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GRAND TRUNK'S REPLY TO C.P.R.

Doesn't Know of Rate War, But When it Does—

C. P. R. INVITED TROUBLE.

Grand Trunk Ready and Able to Defend Itself;

THE C. P. R. MAKES A STATEMENT

In Which it Puts all the Blame on the Western Railroads.

The Grand Trunk Railway has not yet taken any definite action in the rate war which has been inaugurated by the C.P.R. circular ordering a cut in all trans-continental business along their line.

The following interview by a Herald representative with Mr. Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway System, will explain why this is so. When asked what move the Grand Trunk were making in the present rate war, Mr. Reeve replied:

"We of the Grand Trunk have no idea that there is going to be any rate war."

"But since the Canadian Pacific has cut the trans-continental rate, will your line not take means to protect its own business?"

"Of course we shall," replied Mr. Reeve. "We are entitled to a fair share of Klondike business, and if we have not made any apparent movement yet, you may be sure we are watching developments."

"But are further developments necessary, in view of the large cut made by the Canadian Pacific?"

"We do not find any large quantity of business has been as yet attracted to the Canadian Pacific Railway on account of that line having abolished the established trans-continental tariff. We have not seen much to warrant us losing any sleep over the state of affairs," said Mr. Reeve with a smile.

"Then they are particular considerations which make it necessary for the Grand Trunk to delay taking any action at present?"

"We are here, you must understand," responded Mr. Reeve, "to protect the interests of the proprietors of this railway, and not to thoughtlessly throw away money for the mere aggrandizement of our official positions."

"But are you not co-operating with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in their cut to meet the C.P.R. cut?"

"I understand that both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, through their agents now operating in Canada, are quoting rates which are practically equivalent to those rates now being quoted by the Canadian Pacific. These lines, with which we connect, up to the present time are paying us our usual local fare. But it stands to reason that if the situation grows worse, these lines will ask the Grand Trunk to participate in the protection of trans-continental business. When that time comes we shall consider what steps we shall take. But we do not intend to anticipate trouble or meet it half way."

"Then you refuse to even recognize such a thing as this so-called rate war?"

"What you call this rate war," said Mr. Reeve, "is a rather amusing little one-sided fight carried on ridiculously by the Canadian Pacific itself. It is really fighting against itself. But you may be sure that as soon as its actions materially affect the Grand Trunk that line will take the proper means of protecting itself."

Difficulties of Taking Action.

"It must be remembered that the Grand Trunk is not one line system. Before it can take any action in the present war this it falls not only under the jurisdiction of roads with which it connects. Besides this it falls not only under the jurisdiction of the American Traffic Association, but has also to consider the wishes of a board of directors in London. These considerations may explain the G.T.R.'s present attitude of passivity. It is expected, however, that some startling developments will take place to-morrow or sometime early in the week.

In the meantime the entire trouble will now hinge on the conference which will take place this afteroon or to-morrow between the committee which arrived in Montreal this morning and the Canadian Pacific officials. This committee, comprised of Mr. Daniels, of the New York Central; Mr. Roberts, of the Erie Road, and Mr. McCormick, of the Big Four, has been sent to Montreal by the Joint Traffic Association to attempt to reach some satisfactory solution of the present rate difficulty. There seems to be little hope, however, of a settlement.

ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN AND THE ENCYCLICAL.

Education Without Definite Religious Principles a Failure, He Says.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 21.—In his Lenten pastoral, read in the Roman Catholic churches of his diocese yesterday, Archbishop O'Brien referred as follows to the Papal encyclical on the school question:

"Our Holf Father, the Pope, has recently told us in his encyclical to the bishops of Canada, that 'purely scientific instruction,' and 'vague and superficial notions of virtue are not sufficient to form good Christians or upright citizens. I ask you all to have copy of that magnificent letter in your mes, to study it carefully and to be led by its wise and loving words. Would all may see their truth and recognize that without religion there is no moral education worthy of the name, nor truly efficacious, lay aside the prejudices deliberately fostered by the secular spirit that is seeking to overthrow all supernatural teaching, and unite in proclaiming that God has a right to hold a place in all educational systems.

"Education, without definite religious principles, has been put to the test in many communities, it has had a long and fair trial, it has had all that a lavish expenditure of public money could purchase in its favor, and now, in the judgment of thinking men, it stands condemned by its results. Where it has had its fullest scope, there lawlessness, municipal and state corruption, cheating in all the forms that an intellectual training makes possible, have increased in startling proportions, the spirit of religious observance has decreased, and the sanctity of the home has been polluted, and self-murder, the outcome of a gospel of despair, is affrighting society. The agents of unbelief, with fair words and specious promises, deceived many well-meaning Christians into an acceptance of a pernicious system. It is surely not too much to expect that they will now awake from their delusion, and help to restore the Creator to His rightful place among His creatures, and thus cure the ills that afflict society."

WILL PRESENT THEM WITH PUNCH BOWLS

Sir George and Lady Fitzpatrick Remembered by Friends.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The committee to whom was entrusted the selection of the testimonial to Sir George and Lady Kirkpatrick in appreciation of their popularity and many kindnesses during Sir George's term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, have purchased two sterling silver punch bowls, which, with the accompanying cases, stands, and illuminated address, containing the names of all subscribers, will be presented at Sir George's residence, Simcoe street, to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

MISS WILLARD'S WILL.

Most of Her Property Will go into the Temple Fund.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—By the terms of the will of Miss Frances E. Willard, late president of the W.C.T.U., her estate will pass into the Temple fund, after the life interests of her secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, and of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Willard, have expired. The property consists of "Rest Cottage" at Evanston, valued at $16,000, a small cottage in the Adirondacks, and $3,000 in cash, which was presented to Miss Willard on her fiftieth birthday.

By her original will the estate was to pass to the W.C.T.U., but a codicil, dated after the Buffalo convention, diverts it to the Temple fund. The Temple trustees will probably waive their rights and leave the estate entirely to the direct beneficiaries.

A METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

Special anniversary services were held in Mountain Street Methodist Church yesterday. During morning service Rev. A. J. Mowat, of Erksine Presbyterian Church, preached on the acceptance of the water of Life. His text was taken from Revelations XXII, 17.

At the evening service the sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Manly Benson. In spite of the inclement weather both services were well attended.

A DINNER AT ST. HENRI.

The first annual dinner of the St. Henri Sick Benefit Society was held at the Queen's Hotel, St. Henri, on Thursday last. The chair was taken by His Worship the Mayor of St. Henri. Speeches were given by the Mayor and Messrs. DeCow, Lafluer, Bissonette, Goodson, and others,, and songs by Messrs. Auburn, Dickson, Donald, Bevington, W. Graham, Marshall, Fulford, J. Graham, Carpenter and others.

A BANK APPOINTMENT

Toronto, February, 21—It is understood that Mr. W. F. Brock, the inspector of the routine work in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been offered and has accepted the important position of inspector of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. Mr. Brock has been in the service of the Bank of Commerce for upwards of eighteen years, during which time he has filled many important positions.

C. P. R. TRAIN WRECKED.

Sherbrooke, February 21—(Special)—The C. P. R. mixed train was wrecked Friday afternoon between here and Magog. Ten cars were derailed, caused by a broken rail, which the engine and one car passed. There were fifteen passengers aboard who were brought on to Sherbrooke in the freight car. They were badly shaken up by the accident but no one was hurt. The track was blocked for about six hours.

KINGSTON WILL PAY INTEREST.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 17 (Special). — At a special meeting of the City Council held last evening, the by-law granting a bonus to the Messrs Abbott Bros. to locate their iron works here was rescinded. The firm will receive back its deposit of $1,000 with interest.

ALLEY & COSTIGAN.

Major (ex-alderman) Costigan has joined Mr. Fred R. Alley, the well-known real estate and investment agent. Both gentlemen are old Montrealers, and their friends are legion. The firm will be known as Alley & Costigan.

NO NEW TRIAL FOR LUETGERT.

Chicago, Feb. 19—Judge Gary denied the motion for a new trial in the Luetgert case to-day, and sentenced him to life imprisonment. An appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court.

A St. Andrew's caddie seems to think not very highly of the Prince of Wales as a golfer, because H.R.H. was once seen to laugh during the game.

A new cure has been discovered for consumption, according to a weekly paper—namely, playing the flute. Unfortunately, the cure will probably drive other members of the afflicted household to an early grave or the asylum.

THE C.P.R. PUTS BLAME ON RIVALS.

Mr. Shaughnessy Makes a Statement

REGARDING THE RATE WAR.

He Says the C.P.R. Has Been Forced to Cut Rates

The Canadian Pacific Railway has issued the following explanatory statement, showing what reasons it had for taking its present attitude in the rate war now going on.

"For years past, by arrangement with its competitors for Pacific Coast passenger business, the Canadian Pacific has been authorized to quote lower rates by its main line via Port Arthur, than those in force by way of the other transcontinental lines, the difference being $7.50 on first-class tickets, and $5 on second class tickets.

"These are known in the railway world as differentials, and in this case they are accorded to the Canadian Pacific route not only on Pacific Coast business proper, but on business to points beyond, reached through Pacific Coast gateways, excepting trans-Pacific points.

"Some weeks ago, when the Klondike business commenced to move, and when it was anticipated that a large number of passengers would be offering, the western liners in the United States, with the co-operation of the Grand Trunk and other eastern lines, and without the concurrence of the Canadian Pacific, disregagrded the differentials that had been in force, and openly quoted the same rates to and from Pacific Coast points, as those quoted by the Canadian line. Indeed, in their anxiety to secure as large a percentage of this business as possible, tariffs were ignored, and tickets sold practically at any price that might be necessary to secure the passengers.

"As an illustration, in the early part of January, agents of the Canadian Pacific Company purchased second-class tickets from several points in the East to Pacific Coast points, reading via the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines, at rates ranging from $15.25 to $21.85 below tariff; and the movement, which, in the first place, was in the nature of a concerted attack on the Canadian Pacific traffic, resulted in a war of rates between the western United States lines constituting the combination referred to.

"When it was found that the same dishonest methods that had been adopted for the purpose of diverting traffic from the C.P.R. were being used in a more aggravated form by the western lines against each other, it was decided to hold a meeting, and the Canadian Pacific was invited to send a representative to agree upon and equalize rates. The Canadian Pacific replied that under existing conditions their representation at a meeting would be of no avail, and at the same time suggested that the companies responsible for the demoralization of rates in the first place restore their tariffs, when the Canadian Pacific would be glad to attend a meeting for the purpose of assisting in maintaining rates. In other words, the Canadian Pacific very properly demanded that the status of each company under the agreement previously made should be first re-established as it was when the rate cutting commenced, before a meeting be convened to discuss a new agreement.

"The Canadian Pacific preferred not to go into a meeting to defend rights which it already possessed by consent of its competitors rather than to hear from these competitors reasons why they had broken faith—reasons which, no doubt, would be accepted as sufficient by a meeting of the aggressors, where the Canadian Pacific would be out-voted fifty to one.

"Meantime the representatives of the western lines, unable to agree amongst themselves, have continued the policy of business cut-throats, knifing each other by secret commissions, unsigned or improperly dated tickets, and every other device known to the railway rate-cutter.

"Not satisfied with the demoralization of rates on this continent, they have also allowed trans-Atlantic lines to deduct commissions of $17.50 per passenger, thereby extending their system of cutting into Europe.

