.00 per Large Bottle.

BREWERS.
THE BEST AND PUREST
Malt Extracts
ARE
WM. DOW & CO.'S
INDIA PALE ALE
AND
CROWN STOUT

J. H. R. MOLSON & BROS.,
Ale and Porter Brewers,
have always on hand the various kinds of
ALE and PORTER
Wood and Bottles. Families regularly supplied.
1006 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Dawes & Co., Brewers
Pale Ales and Porter
LACHINE, P.Q. Tel. Main 563.
Montreal Office: 521 St. James Stree.

Corporation Properties FOR RENT.

Offers will be received up to 3 o'clock p.m. of Friday, the 22nd March instant, for the lease of the undermentioned properties:

Vacant Lot on St. Catherine Street, running through to DeMontigny Street, between Shaw and Papineau. Cadastre 615, St. Mary's Ward, 193x370.

Vacant Lot, between St. Paul and William Streets, in rear of new Grand Trunk offices, about 20,000 feet.

Vacant Lot, corner Craig, Gosford, and St. Louis Streets. Cadastre No. 1, about 11,000 feet.

Vacant Lot, Dufferin Street. Cadastre 329 St. Denis Ward, near Mount Royal Ave., 50x80.

Vacant Lot, St. Henry, on Notre Dame Street, near Abattoir property.

Lot with Dwelling, on Papineau Road (Old Weigh-House), subdivision 528 of Cadastre 329.

Large tract of land on Sherbrooke Road, adjoining Mount Royal Park at Cote des Neiges, with two dwelling houses thereon.

Quarry, between Mentana and Christophe-Colomb and St. Louis and the C. P. Railway track.

With the exception of the Quarry, all the above will be rented subject to a month's notice, in case the City should require the properties for other purposes.

(By order),
WM. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 18th March, 1901.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received for Masonry, Brickwork and Carpenters' work, 3 stores.

C. B. PATERSON,
23 Mechanics' Institute Bldg.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

That large and commodious property, No. 100 St. Denis Street, corner Dorchester. Land 32x150, with wide lane in rear. House 32x45, 2 storeys, basement and attic; solid stone; well laid out and finished inside. New h.w. heating, first class plumbing. Large stables and yard. One of the finest properties in that part of the city. Equally suitable for private residence, club house, or assembly hall. Apply on the premises, or to

JOS. C. BEAUCHAMP,
No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN,
Barristers, &c,
CORNWALL, ONT.
D. B. Maclennan, K.C. F. J. Maclennan.
C. H. Cline.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Barristers and Solicitors.
703 MERCHANTS BANK CHAMBERS.
Frank A. C. Bickerdike. Harry J. Trihey.

W. A. WEIR, K.C., M.P.P.,
Solicitor and Barrister,
138A ST. JAMES STREET.
(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.)

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Etc.
CORNWALL, ONT.
Jas. Leitch, K.C. J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.
R. A. Pringle.

BUCHAN, ELLIOTT & KENNEDY,
ADVOCATES, Etc.,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
188 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
BARRISTERS, Etc.,
Office—Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.
LONDON.
George C. Gibbons, K.C. Fred. F. Harper.

ALFRED E. HARVEY, B.C.L.,
Attorney, Barrister, Etc.,
ROOMS 356 AND 358 TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
MONTREAL. TELEPHONE 1868.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
1724 NOTRE DAME STREET.

FINLAYSON & GRANT,
Custom House Brokers,
Forwarders and Warehousemen.
Bell Tel. Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

ATWATER, DUCLOS & CHAUVIN
Formerly Atwater & Duclos,
ADVOCATES,
151 ST. JAMES STREET.
Albert W. Atwater, K.C. Charles A. Duclos
Henry N. Chauvin.

N. HANSON GREENE, P.L.S., A.M. Can. Soc. C.E.
CIVIC ENGINEER,
Twenty years' experience in Engineering, Railway Location and Construction, especially Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Railways—Steam and Electric. Special attention paid to Water Supply, Sanitary Works, etc.
207 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Montreal.