"The Canadian Pacific has pursued a most conservative policy, holding aloof from the insane scrimmage and standing practically alone in its efforts to bring the delinquents to their senses.

"Finding that it was hopeless, and that the rate situation of the western lines was growing worse day by day, the Canadian Pacific, having observed the requirements of law, which had been quite ignored by its competitors, filed a schedule of passenger rates, to take effect February 19th, making its published tariff rates as low, as far as it knows, as the lowest that had been secretly given by any of the other routes; and it contemplates a continuation of this practice of filing and publishing as its open tariff the very lowest rates that may be justified by the action of the other lines or any of them.

"The Canadian Pacific, with its own line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has a larger interest at stake than any of the lines forming links in the other transcontinental systems, and for the same reason it is in a better position to take such strong measures as may be necessary for the protection of its traffic, without substantial sacrifice of revenue. It does not aim to deprive its neighbors of business legitimately theirs; but it will not remain passive and permit those neighbors to steal its traffic or reduce its revenue by improper and unbusinesslike methods. The Canadian Pacific deplores the necessity for radical measures in an endeavor to bring about a better condition of things, but its friends need not have any fear of the result, financially or otherwise."

Steamship Lines Take a Hand.

New York, Feb. 21.—Several important meetings were held in this city Saturday between the Western railway passenger agents and the agents of important steamship lines to this port.

The agents of the steamship lines unhesitatingly sided with the American representatives and agreed to aid them in the battle against the Canadian Pacific. The western passenger agents who attended the meetings were:—B. D. Caldwell, chairman of the Western Passenger Association; C. S. Fee, general passenger agent Northern Pacific; W. F. White, passenger traffic manager Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe; John Sebastian, general passenger agent Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; H. C. Townsend, Missouri Pacific, and P. S. Eustis, general pasenger agent Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Saturday afternoon a meeting was held with the representatives of the lines running out of New York to the west and north. The situation was thoroughly discussed, and at times the debate among the representatives of the various lines was extremely lively. The result of the meeting was that D. I. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie; George Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, and E. C. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the C.C.C. & St. Louis, were appointed by Commissioner Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association, as a committee to go to Montreal to discuss with the officials of the Canadian Pacific the demoralization in passenger rates on North Pacific coast and transcontinental business.

Outs in the West.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 21.—The Northern Pacific Railroad announces a big cut in passenger rates which became effective Saturday. The rate from Tacoma to St. Paul, Duluth and points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba is cut in two. Heretofore the rates to the above points have been $50 first-class and $40 second class. The new rates will be $25 first-class and $20 second class.

The rates from Tacoma to Chicago are $31.50 first-class and $26.50 second class. To points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal and south of the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, Port Huron to Montreal, $40 first-class and $30 second class. The same rates prevail from the east to Tacoma.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The railway rate war has extended to Winnipeg as a result of the cut in rates from Montreal and eastern points to North Pacific coast terminals by the Canadian Pacific.

Both the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific have made the passenger rates to the North Pacific from Winnipeg $25 first class and $20 second class. This is a big cut, as the regular rates are $50 first-class and $40 second class.

Mr. Robert Kerr, traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific west of Lake Superior, said:—"We concluded that the United States lines were not living up to their agreement. They were cutting rates on every hand, placing their business in the hands of scalpers, and we concluded to give the people the share that the American lines were giving to scalping ticket brokers and cut rates in half."

On the Exchange.

The rate war was again the chief factor on the Stock Exchange this morning, but Pacific shares were surprisingly firm. It is true that they declined something from the opening figure, 82, but the feeling was steadier than on Saturday, and prices were maintained in the face of a generally declining list. The closing price this morning was 81¼.

TORONTO'S CROWDED STREET RY. CARS.

An Injunction to Lessen the Grievance Has Been Refused.

Toronto, February 21—Mr. Justice Falconbridge on Saturdy gave judgment refusing the injunction sought by E. A. MacDonald and Mr. Rundle to prevent the crowding of street cars. He was asked to constitute every conductor and motorman a special constable to resist by force, if need be, the entry in or upon a car of anyone after the carrying capacity of the car was occupied.

Concluding, His Lordship said: "I fear that I am unable at this stage to give the necessary directions to carry out such an order, and that the only result would be serious complications, and possibly breaches of the peace. Whatever the rights of the parties may be ascertained to be at the trial of the action, I must be guided here by the fixed principles which govern the granting or withholding of an interlocutory injunction, and here I can find no such clear right at law and no such irreparable injury to the plaintiffs, or to those whom they assume to represent, as to justify any immediate interference. Perhaps, before the case comes to trial the city will define its position. I at present doubt very much whether any ratepayer, or any person or corporation, other than the city of Toronto, has right to maintain an action of this nature. The contract is with the city, and the city alone. As the matter stands, I have to refuse this application. Costs of the motion are made cost in the proceedings to abide the result of the trial.

BRAKEMAN'S EXPERIENCE

Was Dragged Almost a Mile With a Crushed Hand.

Sherbrooke, February, 21—(Special)—A G. T. R. brakeman, named Begin, whose house is in Levis, fell beneath a freight train botween Waterville and Compton, Saturday morning, and his right hand was crushed by the wheel. With his left hand he graspsed the beam and was thus dragged into the station, a distance of nearly a mile. He was brought to Sherbrooke and his hand was amputated. His other injuries were not serious.

ANOTHER YUKON STRIKE

This Time on American Creek, 130 Miles From Dawson.

Dawson, N. W. T., Jan. 15.—Via San Francisco, Feb. 21.—News has reached here of a rich strike on American Creek, 130 miles down the Yukon river. To-night 75 men left Dawson for the new diggings which are on American soil, 25 miles across the boundary line.

HERAILD CHAPEL'S OUTING.

The annual drive of The Herald composing room took place on Saturday evening to Knapp's Hotel, Blue Bonnets, Lachine, where the annual dinner took place. About thirty took their seats in the banquetting hall, and put in a jolly evening. Mr. J. Wilson occupied the chair. The orators of the evening were Messrs. Busby, Strange, Mahoney, Lyons and Prym. Songs and recitations were contributed by Messrs. Mahoney, Stalker, Busby, Cantwell, Wilson, Strange, Lyons and Walsh. Messrs. Mahoney and Lyons won the cake walk from Messrs. Walsh and Grant.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Owing to the length of the programme at the Francais this week, the curtain will rise at 2 and 8 sharp.

ANOTHER OFFER FOR A YUKON ROAD

Will be Made to the Ottawa Government.

IT'S NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

The Object Seems to be to Annoy the Liberals

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—(Special).—There is some talk to-day in political circles of another offer being made to the government from an American-English syndicate for the construction of the railway to the Yukon.

It is said that the offer is in the shape of a letter to the Premier and is in the first place for the building of a road from Pyramid Harbor, along the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk. The terms are said to be more favorable than any yet published.

Parties who are said to make the offer are Wilson, New York; A. Bratnover, Montreal; A. Onderdonk, Chicago, and others. Mr. Smith, who has been here for the past few weeks, is said to be looking after the matter. It is also said that Mr. Smith will make a proposition to build the Telegraph Creek and Teslin road on better terms than that proposed by the Government to Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann.

Mr. Smith is said to be working in conjunction with the Opposition of the House of Commons and his letters and efforts are not taken seriously. He has already circulated the report all over the Dominion that he has made an offer to the Government to build a road to Yukon, but no offer has been received.

Sir Charles Tupper was able to inform the Premier that Mr. Smith had written him the letter referred to a day after it reached Sir Wilfrid Laurier's hands. The offers are evidently made with a view of annoying the Government and playing into the hands of a few Yankee charter managers, who are annoyed that their schemes are cast to one side on account of the all-Canadian route.

The Liberals say, that if they were found lending themselves to assist foreigners in attacking a project which has for its object the keeping under Canadian control the gold fields of the Yukon, the Conservative press would be filled with charges of treachery and treason.

St. Clair Ship Canal:

A proposal to guarantee the bonds of the St Clair and Erie ship canal is being considered by the Government. A deputation of representatives and influential gentlemen from Kent county and the townships of Tilbury East and Tilbury Centre, accompanied by Mr A. Campbell, M. P. for Kent; Mr W. McGregor, M.P. for North Essex, and Mr Cowan, M.P. for South Essex, waited on the Hon. A. G. Blair, a day or two ago, and presented a petition praying that the petition of the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, asking for a guarantee of three per cent. interest for twenty years on an issue of $5,500,000 of bonds, should be granted. The three members and several of the delegates expressed themselves strongly in favour of the petition, showing that the benefits of this canal would be both national and local.

The more important of the points touched upon were, the shortening of the distance between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie by by seventy nine miles which would decrease the sailing distance, and thus increase the number of trips in a season: the avoidance of the dangers and delays of the Detroit river route; the lessening of the cost of transport between Fort William and Lake Erie, and locally, the effectual drainage over a very large area of fertile land, now only imperfectly drained at a great cost, and the bringing a market, equal to that of a large city, to the very doors of the farmers and gardeners.

Mr. Ogilvie's Son Appointed.

Morley Ogilvie, son of Mr. William Ogilvie, has been appointed to take charge of a party of the Gold Hills Exploration and Development Company of Toronto in the Yukon. The party will be thoroughly equipped for prospecting and locating claims. Hon. J. D. Edgar is president of the company.

Dined With Mr. Tarte.

Hon. J. I. Tarte entertained the following to dinner on Saturday evening: Messrs. Haley, Domville, Russell, Tucker, Douglas, Rutherford, Ellis ad E. V. Bodwell, Victoria, B.C., Duncan Ross, Boundary Creek, B.C., and A. J. Magurn and W. Mackenzie.

MR. AND MRS. ALLAN LEGALLY SEPARATED,

And Mr. Allan Will Pay $35 a Week to His Wife.

Judge Mathieu this morning pronounced a decree of separation between Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allan, on the ground of ill-treatment, and ordered Mr. Allan to pay Mrs. Allan an alimentary allowance of $35 per month.

CANAL ACCIDENT.

S. Chambers Badly Jammed at Coteau du Lac on Saturday.

Stone House View, via Coteau du Lac, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—An accident happened here on Saturday afternoon on Mr. Underdonk's canal section by which Mr. S. Chambers was jammed between a stone and a car. His injuries are not likely to prove fatal, but are very painful. He was to be taken to the hospital this morning, but the storm has rendered the roads impassable. The mail had to be transferred from Cedars and Coteau du Lac to the railway stations by carriers on snow, as traffic by sleigh is impossible.

EDITOR PUT IN PRISON.

Henri Rochefort Will Serve a Five Days' Sentence.

Paris, February 21.—Two thousand people assembled yesterday afternoon in front of the Saint Pelligier prison (well-known as a prison for offending journalists) to greet M. Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, on entering to serve a sentence of five days' imprisonment for libelling M. Joseph Reinach, Conservative deputy for the district of Digne and editor of the Republique Francaise, by charging him with intending to prove the innocence of Alfred Dreyfus by the use of forged documents.

At first there were no signs of force to preserve order; but as the crowd increased, a company of Republican Guards, headed by buglers and drummers, a detachment of police and two squadrons of Cuirassiers were drawn up on each side of the square in front of the prison. The troops wer received with cries of "Vive L'Armee."

It was four o'clock before M. Rochefort arrived. The crowd flocked around his carriage, shouting "Vive Rochefort" "Vive la Commune," the police being powerless to restrain them. Mr. Rochefort alighted, waving his handkerchief, and, escorted by the people, walked to the prison gate. About fifty of his friends, including M. Earnest Roche, one of the deputies for Paris, the editor of Le Jour, and the assistant editors of L'Intransigeant, accompanied him inside the building, amid continuous cheers from the populace. The warders, with the governor of the prison, at their side, were waitng, cap in hand, and respectfully received the prisoner.

BALL GETS HIS $750.

Judge Archibald Upholds the Finding of the Jury.

Judge Archibald on Saturday rendered judgment in the case of Hawkins, es qual, versus Roberts and others in accordance with the finding of the jury. In this case Mr. Hawkins, in his capacity of tutor to H. W. Ball, had brought an action for damages for injuries sustained by Ball on board the steamer Kildona last July. The action had been taken against the manager and the captain of the steamer, as the parties responsible. The jury had awarded $750 damages, finding that the defendants were responsible, although Ball had himself, by his negligence, contributed to the accident. Judge Archibald rendered judgment accordingly. Even if Ball had been guilty of contributory negligence, that circumstance could only weaken his claim for damages, not deprive him of all recourse.

CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS.

An Incident of the Snowstorm That Might Have Been Fatal.

Mr. Alex. G. Adams, who lives at 38 Mackay street, had a narrow escape from instant death yesterday afternoon. He was walking on the car track on St. Catherine street on account of the snow, and when he heard a car coming behind him he stepped on the devil's strip. On account of the storm he did not see a car which was approaching from the other direction, and he was caught between the two cars, and injured severely. He was taken to the general Hospital and is doing as well as can be expected. Two friends who were with him stepped to the other side of the track and were unhurt. Mr. Adams works for E. A. Small & Co.

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY.

His Illness is of a Very Dangerous Character.

Kirgston, Feb. 21.—At the morning service in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday, Vicar-General Kelly spoke of the dangerous character of the illness of His Grace Archbishop Cleary, and asked the prayers of the faithful for the impartation of spiritual strength and his recovery. His Grace is very low, and at any time a complete collapse may be expected. He is almost 70 years of age.

SOMERVILLE LECTURES.

The Natural History Society's free Somerville lecture course has been arranged as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 24—"Butterflies," by Prof. Fletcher, F.R.S.C., F.L.S., of the Government Agricultural Farm, Ottawa.

Thursday, March 3—"Bees," by Percy Selwyn, Esq., of the Geological Survey Department, Ottawa.

Thursday, March 10—"Curious Protective Features in Animals," with tinted stereopticon views, by Prof. Prince, B.A., Dominion Commissioner of Marine and Fisheries.

Thursday, March 17—"The Marine Mammals of Canada," by Prof. Robert Bell, LL.D., F.R.S., Assictant Director Geological Survey, Otawa.

Thursday, March 31—"The Modern Steamship," by Prof. A. J. Durley, B.Sc., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, McGill College.

Thursday, March 31—"Precious Metals: Where they come from and how they occur," by Prof. F. D. Adams, M.A. Sc., Ph. D., president of the Natural History Society.

Thursday, April 7—"Coal and Iron," by Osmond E. LeRoy, Esq., B.A., of McGill College.

Thursday, April 14—"Our Railways," by Prof. Cecil B. Smth, M.A.E., assistant Professor in Civil Engineering, McGill College.

All the above lectures are free, and will be illustrated by the limelight. The museum will be open at 7 o'clock each evening, and the chair will be taken at eight o'clock.

A NEW FENCE COMPANY.

The St. Lawrence Anchor Fence Co., with a capital of $20,000 has been incorporated by letters patent. The parties are Messrs. George Frederick Benson, David W. Campbell, William Laurie Chipchase, George J. Crowdy, William Ewing, Paul Galibert, John Lonsdale Gilmour, Edward Kirk Greene, jr., W. Arthur C. Hamilton, James Johnston, George W. Lovejoy, Frederick Gold Lyman, and Hon. Alfred A. Thibaudeau, of Montreal; William A. Dickson, Longue Pointe; John M. Elder, Westmount.

A NEW PULP AND PAPER CO.

Messrs. E. Goff Penny, Robert Archer, William Strachan, William Currie, and Robert Law, are applying for incorporation as the Jacques Cartier Pulp and Paper Co. Capital, $50,000.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE CONCERT.

A concert will be given to-morrow night by the pupils of St. Mary's College in thier large hall in Bleury street. The plays to be given are "Doctor Oscar," and "Le Celibre Vergeot."

NAT GOODWIN WEDDED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, and Miss Maxime Elliott, the leading lady of his company, were married in this city last Saturday.

THE GOVERNMENT GAVE CITY $500,000

By a New Klondike Bond Regulation.

THE CONTRACTS AWARDED.

A Tribute to the Government from a Business Man.

If the Canadian Government had not acted promptly Canadian merchants and manufacturers would have lost the sale of $500,000 worth of woollens, clothing, hardware, canned goods, drugs, vegetables, etc.

As it is, the work of purchasing goes merrily along. On February 2, The Herald told of the arrival of Mr. L. A. Phillips, the purchasing agent of the Alaska Exploration Company, whose headquarters are at San Francisco. As was then stated Mr. Phillips' mission was to purchase supplies for the gold fields, and as the Rothschilds are deeply interested in the company Mr. Phillips' orders were to buy all he could in Canada, everything being equal.

Since February 2, Mr. Phillips has been hard at work considering offers and inspecting samples. His contracts signed and sealed had almost reached $200,000, when late last week he was made aware of the fact that he could not get vessels at Vancouver, and this meant that all his vast purchases would have to be shipped from San Francisco. Under the coasting laws he would have to pay duty on the goods on re-entering Canada. Should there be no way out of such a contingency he would be forced to not only stop purchasing, but to cancel onders already given.

Mr. Phillips' went to Ottawa and he came back this morning contented.

"What a splendid lot of business men you have in your cabinet," he said to a Herald reporter. "When I got to the Capital it soon became known what, in part, my mission was, and I could scarcely help getting into conversation on the subject. One man said: "How long do you expect to stay here?" I replied, "A couple of days," and you should have heard him laugh.

"But mine was a case of business, I was not seeking some favor; it was business pure and simple, and fortunately for your country your ministers are men who can handle a business proposition. I saw Hon. Mr. Patterson at 11.30 a.m., and explained my position. I pointed out that it was out of the question to make the purchases if a duty was placed on them on the re-entry. An hour or so afterwards the cabinet heard the facts, and on Saturday morning an order-in-council by which the goods will go through in bond was passed. That's the way to do business."

"As it is now, every shipper will get a certificate from the customs, the bales and cases will be properly marked for identification, and when Canadian territory is reached after leaving San Francisco, the certificate will be handed to the Canadian customs officer, and there you are."

"Then you will spend the $500,000 as at first reported," I asked Mr. Phillips.

"Yes, easily. Then there will be a lot of orders, duplicates, which I may mail. As a matter of fact, my purchases just now are only limited by the transportation accomodation."

Who Have Contracts.

Among the Montreal merchants and manufacturers from whom Mr. Phillips has made purchases ranging from $3,500 tn $25,000 are:

The Dominion Cotton Company.

E. A. Small & Co., a large quantity of clothing.

McFarlane and Hodgson, stationery of all kinds.

McClary Manufacturing Company (Montreal office), stoves.

Lockerby Brothers, teas, coffees and groceries in general.

J. W. Morris, tents.

Thomas Davidson, tinware of every description.

Dominion Woollen Mills, blankets.

Gault Bros., dry goods of every description.

McEntyre, Sons & Co., a large order of general dry goods.

Big order of Bovril.

J. A. Taylor, condensed milk.

Davis, Lawrence & Co., drugs.

Lyman Sons, drugs.

Evans and Sons, drugs.

Wells & Richardson, a large order for lactated food.

W. Clark, canned meats.

The Laing Meat Packing company, one of the biggest ever given in Montreal with a rider that the company will take all the firm's turnout up to May 1.

Canada Paper Company.

Skelton Brothers, shirts.

There are an immense number of orders to be given yet. For instance: Boots and shoes, wines, liquors and cigars, etc.

In addition to the orders just referred to, manufacturers in the following places have been given good contracts.

Hamilton, Belleville, Halifax, Windsor, Quebec, Fredrickton, N.B., and Baldwin Mills and Toronto.

The hardware order will be a very big one but Mr. Phillips will not close until he has had a chance to compare figures.

He has only five days in which to complete his work in Canada but negotiations are so well advanced that he will have little or no trouble. Mr. Phillips speaks in the highest terms of Montrealers and Canadians in general. He says there propositions are well planned on business principles and that honest dealing was always on the face of any negotiations.

Mr. Phillips leaves on Sunday night next for New York.

WEATHER CLEARING.

Probabilities:—High easterly to northerly winds; snow storm to-day; clearing during the night; moderately cold.

Minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 30; Calgary, 4 below; Qu'Appelle, 12 below; Winnipeg, 10 below; Port Arthur, 2 below; Parry Sound, 10; Toronto, 24; Ottawa, 20; Montreal, 16; Quebec, 14; Halifax, 16.

ASSIGNED.

Moise Henrichon, grain, etc., dealer, has consented to assign on demand of J. L. Cedras.

LONDON ENGAGED IN WAR TALK.

Two Parties United on the African Question.

QUEEN'S HEALTH IS GOOD.

A Latin Alliance Suggested for South America—Cable Notes.

London, Feb. 21.—The danger of leaving explosives about in the shape of armed bands roaming in disputed spheres under youthful officers has been amply illustrated in West Africa, where the intermingling of French and British troops has already caused incidents which threaten the most grave complications. Happily, the positive instructions of both Governments have thus far been obeyed, and an actual collision has been averted. But the fuse is alight, and unless France withdraws her provocative attitude, or Great Britain continues the graceful concession policy she has hitherto observed towards the French claims, an explosion is bound to follow.

Some explanation of the attitude of France may be found in the desire of its Government to turn French minds from the inquisition, provoked by Zola, while it must not be forgotten that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, bears upon his shoulders the burden of elections close at hand, and has to face the threatenings of the colonial party to swamp the Government if it shows the faintest sign of yielding.

Next week the supplementary estimate of 150,000 pounds for the West African expenses will be presented to the House of Commons, and an interesting debate may be expected. Probably the most vital point is not so much the possession of territory as freedom of commerce. Another 36 British officers and non-commissioned officers group sailed Saturday for West Africa, accompanied by immense quantities of war munitions. As even the unalarmist Statist points out, the troubles augment. It says: "Besides India, we have on hand the campaign on the Nile, fighting in West Africa, Uganda, Zululand and Charterland, numerous disputes with France, the relations between the United States and Canada are far from satisfactory, and there are critical situations both in the far East and near West. Added to this, the state of France, the struggles of the nationalities of Austro-Hungary, the unrest in the Balkans, the apparent breaking up of the concert and the uncertainty as to how the Powers will group anew, the arming of Japan, the Cuban imbroglio and the state of South Africa, and it must be admitted that the general outlook is not reassuring."