Municipality of the Town of Westmount.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the inhabitants of the Town of Westmount, and all others interested:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Secretary-Treasurer, that the Special Assessment Rolls, prepared under By-Laws 36, 46 and 47 of the Council of the Town, of the assessment and apportionment of the costs of certain macadamizing works and sewers or drains, made in the Town under the provisions of said By-Laws, have been deposited in the office of said Council, open to the communication of all interested, and that the same will be submitted for homologation to the Council at a General Session of the Council, to be held at the ordinary place of sessions, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the First day of April next, nineteen hundred and one (1901), when the said Council shall be prepared to hear all the parties interested, and will thereafter homologate the said Special Assessment Rolls, with or without amendments, as the case may be.

Given at the Town of Westmount, this fifteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and one (1901).

WM. MINTO,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Office Supplies

No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.

Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER,
254 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE METROPOLITAN STOCK EXCHANGE

MAIN OFFICE, BOSTON, MASS.
Incorporated under laws of Massachusetts.
Capital, $100,000; fully paid.
46 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions bought and sold on margin or for cash.
Bell Telephone Main 4151.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the "Transit Insurance Company, of Montreal, Canada," will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, during the present session, in order to obtain certain amendments to its charter, 63 Vic., Chap. 91, viz: To change

SHIRTS.

Every Gentleman should see TOOKE'S SHIRTS and prices before purchasing. Thousands of Shirts in all grades always in stock at Lowest Prices.

R. J. TOOKE, ✳ 177 ST. JAMES STREET. 2387 ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST. 1553 ST. CATHERINE ST., EAST.

Time is Money

The person who does not appreciate correct time, and is not careful about keeping appointments will never be successful. It is the busy man who has got to have correct time, and with one of our Watches in your possession you are sure to be always on time. The Patek, Phillippe & Co. are world beaters.

Geo. G. Robinson & Co., 2397 St. Catherine Street.

All Repairs Personally Supervised.

SHIRTS TO ORDER

Fit Guaranteed.
Color Guaranteed.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MACKERROW BROTHERS
2246 St. Catherine Street.

MOST DANGEROUS IN A GENERATION

Workingmen as Well as Students Took Part in Recent Riots at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—Serious riots occurred in St. Petersburg yesterday on the occasion of a solemn mass in the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kasan for the repose of the soul of M. Bogoliepoff, the minister of public instruction, who was shot and fatally wounded by Karopvitch. The police fired their revolvers, and it is rumored that five students were killed and eighty others either seriously or slightly injured. Wholesale arrests, including many women, followed the riots. All the higher schools are closed, and the police headquarters are filled with arrested persons. Others in custody, who had been temporarily confined in the military riding school, were taken to various prisons in omnibuses. They were cheered by the students as they passed.

THE SUNDAY TROUBLE.

The demonstrations on Sunday continued after the affair at the cathedral at other places, especially in front of the office of the detective police, where some persons arrested were taken in front of the Latovsky prison, and near the Mining Institute and the Pontylaw factory. A remarkable feature of the demonstrations has been the prominent part taken by women of the higher classes of the university.

RIOTING AS GRAVE.

The Official Messenger, which publishes a report of the recent disorders in various Russian cities and of Sunday's outbreak in St. Petersburg, says of the latter:—

"When the crowd, which numbered 3,000, became turbulent, the Cossacks and police were summoned. The demonstrators retreated to the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kasan, pelting the Cossacks and police with various missiles.

"The students attempted to display red and white flags bearing various inscriptions. On one side of the cathedral the crowd came into violent collision with the Cossacks and the police. A portion retired into the cathedral, although the services were going on, behaving noisily and smoking cigarettes until forcibly ejected.