The papers emphasize the importance of the information conveyed to the House of Commons Friday night by Mr. Chamberlain. The Daily News, the official Liberal organ, which is in no wise a jingo, comes out with a strong editorial declaring that the negotiations with Paris are not running smoothly, and that the relations between Great Britain and France are dangerously strained. It adds: —"We do not deny that the situation probably affords abundant room for compromise, but it is impossible without loss of national honor, to say nothing of national interests, to let ourselves be ousted from territories where we have clear rights. Lord Salisbury has shown himself to be squeezable enough in many parts of the world. His disposition to come to terms by splitting the difference is known of all men. He is, rightly too, for peace at almost any price, but the price of letting ourselves be squeezed out of territory which we believe will be recognized to be within our sphere of influence, by the agreement of 1890, would surely be too high.

'The real point at issue, it should be remembered, is not so much the possession of territory as freedom of commerce. It is not in China only that the policy of the 'open door' is essential to British interests. The French have already possessed themselves of territory behind Gambia and Sierra Leone. Nobody need grudge them this territory for its own sake, but what has happened? The coast colonies are cut out from trade with the interior. The most vital point now in dispute is the control of the Niger river. We assert our right to it up to Say, and do so mainly in order to secure free navigation of that great waterway as an avenue of trade."

Will Help Salisbury.

The News appeals to the parliamentary Opposition to avoid the temptation to make parliamentary capital out of the national embarrassment, but rather to strengthen Lord Salisbury's not too vigorous hands in maintaining the vital interests of the country.

The foregoing comments represent a large section of popular opinion. On the other hand, evidence is not wanting that though the negotiations drag and promise to be prolonged and tedious, no immediate rupture is necessarily to be apprehended, and that the danger lies rather between the military chauvinists of both countries in the disputed Hinterlands. Thus the Chronicle's Paris correspondent sends statements from "A double and independent source, given with the highest authority, from which it appears that the situation, though difficult and perhaps grave, is not hopeless. The Chronicle's correspondent says :—

"My first distinguished informant said that instructions had been given both sides, and I consider the chances of actual collision are by no means imminent. Still, as we stand to-day, England and France are in the meshes of intermingling spheres of influence, and there is no sign of yielding on either side. While the frontiers are left undecided, the interests and friendship of both nations are at stake. The mischief lies with those dreadful kings, who alternately claim protection from both sides.

"The representatives of France and England will fairly compare some of the so-called treaties, and I am quite sure that M. Hanatoux will be most conciliatory. You must not forget that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs bears on his shoulders the burden of the elections that are close at hand.

Kaiser May Be to Blame.

"On the French side," continues the writer, "I was able to gather something more than confirmation of the above. 'You must not forget,' said a French statesman with whom I spoke, 'that there is a gadfly which is constantly inciting a quarrel between France and England. The German Emperor, with his fertility of resource, never loses a chance of being amiable toward France. He considers that he has already soured France on her Russian alliance, and the commercial rivalry between his empire and Great Britain is evident. I will not say whether a consciousness of this has crossed the deliberations of the commission sitting at the Quai D'Orsay. Remember, however, that the restless temperament of William II. must be brimming over with jealousy, while he feels that France and England are communing reasonably and amicably, while he is left outside."

Stead on the Situation.

All the afternoon newspapers to-day comment upon the gravity of the West African situation. Business on the Stock Exchange was flat, and Consols were ¼ of a point lower.

A striking article in the Westminster Gazette, by William T. Stead, says: "The news from the Niger is only serious because of the news from France. The net effect of the news from Paris to-day is that France is once more in full revolution. The third Republic, although nominally still in power, no longer exists. The long expected upset has arrived at last, and has arrived, almost to the very day, exactly fifty years after the revolution of 1848. The coup d'etat of General Boisdeffre differs from the coup d'etat of Napoleon III. only in the degree of brutality of its accessories. Then the chief of the French general staff, the nerve centre of the gray matter of the brain which directs, controls, and governs the whole armed force of France, enters into a court of law to proclaim to a jury that unless they return a verdict to his liking, the chiefs who are at the head of the army, and who organize national defence are ready to leave their task to others. There is no longer any Republican government in France."

A Latin Alliance.

There is a curious discussion in the Spanish press as to a possibility of confederating the Latin Republics of South America with Spain, against the United States. El Pais contends that the Spanish republics are weak through isolation, and that if united in a military and diplomatic alliance, they would be the first power in the world in territory, the second in population, and that their armies and navies would have sufficient power to insure respect.

El Pais says: "It is well known that the greedy Yankees, once the Panama Canal is opened to the world's commerce, will do all that their perfidy can suggest to wrest it from the Latin countries of Central America, even as England seized the Suez Canal. Tending in this direction is the desire of the Americans to secure Cuba."

Referring to Latin alliances, the Spectator, in a long article, points out that there is no doubt of the existence of special relations between France and Spain, which have lately been strengthened, and says: "There are well-informed people who believe, that when in the autumn the United States and Spain almost collided, the United States found there was a stiffness in the Spanish attitude which could only be accounted for by the fact that Spain knew she could appeal to a power which could not neglect her demands.

Continuing, the Saturday Review expresses the belief that France allowed the United States to understand indirectly, that considerations of importance to her would not allow her to see Spain treated in an unfriendly manner, and that a Spanish appeal to France was the result of the latter's intervention."

The Spectator explains that if France had not helped Spain, the latter would have applied for admission to the Dreibund, with almost certainty of success.

Some Cable Notes.

A confirmation of Queen Victoria's excellent state of health is found in the official announcement that it is Her Majesty's intention personally to receive the presentees at the first drawing room of the season, on February 26, Saturday next.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—It has been decided to construct an underground railway in Berlin, and the city assumes control of the construction. The funds necessary, 100,000,000 marks, will be raised by a loan.

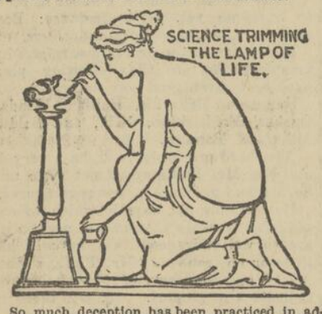
Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer :—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

CHAMBRE'S NEW COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the new Council of the Chambre de Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, the president, Hon. Alph. Desjardins in the chair. The other members in attendance were Messrs. L. E. Geoffrion, vice-president; U. Garand, Joseph Haynes, J. X. Perrault, L. E. Morin, sr., C. P. Chagnon, D. Parizeau, C. H. Catelli, A. Lalonde, A. Gagnon, L. E. Beauchamp, L. J. A. Surveyer, and J. R. Savignac.

Before commencing the meeting, the president and vice president took the oath of office,

Mayor Prefontaine was present at the meeting, and a resolution was adopted congratulating him upon having been unanimously chosen chief magistrate of the city. His policy regarding the harbor and its improvement was endorsed.

TO ARREST A CONSTABLE.

The recent election is already almost forgotten except by some who have special reason to remember it. One of these is Mr. Campeau who was arrested on a charge of "telegraphing" votes. This of course Mr. Campeau did not do but as the special constable would not listen to reason, he had to give in and go to the station. He had a warrant issued for the arrest of the constable, but the arrest has not yet been made.

WAR CLOUD OVER WEST AFRICA

A French Force Advancing on British Possessions.

RECEIVES ORDERS TO HALT

Sir Charles Dilke, an Authority, Considers Situation Dangerous.

Akassa, Gold Coast, Protectorate West Africa, Feb. 21.—Intelligence has arrived here that two French expeditions are advancing toward Sokoto, capital of the Sultanate of Sokoto, on the Sokoto river, in the extreme north of the Hassau States, and that six French officers, with a force of two hundred men, have arrived at Argungu (Argung) and Tagga.

The former town is an important place on the Sokoto river, about half way between the Sultan's capital and the river Niger, and is within the Britsh sphere.

The Sultan of Sokoto has commanded the French force to halt about forty miles from the capital. The Royal Niger Company's representative, Deputy Agent-General William Wallace, is holding the company's forces, with ammunition and stores, in readiness, and is awaiting instructions to assist the Sultan of Sokoto and to secure French evacuation of British territory.

London, Feb. 21.—It is asserted on good authority that the Royal Niger Company has been instructed, after trying all peaceable means to compel the retirement of the French from British territory, by force. The Sultanate of Sokoto is a feudatory of the company and was recently placed under Britsh protection.

The situation is regarded as extremely grave. Great Britain's force in the protectorate district number between 5,000 and 6,000 men under Britsh officers in Lagos and Gold Coast Hinterland and at the three separate points of British and French territorial disputes, Boria, Wae and Argungu.

The Daily Mail says it has received confirmation of the news from Sokoto.

A Dangerous Outlook.

Sir Charles Dilke, the well-known authority on foreign affairs, whose question in the House of Commons Friday night elicited information from Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, regarding the dangerous situation in West Africa, said in an interview that he thought the other powers would not interest themselves in the Anglo-French dispute, for the reason that the West African question was only of vital interest to England and France.

The state of affairs in West Africa he added, was what he had always anticipated might be reached in Newfoundland at any moment. He had considered the Newfoundland question the only dangerous one between France and England, because of the ever-present risk of conflict on the spot which would appear to engage national honor. Now there was imminent risk of the same thing all over West Africa.

New York, Feb. 21.—Mr. Ford, cabling from London to the Tribune says: "The only grave incident of a week of torpid and turgid debate in the Commons occurred early this morning, a few minutes before adjournment. Sir Charles Dilke, evidently by prearrangement with his old-time colleague, asked Mr. Chamberlain whether a Britsh force in the Lagos Hinterland had been ordered by a French force to haul down its flag. Mr. Chamberlain replied with a portentous air by reading two despatches received from West Africa a few hours before, and declining to comment upon them. One confirmed the report that a small British force at Borea had been ordered by thirty Sengalese to lower its flag, but had refused to do so; the other declared that protests had been exchanged between the rival outposts on the edge of the British settlements of the Gold Coast, and that a French station had been established in a district which had been proclaimed as lying within the Britsh sphere of influence.

A painful sensation was caused by this official disclosure of aggressive action, after the failure of the protracted negotiations in Paris to secure a settlement of the rival claims. The outposts of each side are small detachments, but their presence under arms confronting each other in territory claimed by each is proof that the situation is critical. Whatever may be the real value of the Hinterland, the British and French Governments have taken up a position from which it is not easy to retire with dignity, while it is difficult to avoid the reproach of yielding to menace and undue pressure.

CIVIL SERVICE INCREASES.

Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—Good Liberal though you are, I think you are fair-minded enough to admit that the Civil Service clerks are suffering considerably in consequence of the stoppage of the annual increases.

When the subject was brought up in the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cartwright was very emphatic in his denunciation of the pernicious system of giving increases to all, whether deserved or not, and declared that promotion and increase should be by merit only.

Nothing is said, however, about merit now—the C.S. servants are told plainly that there will be no increase of pay, and the plain inference is that if they are not satisfied, and don't like it, they can leave.

This, it seems to me, is a most unbusinesslike and unwise method. There is not a business in which a person engages, in which some hope is not held out, and often an agreement entered into, that his salary shall be increased as he becomes more efficient.

A government should be carried on on business principles, and having pledged itself to give certain increases to its servants, should keep its pledges.

To be economical is a good thing—to be wise and just is better—and to begin at the wrong place to economize is neither wise nor just.

There are thousands of salaries that could be cut down without any particular hardship to those who are deprived, in consequence, of a few luxuries, but to be deprived of forty or fifty dollars a year, means a good deal to those who are struggling along on a salary of four hundred.

I do not believe the civil servants would complain, if every salary, from the highest to the lowest were to be reduced in proportion, but, as it is, they not only feel that it is hard, but are smarting under a sense of injustice.

The Post Office clerks, for example, are paid as much as an ordinary day laborer—a man who digs drains, lays pipes, etc. They are required to be fairly well educated, intelligent, and honest. To them is entrusted the care of the people's mail, and they are responsible, yet the forty dollars a year increase is withheld on the plea of economy.

Further comment is unnecessary.

Ziska.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 18.

THE EQUITATION CERTIFICATE.

The promotion of Major McLean, 62nd Fusiliers, to be lieutenant-colonel commanding was made on September 2, 1897. Lieut.-Col. McLean is not in possession of an equitation certificate. Major Hartt, 62nd Batt., was promoted to be a regimental major on the same date, vice McLean, although not in possession of an equitation certificate. These promotions were properly made in accordance with the General Order. Major Ibbotson, Royal Scots, Montreal, is refused promotion for the want of an equitation certificate. Capt. Edwards, of the 62nd, was appointed adjutant on October 1, 1897, and Capt. Rodden, Victoria Rifles, was promoted major on Sept. 18, 1897. Neither of these officers is in possession of an equitation certificate, and the appointment and promotion respectively are directly contrary to the provisions of G.O. 76.

Why should there be any difference in the promotion of Major Ibbotson from that of Lieut.-Col. McLean and Major Edwards?

Lieut.-Col. McLean is one of the prominent Q.C.'s and leading Liberals of New Brunswick; Major Edwards is president of The Telegraph Publishing Co., of St. John, N.B., the leading Liberal paper in that province; Major Ibbotson is a well-known Conservative.

There are numerous cases all over Canada, where certain officers have been promoted contrary to the regulations, while other officers are refused promotion although entitled to it by the regulations.

The officials at Ottawa are reported in the press as saying, that no exceptions can be made in favor of any officer, as once a precedent is created there will be no end of trouble. But the excuse is put forth only when it comes to Major Ibbotson's time for promotion, which he is entitled to by the regulations, and after exceptions have been made.

Politics are wholly out of place in the miltia, but the extraordinary arction of the Department in these cases lead the public to believe that political considerations only could have induced the promotion of Lieut.-Col. McLean and Major Edwards, and refused Major Ibbotson.—Military Gazette.

WEAK MEN YOUNG OR OLD,

suffering from DRAINS, LOSSES, WEAK BACK, IMPOTENCY, VARICOCELE, etc., I say to you as man to man, as physician to patient, DRUGS NEVER CURE. Why not use nature's own simple remedy.

ELECTRICITY?

With my ELECTRIC BELT, and SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY I cured 5,000 last year. Book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN," explaining all, sent sealed free upon request. Or, if you live near by, drop in and consult me free of charge.

(There is but one genuine Electric Belt and that is the Sanden. Don't be deceived by cheap, worthless imitations. I have had 30 years' experience and control patents covering every part of my belt.)

Dr. T. SANDEN, 156 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 6. SUNDAYS—11 to 1.

RECEIVED A LEGACY

That is Richer and More Valuable Than Millions in Gold.

Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of Smith's Falls, Discovers the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Are the Only Cure for Kidney Troubles.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Peter O'Brien, residing on Merrick street, in this town, has fallen heiress to a legacy that is infinitely more valuable than millions of dollars. She has come into possession of knowledge that will make the remaining years of her life bright with happiness and good health. She has discovered that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for Kidney Disease.

Mrs. O'Brien is well known and very popular in Smith's Falls. Her many friends know that her sufferings from Kidney Disease were terribly severe. In spite of all the medicines she used, no relief could be obtained, till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes of this grand remedy cured her.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of persons of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Urinary and Bladder Diseases, Blood Impurities and Diseases of Women, in this town.

It is a remarkable fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every person who has used them. No matter how bad the case might be, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it.

Several people in town who were given up to die of Bright's Disease and Diabetes have been rescued by Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine known to man has cured either of these diseases. No wonder, then, that Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in every household in the district.

Kidney diseases can no more gain a footing in a family where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used than a mosquito can upset the rock of Gibraltar. Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible preventive against Death from Kidney Diseases.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes, $2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Cottage For Sale.

NO. 74 MANCE STREET,

SOLID STONE and BRICK

For Particulars Apply to—

Thos. Fraser,

8 Young Street,

Care Union Cold Storage Co.

CHEAP Tenements to Rent,

No.	Street.	No. of Rooms.	Flat.	Rent.
9	Alexander	8	Upper	$14.00
20	Barclay	5	Lower	5.00
43	Bourget	4	Lower	4.00
435	Cadieux	4	Upper	6.00
104	Chenneville	6	Lower	16.00
44	Congregation	8	Lower	8.00
74	Conway	4	Lower	7.00
611	Centre	4	Lower	4.00
164	Coursol	8	Lower	9.00
316	Delorimier	5	Lower	7.00
1257	Dorchester	6	Lower	12.00
139	Drolet	8	Upper	12.00
350	Haver	4	Lower	4.00
13	Huron	4	Upper	6.00
231	Manufacturers	4	Upper	4.50
395	Mathieu Lane	4	Upper	4.00
330	Moreau	6	Cottage	6.00
1180	Notre Dame	8	Upper	12.00
258	Poupart	4	Upper	4.00
54	Rivard	4	Upper	7.00
437	St. Dominique	10	.....	15.00
91	St. Phillip	4	Upper	3.00
173	Versailles	10	Lower	14.00

Apply to

MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE CO.,

1763 Notre Dame Street.

PATENTS.

PATENTS ALL COUNTRIES

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co

Montreal, Canada Life Building, St. James Street. Inventions simplified and shown in best marketable form in patents obtained by us. Working drawings a specialty. Free

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILCLOTH, CURTAINS, CHINAWARE CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 22,

—In Part—

Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut Drawing Room Suites, upholstered in Silk Brocatelle and Wilton Rug. Nice assortment of Oak Sideboards, Dining Tables, Leather Seated Dining Chairs, Oak and Walnut Hall Stands, Mahogany, Cherry and Oak Centre Tables, with brass decorations. Wardrobes. Large variety of Bedroom Sets. Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, by the yard and in made up squares of various sizes. English Oilcloth and Linoleum, latest patterns and best quality. Newest designs in Lace Curtains. Chenille and Tapestry Portieres. Irish Table Linen, by the yard and in remnants. Quilts of every description. Towels, Blankets, Sheeting, Pillow Cotton, etc. Dinner and Tea Sets, Odd China, Glassware, E.P. Ware, Cutlery, etc. Sale at 2.30 o'clock.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

* Buy now and have your goods stored free of charge till May 1st.

TRADE SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS, Etc., Etc,

—BY—

BENNING & BARSALOU,

Auctioneers,

Nos. 86 and 88 ST. PETER STREET, on

Wednesday, the 23rd Feb.

At 10 O'Clock A.M.,

On three months' credit.

Regular Weekly Sale of Dry Goods

20 Cases Tweeds, Friezes, and Cottonades, 350 Pieces Skirting, White and Grey Cottons.

Also White Goods, India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Housekeeping Linens, Towels, Etc., Etc.

Also 12 Cases Corsets and Hosiery, Neckwear, Clothing, Underwear, Notions, Etc., Etc.

Also 25 Dozen Soft Felt Hats.

Also, a consignment of Ready Made Clothing.

Also, 1,500 Pairs Assorted Boots and Shoes.

The whole without reserve.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. ARTHUR FRANCHERE, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 10th February, 1898.

PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES,

Mortar Stains, Burning and Lubricating Oils, Fire Brick, Clay, etc., Plaster Building Paper, Whitening, Barrows Ladders, Shovels, everything for the builder at closest prices.

ALEX. BREMNER, 50 BLEURY.

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—Pupils for Singing, Music, Literature, Readings and Recitations. Mrs. Mathews, 2432 St. Catherine Street. 44

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Highest price paid for household furniture, clothing, bicycles, furs, etc. Apply I. Levinson, 427 Craig Street. 43

HERALD WANTS

AGENTS WANTED.

IF YOU ARE TRUE, ENERGETIC, and above foolish prejudice against canvassing, write to me. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money, some of whom are now rich. T. S. Linscott, Toronto. 48

AGENTS—"Glimpses of the Unseen," fascinating book. Sweeps the entire field of borderland subjects. Everybody orders. Marvellous illustrations. Prospectus free to canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 48

WANTED—A few good men for canvassing on yearly salaries. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 48

AGENTS—"Woman: Maiden, Wife and Mother." A marvellous book. Preface by Lady Aberdeen. Big commission. Prospectus free to canvassers. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 48

HERALD WANTS

The Herald aims at being the channel of communication between the person who wants an employee and the person who wants a situation. To this end it offers to insert free advertisements of SITUATIONS WANTED and SITUATIONS VACANT,

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General servant for small family, with or without washing. Apply morning or evening, to 1244 St. Denis Street.

WANTED—A boy, as apprentice to the tailoring business. Robert Seath & Sons, 1817 Notre Dame Street.

WANTED—A general servant; no washing; family 5. Apply mornings, 54 Ollivier Avenue.

WANTED—A servant. No washing or ironing. 2721 Notre Dame Street, 7 to 8 p.m.

WANTED—Boy. Must be strong. The Gales Pure Bread Co., 135 St. Antoine Street.

WANTED—Intelligent young girls to do stamping. Skelton Bros. & Co., 96 St. Peter Street.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework. Can sleep at home. References required. 211 St. Antoine Street.

WANTED—A good general servant, with references. 14A Sussex Avenue.

WANTED—First-class houseman or butler, Englishman preferred. Must be smart, have best references, know duties thoroughly. None others need apply. 34 Lemoine Street.

WANTED—A young girl for light housework and to assist with two children. Address 682A St. Antoine Street.

WANTED—Fur cutters. Silverman, Boulter & Co.

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply at 1274 Dorchester Street.

WANTED—25 teams to draw ice, at 42 Conde Street, Point St. Charles.

WANTED—General servant. Private family. Apply forenoon, or after 5 p.m., 93 Union Avenue.

WANTED—A thorough general servant, one who can do cooking perfectly. Family of four. No washing. References required. Apply after 6 p.m., 34 Hutchison Stret.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel. Salary, $780 and expenses. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago. 45

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply after seven o'clock. 91 Durocher. 44

NIGHT WATCHMAN WANTED — With steam engineer's certificate. Apply 141 St. James Street. tf

WANTED—20 young ladies for variety show. Apply to James Roberts, 174 St. Lawrence Street, between 7.30 p.m. and 9 o'clock to-night. 42

WANTED—Manager for branch cycle business. Must have good connection and furnish bonds. Good opportunity to work into first-class trade. Apply D.W., 555 Euclid Avenue, Toronto. tf

WANTED—An engineer to act as salesman for local coal company. Must have had experience in, and thoroughly understand burning and handling the different steam coals. D 2, Herald. 43

WANTED—Maid, at once. Must have best of references. Address D. 4, Herald Office. 44

HERALD WANTS

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Work of any kind, for horse and man. Moderate charges. Apply 132 Prince Street. 45

WANTED—By a practical gardener, married, situation on gentleman's place, in or near the city. Good references. S., 865 Hypolite Street, Mile End. 48

WANTED—By a respectable young man, work of any kind. 41 St. Maurice Street. 46

WANTED—By young man (English), situation in any capacity, or odd work. W. Gilbert, 22 St. Antoine Street. 47

SITUATION WANTED — Good butter and cheese maker requires situation. Good references as to capability, etc. Apply A. A., Dunham, Que. 44

WANTED—Bill Posting, Distribution of Samples, Circulars, Dodgers, etc., etc. F H. Leech, P.O. Box 418, Sherbrooke, Que.