"Altogether three hundred and thirty-nine male students, three hundred and seventy-seven women, mostly students, and forty-four other persons were arrested. A police commissioner, with twenty policemen, four Cossacks, and thirty-two rioters, male and female, were wounded."

POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

The police have notified house owners to have their dvorniks, or house police, report for duty and hold themselves in constant readiness. A sotnia or company of Cossacks passed the Moscow Gate yesterday morning on their way to Tsarskoe Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg, to which place the Czar has just moved. The police said they would escort the Czar back to the Winter Palace, and that he would return by carriage instead of by rail. It appears probable, however, that the Cossacks were merely sent to Tsarkoe Selo as a precaution, since His Majesty is more easily proteoted there than here.

An official of the political police said 1,000 prisoners were taken, among them being three hundred and fifty women students. The presence of workingmen among the rioters rendered this demonstration more dangerous than any known in a generation.

After reading the manifesto the students threw their crumpled copies into the crowd and raised a flag inscribed "For Liberty." The students also shouted, "Help us get our rights," and the mob responded with cheers.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, March 19.—(Special.)—The public accounts committee of the legislature this morning took up consideration of the Auditor-General's report. Mr. Humphrey called for explanations of the item of $97,198.21 on overdraft on the Bank of British North America to October 31, 1900 and asked that it be verified by the Government books, also by the books of the bank.

Premier Tweedie was called and said the committee had not been in the habit of calling a Bank Manager and the Government could not sacrifice its self respect by permitting this unusual course unless a specific charge was made against the Government. He had no objection to an examination of the books of the Government.

Mr. Humphrey had no doubt that the Government books would agree with the Auditor-General's report but said he had strong ground for believing that the bank's books would not agree with those of the Government.

Premier Tweedie would only agree to give the customary information from the Government book so consideration of the item stood over for the present.

The lunatic asylum over-expenditure of $21,543.76 a lso stood awaiting explanations from the asylum officials who have been summoned to give evidence.

THROUGH PONTIAC COUNTY.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special.)—A deputation from Pontiac County Council today asked the Premier to aid in the application for a charter by Mr. Simpson, formerly of Valleyfield, for the construction of a railway from a point on the Ottawa River northward through Pontiac County to James Bay. The applicant expects keen opposition from the Pontiac & Pacific Junction Railway, controlled by Mr. H. J. Beemer. Hence the deputation. The Premier promised to call the deputation's representations to the attention of the Minister of Railways.

TREATY HAS BEEN MUCH MODIFIED

Manchurian Convention, Prince Ching Says, Has Been Changed in Various Particulars.

London, March 20.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says:—Prince Ching received me to-day and confirmed the information as to Russia's modification of the Manchurian convention. The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg officially reports that Russia has agreed to eliminate the clause granting her exclusive privileges in Mongolia and Tukestan, and also to modify various other clauses objected to by China.

"Prince Ching warmly appreciated the assistance rendered by the intervention of England and the United States and Japan, but he is not optimistic concerning the return of the court to Pekin.

"The Russian amendments do not seem to modify sensibly the character of the convention as creating a permanent protectorate. The amended clause giving Russia the right to construct a railway joining the Manchurian line to the great wall, declares that the concession of the railway between Shan Hai Kawn and Nieu Chang to a foreign company was a breach of a previous agreement between China and Russia.

"No agreement has hitherto been published with which that concession could conflict, and it is evident there has been a series of such secret agreements, beginning with the secret treaty which Li Hung Chang negotiated during his mission to Russia in 1896. I questioned Prince Ching concerning this treaty and he assented to my suggestion of its existence without the slightest demur. I have reason to believe it originally promised China protection only against Japan, but was modified at China's request to include protection against aggression by all foreign powers. China invoked its provisions after Germany seized Kiao Chou, but Russia turned a deaf ear."

WHAT WALDERSEE DID.

Berlin, March 19.—As a bearing upon the nature of Count Von Waldersee's relations to the mutually hostile attitude of the Russian and British troops at Tien Tsin, the semi-official Berliner Post publishes the following inspired communication:—

"The expression 'intervene' might cause a misundrstanding; but, as a possibility of serious collision existed which would have inspired the Chinese with an undesirable idea as to the unity of the powers, Count Von Waldersee mediated. He insisted in the first place that the litigious parties should have withdrawn their troops from the contested ground. Count Von Waldersee's action, however, was merely dictated by military reasons, and undertaken in a military sense to prevent an exhibition of discreditable discord, and it has nothing whatever to do with the settlement of the disputed question, which lies outside of Count Von Waldersee's sphere of competence."

QUEBEC COMMITTEES BUSY THIS MORNING

Quebec, March 20.—(Special.)—There was a busy time in the committee rooms yesterday, practically all the members having returned to town. In the Railway Committee the bill for the incorporation of the Quebec and James Bay Railway passed with but slight amendments, Mr. J. A. Cannon and Mr. J. G. Scott appearing for the company.

The bill for the incorporation of the Canada Atlantic and Western Railway, petitioned for by the Gaspe petroleum trust people, caused a warm discussion, as the members for Gaspe, Bonaventure and Matane, through which the line is billed to run, were against the bill. Mr. Dionne, of this city, appeared for the residents of the peninsula, and Mr. Drouin for the company. After discussion the public was excluded, and the bill considered behind closed doors.

The Private Bills Committee passed with but few changes the bills relating to the Credit Foncier, the towns of St. Louis and St. Laurent, and the incorporation of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association.

In the Legislation Committee Mr. Charet's bill to amend the law respecting town corporations was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Watts, Tellier and MacKenzie, Hon. Mr. Duffy instructing them to draw up an amendment which could be operated cheaply and satisfactorily. He was in favor of placing the power of appeal on the same basis as cited in the school law.

Mr. Duhamel's bill to amend the Education Act regarding the qualification of school commissioners was discussed quite freely. At present any voter may become a school commissioner. Mr. Duhamel's bill was for the purpose of imposing a property qualification of $200 and providing that any cure or minister must reside in the municipality in order to be a commissioner. The latter clause was eliminated, and the qualification was reduced from $200 to $100. An amendment was also added to the effect that candidates for this office must have paid their taxes.

In the Committee on the Municipal Code, Mr. Roy's amendment to art. 291, paragraph 3, was rejected, and Mr. DeGrosbois' bill, which is of practically the same effect, the payment of all municipal and school taxes previous to election, was withdrawn.

CANADIANS SUPPLY TRANSPORT WAGGONS

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—The Ottawa Car Company has closed a contract with the Imperial Government for three hundred transport waggons, such as used in the South African war. They are also negotiations for a very large contract along the same lines. The contract on which they are working at present is for $7,000.

A CHINAMAN CONTRIBUTES.

Kingston, March 20.—(Special.)—Hong Lee, a Presbyterian Chinaman, and a well-known laundryman, has contributed voluntarily $50 to the scholarships fund being raised by the 1901 class.

HELD GUARDS AS HOSTAGES

Kansas Convicts Mutiny and Demand Better Food and Less Labor.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 20.—In the Kansas State Penitentiary coal mine at Lansing, 284 prisoners who went down into the mine on Monday morning have mutinied, and are holding fifteen guards as hostages. They refuse to let the guards come to the surface until Warden Tomlinson promises to give them better food. They threaten to kill the guards if their demands are not complied with. The mines are worked by the worst class of convicts and among those who have mutinied are twenty life prisoners.

Many complaints have been made by the prisoners because of the grade of food furnished them, and to this dissatisfaction have been added allegations of mistreatment. No outbreak was attempted, however, until the men who had entered the mine refused to return until their demands should be granted. They killed the mules used in the mines and are living on this meat.