WANTED—Work of any kind in the line of book-keeping, shorthand or office work, by middle-aged man. Good references. T.M., Herald Office.

WANTED—Young man wants work in fur factory or hat store. First-class salesman and blocker, and can do a little cutting. Best of references. H.R.D., Herald Office.

WANTED—A city traveller, of 15 years' experience in dry goods, is open for an engagement for the 1st of March. Best references. Speaking both languages. Address Box D 1, Herald. 43

WANTED—By reliable man, work of any kind; yards to clean, etc. 49 St. Urbain Street. 45

HERALD WANTS

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By a respectable married woman, work of any kind, by the day or week. To sleep at home. 41 St. Maurice Street. 46

WANTED—By young girl, sewing by the day. Children's dresses or plain sewing. Best of references. Call or address T.O., 146 St. George Street, City. 47

WANTED—Situation, by good experienced cook. Good references. City or country. 11½ Alexander Street.

WANTED—By a young married woman, washing, or work by the day. Would take in washing at home. Apply 261 St. Martin Street.

WANTED—Work of any kind, by day or week, by a good laundress. M.S., 700 Craig Street. 42

WANTED—Washing or any kind of work by the day; good laundress; well recommended. 174 St. Urbain. 45

WANTED—A respectable widow, with little girl, would be glad to hear of one or two gentlemen wishing to keep bachelor's hall from 1st May. Would act as housekeeper, and give use of furniture, piano, gas stove, etc., for moderate wages. Address Box D 3, Herald. 45

WANTED—By young lady, position as typewriter and stenographer (Remington), with fair knowledge of French. Would be willing to start on low salary. Address "Gertie," Herald Office. 45

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

2454 ST. CATHERINE STREET—Two nice flats, 20 x 90, suitable for clubs, lodges, etc. Splendid location. Rental moderate. Apply to G. W. Stephens, Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

2466 ST. CATHERINE STREET—Between Mountain and Drummond. Two nice flats, one fitted as a dwelling, the other as a hall. Rental moderate. Apply to G. W. Stephens, Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

32 ST. ANTOINE STREET — Comfortable double house, with yard and stable in rear. Rental moderate. Apply G. W. Stephens, Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

40 ST. ANTOINE STREET — Stone front store, extension, yard and stabling. Rent moderate. Apply G. W. Stephens, Jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

TO LET—Modernly appointed house to let with the option of purchasing household effects. The latter are new, and offer a splendid opportunity to a young married couple. This is a bargain worth looking into. House within ten minutes' walk of Post Office. Apply A.B.C., Herald Office. 50

FOR SALE—A Well Built Stone Front Cottage, No. 17 Souvenir Street, 9 rooms and all modern improvements. Would exchange for vacant lots. Apply to 624 St. Antoine. 41

FURNISHED OFFICE AND STORE—To let 1st May next. Convenient to Board of Trade. Address W., P.O. Box 826. tf

FOR SALE—For superior residences and vacant property, apply to Robert Findlay, Architect, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 47

FOR SALE OR TO LET—One Store, 148 St. Lawrence Street, 20 x 115, and basement asphalt flooring; with or without a flat above, of 40 x 115, well lighted; freight elevator. A. Brunet, 58 St. James Street. 47

TO LET — TWO DWELLING HOUSES, within two minutes' walk of the Grand Trunk Wharf Station; modern conveniences. Apply to Dawes & Co., 521 St. James Street, or Lachine. 46

TO LET—Fine offices, en suite and single sample rooms and flats, well lighted and heated, at 28 and 30 Hospital Street and 13 St. John Street; immediate vicinity Board of Trade Building. Apply to W. F. Lewis, 13 St. John Street. 40

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A Handsome Stone House, 14 rooms, modern improvements. Locality first-class. Terms low. Apply to Irwin Harris, 200 McGill Street 40

TO LET—2 PHILLIPS PLACE—Corner stone front dwelling, three stories and extension; shed, yard in rear, 14 rooms, furnace. Liberal terms. Repairs to good tenant. Apply for permit. G. W. Stephens, jr., 18 St Alexis Street. 48

TO LET—868 LAGAUCHETIERE STREET—Three storey, brick dwelling, facing Bishop's Palace, 14 large rooms, yard, shed. Liberal terms. Repairs to good tenant. Apply for permit. G. W. Stephens, jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

TO LET—32 ST. ANTOINE STREET—Large double house, with yard, stable and sheds in rear. Apply for permit. G. W. Stephens, jr., 18 St. Alexis Street. 48

TO LET—70 City Councillors—A Brick Cottage; bow window; and heated by hot water furnace; seven rooms and extension kitchen. Apply Thos. Gilday, 209 St. James Street. 42

TO LET—273 and 277 St. Urbain Street, and 1726 Ontario Street, "Daisy" furnaces, perfect order, or will be made so; also large upper dwelling, 1728 Ontario Street, with "Daisy" furnace. Apply to H. H. Austin, Agent Estate John Tiffin, 318 St. Paul Street.

TO LET—A Stone Front Cottage, No. 13 Essex Avenue, 7 rooms, Daisy furnace, etc. Apply to David Miller, 35 Bleury Street. 43

271 ST. HUBERT STREET—A Fine Large Tenement, newly painted and papered. Nine rooms. Moderate rent for a good tenant. Apply to A. E. Plante, 1793 Notre Dame Street. tf

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—Engine and Tubular Boiler, eighty H.P., first-class condition, very cheap. F. J. Drake, Kingston. 47

FOR SALE—Marine Fire Box Boiler, ninety H.P., thorough repair, good as new, for quarter price. F. J. Drake, Kingston. 47

FOR SALE—New and Second Hand Saw Mill Machinery, Lath and Shingle Mills. F. J. Drake, Kingston. 47

HERALD WANTS

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—For the million, kindling $2.00; cut maple, $2.50; Mill Blocks, $1.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; cut any length, delivered. J. C. McDiarmid, Richmond Square. Tel. 8353.

FOR SALE—Shakespeare, complete, 4 vols., fancy leather; Dante, complete, illustrated by Gustave Dore, 4 vols., fancy cloth; also William Carleton, complete, 3 vols., fancy cloth. Address, by letter, Lemire, 444 Dorchester Street.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

ROOMS—Unfurnished or furnished, with or without board. 24 Aylmer Street. 42

BOARD AND ROOM—In private family with home comforts and all conveniences, five minutes' walk from G.T.R. Shops. Address C 19, Herald. 46

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Alice Kerr would like information regarding the whereabouts of her brother, Maurice Kerr. Cliftondale, Mass. 47

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

ADVERTISERS (two experienced business men) want two others with small capital to join in promoting Trading Company for Crow's Nest District, and take positions as salesmen with company. Address C 21, Herald Office. 41

TO LECTURERS AND OTHERS—Klondike Lecture Set of 50 Lantern Views, with printed lecture. A bargain, $15.00. Apply C 20, Herald. 40

HERALD WANTS

LT.-COL. HUGHES GIVES HIS SUPPORT

To the Ottawa Government's Yukon Railway Bill.

THE MEMBER FOR HALIFAX

Makes an Erudite Speech on the International Aspect.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The first week of the debate on the Yukon Railway closed in a dull and quiet way last night. There were two notable speeches during the day. The first was that of Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, who supported the Government's Yukon policy in a frank, decisive fashion.

The other was delivered by a high authority on international law, Mr. Russell, member for Halifax, and professor on that subject in Dalhousie College.

He believes that the treaty made between Great Britain and Russia is still the only basis for international right, and under it British subjects have free and unrestricted navigation in the Stickeen for all purposes whatsoever. Even under the Washington treaty of 1871, which greatly curtailed this right, Mr. Russell quoted as excellent authority in proof the assertion that the only regulation which can be made affecting the free navigation of the river are those in protection of local customs and police laws.

There was a very slim attendance at night, many of the Ontario members being at Mr. Hardy's meeting.

On the orders of the day, Sir Charles Tupper referred to Mr. Fisher's speech of the previous evening, and his statement in regard to the concession of the contractors in the matter of end sections, and his own desire to see a provision compelling the majority of the directors to be British subjects. He asked that the Government would place a notice on the order paper of any changes they might desire to make in committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the Government was glad to receive any suggestions touching the details of the bill. He could not at present say that the Government was ready to do as the leader of the Opposition asked.

Dredging Licenses.

Mr. Davin stated that it was common talk in town that a number of dredging licenses had been issued, and that large banking transactins were taking place on them. If licenses were being issued why was the public not advised of it, and given an opportunity to apply? Why was the Government blinding the people.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"There is nothing at all blind about the matter. The mining regulations have been published, and everyone can take advantage of them. Everyone can make application for a dredging license, and if they apply according to the regulations the Government cannot refuse them. If any banking transactions are taking place that is a matter with which the Government has nothing to do. I repeat that there is no blinding of the public, nor is the Government going blindly."

Hughes Satisfied.

Major Sam Hughes (North Victoria) resumed the debate from the Opposition benches. He rose amid absolute silence from his own side of the House, but after a few seconds' pause he got a hearty hand-clap from the Government side. The gallant Major said that he felt himself in an embarrassing position, as he felt it his duty to go against his leaders and vote for the Government. While this was an all-Canadian route, the only fault he had to find with it was that it did not start from a Canadian seaport, and thus give a route entirely on Canadian soil. Reckless men from all parts of the world would gather in that country, and it might some day be necessary to send in troops to keep order, when a route entirely on Canadian soil would be a great boon.

Major Hughes devoted ten minutes to answering the objections of his Conservative friends to the bill. He trusted the Government to fix the rates of toll, and had no fear but that they would fix them fairly for the railway and travellers both. Of the "monopoly" clause, he declared that no Canadian business men, politicians, or patriots would object to the bill, because the Government reserved the right to build the extension of the road to Canadians. There had been a great outcry against the land grant, but it only amounted to one block in twenty-six, and he had no doubt that the contractors would have preferred to get 5,000 square miles in one block wherever they selected than to take small sections scattered over the country. Time was the essence of the whole matter, and the Government was to be commended for its promptitude. The United States regulations in Alaska had been amended, and the difficulties which had existed would no longer present themselves.

Another objection made was that tenders were not called for. Members on that side semed to forget that the history of the Conservative party was that tenders never were called for in reference to public lands when given as a bonus for railway construction. In that, as well as in other points, the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, as led by Sir John A. Macdonald, had been followed by the present Liberal Government. It was said that this was a surrender to foreigners by the Government, but exactly the reverse was the truth, as the Government had refused to let foreigners in in advance of Canadians to the benefits of the Yukon trade.

He was glad that the Government had not descended to a policy too often adopted on their side of pointing out the weaknesses of Canada's case when anything of an international character came up, especially if it concerned also the United States. As a rule in this debate, Conservative speakers had been loyal to the nation and had not pointed out the weaknesses, if any, of the Canadian case.

"There have been one or to very notable exceptions," remarked Sir Louis Davies.

Canada has the Whip Hand.

Major Hughes, like other gentlemen who endorse the bill, has been on the Coast, and is familiar with local conditions. Taking up the question of transhipment at Fort Wrangel he showed that even if the United States Government should refuse to allow transhipment of passengers and cargo at Wrangel, or make embarrassing regulations, Canada had an available route. He had been informed in Vancouver that navigation by the Portland Canal from Port Simpson to Wrangel and the mouth of the Stickeen was perfectly practicable for 999 days out of every 1,000, for small row-boats and canoes. The route was as sheltered as the Gulf of Georgia, if not more so. It would be quite an easy matter to tranship at Simpson and then proceed onward for Telegraph Creek, or the difficulty could be overcome by building a railway from Alice Arm, thus building up another Canadian town, where Canadians could do business with the miners along that shore.

Another contention of the Opposition was that the Government should have built the line itself. If the Government had done so he, for one, would have opposed them most strenuously, and he had not the slightest doubt that his friends on that side would have been even louder in condemnation of that policy than they were of the land grant. (Liberal cheers). Speaking of the land grant, Major Hughes remarked that railway companies in the North-West had found much of their grants did not turn out to their expectations, although in a rich arable country. He believed that the contractors in this case would have the same experience, and that their expectations would not all be realized.

The hon. member expressed his belief that the Government could not collect a ten per cent. royalty on the gold mined by free miners, as the amount was too large and would foster deception and robbery. He suggested to the Government that they should reduce the percentage materially.

While Major Hughes pointed out how difficulties at Wrangel could be overcome he expressed his own convictions that the waters of the Stickeen River were and would always be open to vessels, whether British or American, for commercial purposes. He brought out an important point which has not before been noticed, and that is that the waggon road will always be open for travel, winter and summer; that the company will not control it at all.

Work for Canadians.

A fact which gave Major Hughes great pleasure was that the contract had been given to Mann and Mackenzie, Canadian gentlemen whose names alone were a guarantee that the contract would be carried out in good faith; men whose policy always had been to give Canadian workmen the preference on their contracts.

"Some Conservatives," said Major Hughes, "have not read the contract, but have been carried away by the headlines in their papers. (Liberal cheers). Some think they see in the position of Sir Charles Tupper on the question an opportunity to take his politcal head off. I hope he will long be spared to display to the House and the country the physical and intellectual vigor he has shown, this session, and if he is to fall I trust he will fall in a different way from throat-cutting," and as he uttered the words the gallant major drew his hand dramatically across his throat.

In conclusion he expressed the wish that no time should be wasted in further discussing the question, and no factious opposition would be shown to the measure.

Wanted to Read Him Out.

Mr. Casgrain (Montmorency), who folowed, suggested that Major Hughes should join the Liberal party. He had thought that the member from North Victoria would advance grave reasons for his attitude on this measure, but he had not found anything in the hon. gentleman's speech nor any arguments strong enough to warrant anyone on that side voting against his party. The Minister of the Interior was praised for having a brief well-prepared and well-presented speech, but the speaker did not think there were any arguments in that speech either. But Mr. Sifton's reference to Sir Charles Tupper and to the late Sir John Macdonald vexed Mr. Casgrain's soul more than anything else and he said so. Coming to the subject of the bill Mr. Casgrain went over the same ground exactly as his leader in opposing it. The only new objection he was able to raise in regard to the guarantee was that no guarantee had been given to build anything but the railway. There was nothing to compel the contractors to carry out the construction of the waggon road or to supply the link between Teslin and Dawson City by the navigation of the Hootalinqua.

M. Russell of Halifax.

Mr. Russell, the erudite member for Halifax, who is conceded to be an authority on questions of international law, discussed the contentions of Mr. Haggert and Mr. Casgrain as to the rights of Canada and the United States on the Alaskan frontier. He addressed himself to the consideration of the question whether the rights of navigation of rivers Yukon, Porcupine and the Stickeen conceded by Russia to the subjects of Great Britain did or did not remain intact until the time then they were surrendered, if they were surrendered, by the negotiations at Washington in 1871. Anything he said, that could be done to surrender them was done at that time through recklessness and ignorance. He was inclined to think, though he was not as absolutely certain on the point as he would like to be, that the rights accorded to Great Britain by the treaty with Russia still remain intact, and still can be insisted upon. It there was any question of doubt it was raised by the reckless surrender of those rights by Sir John Macdonald at the time the Washington treaty was negotiated. But it was arguable that the Washington treaty did not abrogate the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, guaranteeing these rights of navigation. Resuming after 8 o'clock, Professor Russell turned to Mr. Haggart's citation of Lord Canarvon's despatch in 1877, and read that gentleman's reference to it and then the actual despatch as published in the journals. There was a small and important word omitted in the former, Mr. Russell pointed it out, which entirely changed the drift of the paragraph quoted. Mr. Haggart had based on this the argument that Canada's rights on the Stickeen depend on the Washington treaty. The despatch had reference to the right to convey a prisoner, one Peter Martin, down the Stickeen river and through Alaskan territory, on the way to jail in British Columbia. What Peter did in the frozen north does not appear, but whether he stole oranges or used a gun too freely the United States Government demanded his release. Lord Carnarvon's despatch laid down the ruling that the unauthorized conveyance of the prisoner through foreign territory, even if not a subject of the foreign power, was illegal, and that his liberation could be demanded.

The despatch continued: "Being of opinion that the rights of free navigation now depend upon the 26th article of the treaty of Washington, which expressly states the navigation to be open for the purposes of commerce, Her Majesty's Government is of opinion that a prisoner cannot lawfully be conveyed through Alaska."

The use of the word now here, which Mr. Haggart had ignored, Mr. Russell said showed that the English law officers considered that there was a difference in the rights of British subjects prior to 1877. For by Article 6 of the convention of St. Petersburg, it was understood that British subjects had unrestricted rights to free navigation on all rivers for every purpose whatever.

Davin Asks a Question.

Mr. Davin wanted to know if it was not possible that instead of being limited by the subsequent treaty, our rights had been made wider.

Mr. Russell—If any one can show me that it is an extension of our privileges to strike out the words all rivers and insert the names of three rivers, and take out the words for every purpose. I shall be delighted and absolutely transfixed with joy.

Continuing, the honorable gentleman said Canada had put a weapon into the hands of her enemies by Article 26, by practically placing an admission in it that Article 6, of the original treaty was no longer in force, an admission which, if the Americans chose to strain it, might imply that the article had never been in force. Looking at the case from the premise that Canada had to depend on Section 26 of the Washington treaty, Mr. Russell made a very strong point. There was a very high American authority, he said, for the belief that we need fear no unreasonable, obstructive, or destructive regulations in gaining access to the Stickeen River. This was Caleb Cushing, who was thoroughly acquainted with the subject, and had written a book on it, and who represented the United States at the convention of Geneva. That jurist said: "Regulations which are to be not inconsistent with the rights of free navigation mean simply to reserve the right of local police and regulation." This being so, the Government was right in going ahead, and, assuming that, Canada has the right of free navigation for commercial purposes. (Hear, hear.) He had no doubt that previous to the negotiation of the treaty of Washington, the United States could be held to the statement of Charles Sumner, when Alaska was ceded, that the section creating a servitude in favor of British subjects continued notwithstanding the cession. Canada would then have been in an impregnable position to make a claim, whether in virtue of the Russian treaty or in virtue of Mr. Sumner's contention, for free navigation of all rivers for innocent purposes. Although the opinion of the English law officers was that Canada now had to base its rights on the Washington treaty, it seemed to him it was the duty of the Government to have the conditions of things before the Washington treaty restored, or rather to have the Washington treaty read not as corresponding to Article 6 of the treaty of St. Petersburg, but simply as an article which made an affirmative statement but continued nothing punitive or that took any previous right. That was going to be an uphill piece of work, but this Government was used to doing uphill work, and doing it well. Many things had been done by it which could not be done before. (Hear, hear). Mr. Russell also devoted some attention to the guarantee and monopoly clauses, both of which he justified.

Mr. McInerney, (Kent, N. B.,) essayed to reply to Mr. Russell and also dealt with the bill along the same lines as other Opposition speakers. It was his contention that Canada had larger rights under the Washington treaty that that of 1825, in as much as the important rivers were named specially.

Mr. McInerney held the floor for over two hours.

Mr. Firman McClure, (Colchester), moved the adjournment of the debate and the House rose at 11.25 p. m.

Capital News Notes.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, Winnipeg; Jules Tessier, Quebec, advocate; John Ernest Kennery, manager; Chas. Austin Barnard, advocate; Herbert William Beatty, manager; and Alfred Edward Paris, merchant, Montreal; of whom Joseph Auguste Richard, John E. Kennedy and Charles A. Barnard, shall be first or provisional directors of the Kennedy Company, to carry on business as manufacturers of hats, clothing, shoes and shirts, have applied for incorporation.

E. Golf Penny, gentleman; Raymond Prefontaine, advocate; Joseph Alexander Camille Madore, advocate, Montreal; and Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, advocate, and Francis McDougall, gentleman, Ottawa, are applying for incorporation as "The Canadian Agricultural Utilization of Sewage Water Company," with the chief place of business in Montreal.

The Yukon Overland Railway and Mining Company is applying for incorporation to build a railroad from Lynn canal through the Chilcoot Pass and the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk.

John McLaren, Brockville, manufacturer; George B. Douglas, New York, manufacturer; Alexander Fraser, Ottawa, lumberman; David McLaren, Ottawa, lumberman; F. F. Vandevoort, Pittsburg, manufacturer; George A. Cox, Ontario, capitalist; Nathaniel Dyment, Barrie, lumberman; Alexander McLaren, Buckingham, in Quebec, lumberman; Andrew Trew Wood, Hamilton, Ont., merchant; John Moodie, Hamilton, capitalist; and John Patterson, Hamilton, secretary, have applied for incorporation, as the Nickel Steel Company of Canada.

Petroleum which, when tested by the methods set forth in the petroleum inspection act, will not flash at a lower temperature than 85 degrees Fahrenheit may be imported in tank ships at the following ports: Halifax, Quebec, Prescott, Kingston, Cobourg, Hamilton, Port Stanley, Sernia, Port Arthur, St. John, Montreal, Brockville, Port Hope, Toronto, Port Dover, Windsor, Goderich and Owen Sound.

EPPS'S COCOA, GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ½-lb. tins by grocers and storekeepers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemist, London, England.

Standard Rogers' Plate

If your Silverware has commenced to show signs of wear, now would be a good time to have it replated at a nominal price, making it as good as new, and capable of standing continuous use for seven or twenty years.

	Per doz.
Tea Spoons, re-plated.....	$1.75
Dessert Spoons and Forks....	2.50
Table Spoons and Forks.....	3.50

STANDARD ROGERS' PLATE.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

1794 Notre Dame Street.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Improved OTTAWA Service.

5—TRAINS EACH WAY.—5

Lv. Montreal—Windsor St. Station, 9.30 a.m., 2.00 p.m., *9.10 p.m. Dalhousie Square Station, 8.30 a.m., 4.40 p.m. *Daily. Other trains week days only.

OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Montreal, Windsor St....Lv. 9.10 p.m. daily
Ottawa .. ..Lv. 4.25 a.m. daily

Passengers may remain in car at Ottawa until 9 a.m., and returning board car at Ottawa at 9 p.m.