Serious trouble is apprehended if it is found necessary to send deputies into the colliery. There was consternation yesterday among the families of the guards who are held by the convicts. All the penitentiary shops have been closed and the convicts have been locked in their cells, in order to have all the guards in readiness for emergency to handle the convicts should they attempt to rush from the mine.

The miners have threatened to wreck the mines, but the threat is laughed at by Warden Tomlinson, who says they would not attempt this, as such action would endanger their lives. He says he will starve them out.

A communication was received from one of the guards stating they were hungry and tired, but so far as he could learn all were alive.

The first outbreak in the mine took place shortly after the noon meal on Monday, and was started by the convicts in division No. 8. Of the nineteen men in this division, sixteen seized the guard and overpowered him, and announced that they had decided to strike. They told the guard that they had decided to mine two instead of three cars of coal as a day's work in the future, and that they proposed to have better food. This guard was left in charge of two of the convicts in the mutiny while the others marched to the adjoining division and called on the convicts there to join the revolt. The convicts were soon marching through the mine from one division to another yelling and swinging their lamps and picks. So far as can be learned, no opposition of any kind was offered to the convicts. The officers, being unarmed, were helpless, and the life of any one would have been forfeited had he tried to check the convicts.

HAMILTON IS NOW AT WEPENER

Mafeking, Cape Colony, Monday, March 18.—General Bruce Hamilton's force, which is sweeping over the southeast portion of Orange River Colony, has reached Wepener (on the frontier of Basutoland), where the troops found heavy stocks of grain and cattle. They carried away as much as possible but had to destroy 30,000 bags of grain. The houses at Wepener were found to be intact.

MR. CHARLTON SPEAKS TO FREE TRADE LEAGUE

Boston, March 18.—Mr. John Charlton, M.P., member of the Anglo-American High Commission, gave an address at the banquet of the New England Free Trade League, at Copley Square Hotel.

Mr. Charlton's address was devoted to trade relations between Canada and the United States. In the course of his address he said that the Joint High Commission would probably meet again soon, and the Canadian members of that commission would no doubt ask for reciprocally free lumber and farm products. This concession would do no more than equalize trade conditions between the two countries. If the United States commissioners failed to meet the reasonable demands of the Canadian commissioners and no treaty was consummated, Canada would be called upon to consider the proper course to pursue, and the trend of sentiment in that country would unquestionably make strongly in the direction of reciprocity of tariffs. By adopting the American scale of 50 per cent duty upon dutiable imports the manufacture of the great bulk of the $62,000,000 worth of manufactures now imported from the United States into Canada would be transferred to mills and workshops in the Dominion. This would be a drastic scale of duties to apply to Great Britain, which takes all our products free of duty, but justice could be secured as a return for the liberality of the mother land by providing, for a rebate of 40 or 50 per cent. upon duties on all imports from countries admitting the natural products of Canada free of duty.

Mr. Charlton asked his influential hearers to consider the condition of affairs. The present was a period pregnant with future results. Canada was restive under the operations of the American tariff laws now existing, and would unquestionably meet the United States with their own fiscal system, if the United States refused to make modifications in compliance with their reasonable overtures.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

While working at the repairs now going on at the building of Messrs. Hudon, Hebert & Co., De Bresoles Street, yesterday morning, Elzear Demers, a joiner, 154 Dufferin street, fell from a scaffold and was severely bruised. He struck his left shoulder on a piece of ice which caused a painful wound. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

WAS BORN IN CANADA.

Chicago, March 19.—Leander D. Parker, for eighteen years general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, died at his home in Evanston to-day, after a long illness. Mr. Parker entered the telegraph service in 1855 and for the first three years of the civil war served at a military operator. He was born in Canada in 1837.

LORD SALISBURY ON OATH'S WORDING

Proposes Committee to Consider "Violent Language" of Coronation Oath.

London, March 20.—In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Salisbury, referring to the question raised by the "no popery oath" taken by the King, said he must regret very much that language of such indecent violence had ever been placed in the King's anti-Roman Catholic oath, but if it was modified or repealed a great many people, perfectly sincere, though not very wise, would say that such action meant supporting transubstantiation. He proposed on behalf of the Government that a committee be appointed to consider the declaration required from the sovereign on his accession and whether its language could be modified advantageously without diminishing its efficiency as security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession. The mattter will be considered on Thursday.

TO DIVERT THE GRAIN TRAFFIC OF THE WEST

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special.)—The Railway Committee of the Commons yesterday dealt with a bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Transportation Co. The company proposes to build a railway from Toronto to Collingwood, and is part of Toronto's scheme to divert the western grain traffic through Toronto.

There was a prolonged discussion as to whether a clause should be inserted in the bill providing that the Government could take it over at any time, a number of members arguing that the railway should be available as a continuation of the Canadian canal system.

Mr. A. Campbell, ex-M.P., is a promoter of the bill. Mr. Campbell said that the promoters included in their scheme a proposition to build eight big steamers to run from the shipping points at the head of the great lakes to Collingwood to connect with the line, and fourteen steamers of 14-foot draught to run from Toronto to Montreal. He pointed out that only thirteen millions of western grain traffic went to Montreal last year, while 260 millions went to Buffalo. The line would make the route from the West to Montreal nearly 400 miles shorter than the route via Detroit and the Welland Canal, and save considerable time as well. The scheme would also help the Canadian marine. At present Canadian vessels were prevented by the United States coasting laws from participating in the grain traffic between two American cities, and so missed a great deal of business. However, they could run from an American port to a Canadian port as proposed by the promoters of the bill. Mr. Campbell said that at any time the Government could take over the railway if it pleased.

Mr. Kemp wanted to know when Mr. Campbell would commence work if he got the charter.

Mr. Blair in reply to those who wanted to hear the policy of the Government on the question, said that there were those on the committee who were always clamoring for the views of himself and the Government on all railway bills, not that they valued these views nor that they were going to be beguiled into accepting them. As for the present bill he did not see that there were any exclusive powers asked for which required any declaration from the Government. If the project was to be a success then it would be unwise to load it down with conditions that would prevent money being invested in it. So far there was not a good case made out for Government aid and the company would require to make out a very good case before any assistance was given to it. The minister said that he intended making a proposition to insert in expropriation clause.

Mr. McLean (East York), objected to the word national in the name. He wanted this word kept for the Government railways.

A proviso was put into the bill by the Minister of Railways providing that if the track is a single one, then the bonding power should only be $30,000 a mile, and when the next track was laid an additional $10,000 be allowed.

Mr. Blair moved a clause that the Government might at any time expropriate the railway portion of the undertaking and that in doing so the Government bonuses be excluded from the price.

Mr. Campbell said that the Government would have to take the whole or none, as the steamers would not be of any use without the railway. The matter was not disposed of when the committee adjourned.

ADA GRAY IS LYING AT THE POINT OF DEATH

New York, March 20.—Ada Gray, the actress, is reported to be dying at a hospital in Fordham. For years she has taken the leading role in "East Lynne," playing one-night stands throughout the country. Miss Gray essayed other roles, but without any pronounced success.

WIFE'S SIGNATURE VOID.

Mr. Justice Langelier yesterday rendered an interesting judgment. The Imperial Bank of Canada had sued Mrs. Jean Tache on a $5,000 promissory note, but she, on the other hand, had taken an action against C. Honan, as guarantee to the same note. The latter had been signed by Mrs. Tache, in order to help her husband in his business as broker. Personally, she had never drawn any benefit from it. The court, therefore, held that as she had no interest in the proceeds of the note, her action was without cause and had to be dimissed. Judgment was given in favor of the bank, which was the principal plaintiff in the case, as the two actions were combined.

DEATHS LAST WEEK.

The mortality statistics for the past week were: Catholics, 105; Protestants, 13; Jews, 2; total, 120. Some of the chief causes were: Diphtheria, 1; croup diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 14; typhoid fever, 3; measles, 3; whooping cough, 5; infantile debility, 17; consumption, 10; bronchitis, 1; bronchial pneumonia, 8; pneumonia, 10; la grippe, 4.

MINISTER WU ON CIVILIZATION

Chinese Minister Tells Students it Means More Than Mechanical Appliances.

Chicago, March 19.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, delivered the convocation address of the University of Chicago at the Students' Theatre this afternoon before the faculty of the institution and an audience that packed the theatre to the doors.

Mr. Wu took for his subject "Chinese Civilization." His defence of the civilization of his native country in comparison with that of the civilization of the Occident was much applauded. He said:—"True it is that China's isolation has served to strengthen the nation's character and give it a marked individuality. But this has not been gained without great losses. The most serious is that the nation has not been able to profit by the trials, experiences and achievements of the rest of the world. This is especially true with scientific knowledge and mechanical inventions. It must be admitted that to-day China is centuries behind the age in her knowledge of chemistry, electricity, steam navigation, rapid transit and other arts and sciences.

"But does civilization consist of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, electric lights, battleships, rapid fire guns, magalization has, I believe, a broader meaning, with intelligence, order, morality and reine rifles, and a thousand and one things which are regarded as necessary for a progressive nation? This would be a very narrow interpretation of the word. Civifinement for its essential elements. Such a civilization China undoubtedly has—a civilization different, to be sure, from that of the West, but a civilization nevertheless. Chinese ways are not necessarily bad because they often seem strange to western eyes. It is merely a question whether one is accustomed to them or not.

"When the old Oriental civilization meets the new Occidental civilization, it is to be expected that there will be a clash; which will have to give way to the other is by no means certain, for 'The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.'"

GOOD PROSPECTS OF A BIG SEAL CATCH

St. John's, Nfld., March 20.—The sealing steamer Southern Cross arrived here. She is loaded with 26,500 seals, and is the first of the fleet to return home.

The Southern Cross reports the fifteen remaining ships of the fleet to be off the Labrador coast, among the seal herds. All are doing well and likely to get full cargoes. This is the best record for seal fishery for years. The distribution of the catch was never so general as this year, nor has any ship ever returned so quickly as the Southern Cross.

H. H. COOK SUMMONED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, March 20.—The Senate Committee appointed to investigate the Cook charges met yesterday. Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the chair. Mr. J. A. Ritchie, K. C., Toronto, was appointed by the committee as counsel, and another motion was passed summoning Mr. Cook to appear on Tuesday next with all papers, correspondence, etc., in relation to the charge that he made. It was also decided to send a copy of the proceedings of the committee to the Premier. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday.

RETURNS TO CAMBRIDGE.

Kingston, March 20.—(Special.)—Prof. T. R. Glover, M.A., Cambridge, who has been professor of Latin at Queen's University for four years past has resigned to return to his alma mater as professor of Latin in St. John's College, Cambridge, England.

THE HEALTH HABIT.

Just as Easy to Form as Any Other

We do not deliberately form our pet habits but they are unconsciously acquired, and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them too strong to be easily broken.

Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in others words contract the unfashionable habit of being always unwell.

The best health habit to get into is to have and keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach, without any assistance.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive which will relieve the stomach of so much extra work.

Nature furnishes us with such digestives and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessary assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar drugs.

The habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is as necessary to the weak stomach as food itself, and indeed to get the benefit from food eaten, nothing better and certainly nothing safer can be used.

Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives and forks.

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

Take into account your bad habits and the expense they entail and then invest 50 cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vastly improved.

Ask the clerk in any drug store the name of the most successful and popular stomach remedy and he will say Stuart's.

HENRY BIRKS AND SONS
Manufacturing Jewellers, MONTREAL.

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No matter whether you buy or not we extend to yon an invitation to examine an assortment of dainty Half-hoop pearl rings, which our jewellery workshops have just given us.

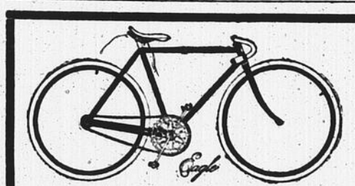
Each ring contains five Oriental Whole Pearls set in gold of either fifteen or 18 karats.

The prices are $7.75, $11.00, $14.40, $15.30, $16.00, $19.80.

It is only the fact that we manufacture these goods that makes these prices possible for so fine a quality.

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New Consignments of
Eastern Rugs
Selected by Our MR. HEATON, Arriving Shortly



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PRIZE for Best Advertisement—A Model 50 or 51 EAGLE BICYCLE, fitted with DUNLOP Tires. We will pay the sum of $1.00 for each advertisement we use.

We will be pleased to show and explain the new features and improvements in EAGLE BICYCLES to all who may call.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
Established 1845. 1683 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE NEW ELEVATOR SCHEME DISCUSSED

Captain Wolvin, the Head of a Wealthy American Syndicate, Explains His Project.

The moving spirit in the United States syndicate, for whom Messrs. White, O'Halloran & Buchanan are acting in the matter of the new proposal to provide the port with terminal facilities, is Captain Wolvin, of Duluth, the head of one of the most important transportation companies on the great lakes.

When the delegation from the Harbor Board visited Minneapolis and Duluth last summer in connection with the elevator project they met Captain Wolvin, whose company owned one of the finest fleets of lake steamers.

Mr. Crathern says he was greatly impressed by what he saw of the extent of the operations of this company, and some time ago Captain Wolvin, on learning that the Conners syndicate might not be able to carry out their undertaking, approached some of the commissioners with a view to taking up a contract to provide the port with elevators and such other facilities as might be necessary, pointing out that the capitalists with whome he was associated would be able to deliver at the port ample quantities of grain, manufactured products and parcel freight to ensure satisfactory cargoes for many ocean liners.

The outcome of the scheme was the letter from Mr. White, K.C., which was read at yesterday's meeting of the Harbor Commissioners.

Captain Wolvin followed up the letter by paying a surprise visit to Montreal. He was not expected to come down East for another week, but soon after his arrival he communicated with the president of the Harbor Board, with the result that a conference was arranged between him and the commissioners, at which Mr. White was present.

Captain Wolvin explained the main features of his scheme, which embraces the establishment of a transport line to connect Montreal with the leading transport points on the upper lakes, and the erection in Montreal of an elevator plant to handle grain in the rapidest and cheapest manner.

The idea is to use the large vessels at present owned or chartered by Captain Wolvin's company for the transportation of freight from the upper lakes to Port Colborne, and to procure a fleet of barges and steam tugs to bring it down the St. Lawrence Canals to this port. For this part of the work the promoters are ready to provide all the capital required, but they ask that the commissioners should guarantee the bonds for the amount which would have to be raised to provide elevators and terminals here, holding the property as security for the repayment of the capital.

The commissioners will take the project into consideration at the meeting of the Harbor Improvement Committee which is to be held on Saturday.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

IS GEN. HUTTON NOW IN DISFAVOR?

Said to Have Been Retired After a Disagreement With Authorities.

Some of the officers who have just returned from England have some interesting things to say about General Hutton, the late commander of the Canadian Militia. They say that General Hutton is in London; that he has fallen into disfavor with the War Office; and that he has been retired on half pay.

So far there has been no official announcement, and other than the stories told by returned officers and soldiers nothing is known.

There is one thing which should be kept in mind, however, in regard to such a report—and that is that General Hutton whether in disfavor or not would be now in all probability on half pay. He has returned from South Africa and, of course, could not expect command of a district, which are all commanded by generals of longer service. So that with a host of others, as is always the case after a war, he is on the unemployed list, and is accordingly on half pay.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

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