Best Routes to the KLONDIKE AND YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

$30 —TO— VANCOUVER —AND— VICTORIA.

Train leaves Montreal, Windsor St., 2 p.m. week days.

Tourist Sleeping Car service to Pacific Coast.

Frequent Sailings from Vancouver and Victoria. Particulars on application.

Ask for copy of our GOLD FOLDER, containing most recent information as to routes, rates, etc.

$16 TO ST. PAUL. MINNEAPOLIS. DULUTH.

CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE

129 St. James St., next to Post Office.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

The best known Hotel in the Dominion

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Opposite Bonaventure Station.

This well-known Hotel, so conveniently situated for travellers, is re-opened, under the management of Mr. Gedeon Forest.

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GEDEON FOREST, Proprietor.

THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.

The Best 25c Dinner in the city.

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

Polite Attention. Prompt Service

BREWERS

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Ales and Porter Brewers.

Have always on hand the various kinds of

ALE & PORTER IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.

Families Regularly Supplied.

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DAWES & CO., BREWERS, Pale Ales and Porter, LACHINE, P.Q.

Montreal Office—521 St. James St

Bell Telephone 563.

THE BICYCLE GIRL doesn't stop using Tutti Frutti in the winter season. She knows it aids digestion and makes the complexion clear. Besides, it's good, and she likes it. Find the trade mark name ADAMS'

Tutti-Frutti

on each 5c. package.

ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.

FREE. For the return of sets of coupons from Tutti Frutti Gum, a variety of very handsome and useful prizes are sent free. 162

NOTICE from Cornelius Creeley, that on the 9th day of March, 1898, he will petition the Provincial Treasurer to authorize him to transfer his shop license from 66 Centre Street, to 140 Centre Street, Montreal. Montreal, 19th February, 1898.

NOTICE.

The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal will receive applications, until 1st March next, for Wharf Berths, Spaces and Privileges, during the coming season of navigation, after which date all the applications received will be dealt with together.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

57 Common Street, 26th January, 1898.

HOUSES TO LET.

GO TO Wall & Walsh,

THE PRACTICAL PLUMBERS

We have had a large experience in all kinds of Plumbing, such as Gas Fittings, Iron, Tin or Brass Work, putting up Gas Stoves, Electric Fittings, etc. We guarantee our work to be satisfactory and charges moderate.

WALL & WALSH, 562 CRAIG STREET

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The Quickest, Most Direct and Popular Route to the KLONDYKE —AND— YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

Choice of several routes, and impartial information given.

Full particulars as to sailings of all steamers from Pacific Coast cities for Alaska, and accommodation reserved in advance thereon.

Through passenger and freight rates quoted.

Alaska pamphlets and maps containing full information as to the Yukon district, furnished on application to any Grand Trunk Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James St., and Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN GOVT RAILWAY SYSTEM

Intercolonial Division.

On and after Monday, the 4th October, 1897, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, from Bonaventure Depot	7.50	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, from Windsor Street Depot		19.45
Leave Levis	14.30	
Arrive River du Loup	17.50	
" Trois Pistoles	19.03	
" Rimouski	20.14	
" Ste. Flavie	20.55	
" Little Metis	21.19	
" Campbellton	24.30	
" Dalhousie	1.55	
" Bathurst	2.30	
" New Castle	4.00	
" Moncton	6.30	15.55
" St. John	10.30	13.00
" Halifax	13.30	22.10

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

The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express trains leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock, run through to Halifax without change.

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

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 138 St. James Street, Montreal.

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Sample books of Choice Wall Paper for Residences, Churches, Offices, Lodge Rooms, Public Halls, Hotels, Stores and our booklet, "How to Paper," sent free to any address. Write a postal to

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

P.O. Box 910. Belleville, Ont.

Mention what prices you expect to pay, the rooms you wish to paper and where you saw this advertisement.

We pay express charges.

FURS, FURS.

Importer and exporter, wholesale manufacturer of all kinds of Furs for Men, Ladies and Children. Coats, Collars, Cloaks, Capes and also makes a specialty of the export o Furs. The highest market prices will be paid for all kinds of raw skins.

N.B.—The highest price paid for bees wax and ginseng.

HIRAM JOHNSON, 944 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

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HORSES OF ALL CLASSES ..FOR SALE..

Forbes McTavish, 1 load; Hay & Kid, 1 load; Wm. Wall, 1 load; cobs, harness horses and saddle horses always on hand

Auction Sale of Horses next Tuesday at 2.30 p.m.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships

LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamship.	From Portland.
12 Feb... ..	*Numidian	2 Mar.
17 Feb.....	Carthaginian.....	5 Mar.
26 Feb.....	*Californian.....	15 Mar.
10 Mar.....	*Laurentian.....	26 Mar.
24 Mar.....	*Parisian.....	9 April.

*Steamers marked thus will call at Halifax westbound, to land passengers.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of Grand Trunk and C.P.R. trains leaving Montreal the previous evening 8.30 o'clock.

The Saloons and Staterooms are now in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music Rooms and Smoking Rooms on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin: $50.00 and upwards, according to steamer, location of, and number of persons in room. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, $34.00 and $36.25 Single; $66.75 and $68.00 Return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a Plentiful Supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage.....$22.50 and 23.50

Cape Town, South Africa.....$66.50

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY AND NEW YORK SERVICE (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York.
15 Feb.....	Peruvian.....	24 Feb.
19 Feb.....	Pomeranian.....	10 Mar.
.....	Manitoban.....	3 Mar.

Rates—1st Cabin, $45; return tickets, $85. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $64.13. Steerage, $22.50.

The Steamships Mongolian and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

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

GLASGOW AND PORTLAND SERVICE.

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From Portland.
11 Feb.....	Norwegian.....	1 Mar.
25 Feb.....	Hibernian.....	15 Mar.
11 Mar.....	Scandinavian.....	29 Mar.

LONDON AND ST. JOHN N. B., SERVICE.

From London.	Steamship	From St. John on or about
12 Feb.	Livonian.....	5 Mar.
2 Mar.....	Mantinea	25 Mar.
9 Mar	Platea	2 April

LIVERPOOL, HALIFAX AND PHILADELPHIA SERVICE.

From Glasgow	From Liverpool to Halifax....	Steamships	From Philadelphia on or about....
9 Feb..	12 Feb.....	Assyrian.....	4 March
23 Feb..	26 Feb.....	Corean	18 March
9 Mar..	12 Mar.....	Roumanian..	1 April.

And Regularly Thereafter.

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

JOHNSTON LINE.

Regular Sailings.

BOSTON TO LONDON.

S.S. Barrowmore .. ..about March 1
S.S. Br. Empire .. ..about March 7
S.S. Br. Trader .. ..about March 14
S.S. Oriel .. ..about March 21
S.S. Baltimore .. ..about March 28

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

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

Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Co LIMITED. HALIFAX AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The First-Class Composite Steamer GRAND LAKE, Captain Drake, will sail as follows, weather, etc., permitting:

FROM HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN'S.

TUESDAY.....March 1st, at 4 p.m.
TUESDAY.....March 15th, at 4 p.m

FROM ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX.

MONDAY.....March 7th, at 4 p.m.
MONDAY.....March 21st, at 4 p.m.

And fortnightly thereafter from each end.

The GRAND LAKE is specially fitted to contend with ice, and regularity of sailings can be depended on.

FARES—Saloon, $18.00; Steerage, $6.00.

For freight rates and all particulars, apply to

JOSEPH WOOD, Agent, Central Wharf, Halifax, N.S.

International Navigation Co's- Lines.

AMERICAN LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin screw Channel steamers.

I. cabin, $75 and upwards; II. cabin, $45 and upwards.

New York, Feb. 23, 10 am | St. Paul, Mar. 9, 10 a.m.
Paris, Mar. 2, 10 a.m | St. Louis, Mar. 16, 10 a.m.

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

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

Berlin.....Wednesday, Feb. 23, noon.
Noordland.....Wednesday, Mar. 2, noon.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechanics' Institute Bldg., W. F. Egg, 129 St. James Street, D. Battersby, 178 St. James Street, opposite Temple Building, Union Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel. } Montreal.

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Must be Sold.

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Dear Sirs,—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine.

LEWIS S. BUTLER, Burin, Nfld.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

SHIPPING.

DOMINION LINE

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY'S

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships Between

Portland —AND— Bristol.

(Avonmouth.)

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers:—

S.S. Milwaukee	12,000	tons
S.S. Monarch	12,000	"
S.S. Montcalm	8,200	"
S.S. Montrose	8,200	"
S.S. Monterey	8,200	"
S.S. Montezuma	8,000	"
S.S. Merrimac	6,500	"
S.S. Marino	6,200	"
S.S. Queensmore	6,000	"
S.S. Montpelier	5,800	"
S.S. Ashanti	5,600	"
S.S. Lycia	4,900	"
S.S. Etolia	4,900	"
S.S. Memnon	4,900	"
S.S. Parkmore	4,500	"
S.S. Niagara	4,200	"

Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain, and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from PORTLAND as follows:

TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

S.S. LOANGO .. ..Mar. 5
S.S. QUEENSMORE .. ..Mar. 19
S.S. MEMNON .. ..Apr. 2
S.S. LOANGO .. ..Apr. 16

And Fortnightly Thereafter.

*Steamers marked thus are fitted with cold storage.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to Grand Trunk Railway agents at all stations, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., 219 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Toronto Agency:— R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott St.

Chicago Agency:— EARLE & MASSEY, 6 Sherman St.

Dominion Line STEAMSHIPS, LIVERPOOL SERVICE

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Portland.
Jan. 27.....	Vancouver	Feb. 12, 1 p.m.
Feb. 10.....	Scotsman.....	Feb. 26, 1 p.m
Feb. 24.....	Labrador.....	Mch. 12, 1 p.m
March 3.....	Vancouver.....	March 19, 1 p.m
March 17.....	Scotsman.....	April 2nd, 1 p.m

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Boston.
Feb. 2.....	Canada.....	Feb. 19, 8.30 a.m
March 9.....	Canada.....	March 26, noon

RATES OF PASSAGE—To Liverpool or Londonderry—Cabin, $50.00 to $90.00 single; $100 to $180 return. Second Cabin, $34 to $42.50 single; $66.75 to $78.40 return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 to $25.50. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks.

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

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

1897—WINTER SAI NG—1898

BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing Weekly Between St. John, N. B and Liverpool.

Calling at Halifax and Moville, Ireland, each Way.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From St. John, Wed.,	From Halifax. Thurs.
Sat. Feb. 5,	Lake Winnipeg,	Feb. 23.	Jan. 24
Sat. Feb. 19,	Lake Huron	Mar. 9	Mar. 10
Sat, Feb 26	Lake Superior	Mar. 16	Mar 17
Sat. Mch. 5	Gallia	Mar. 23	Mar. 24
Frid. Mch. 11	Lake Winnipeg	Mar. 30	Mar. 31

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50 to $60. Return, $100 to $114, according to steamer selected.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34. Return, $66.75. To Glasgow, $37.65. Return, $74.05. To Belfast, $35.25. Return, $69.25.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, and Belfast, $22.50.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, 22 Water Street, Liverpool. D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager, 18 Hospital Street, Montreal. And St. John, N. B.

T. A. S. DeWOLF & SON, Halifax.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

HANSA LINE

Maintaining Regular Communication Between

HAMBURG AND PORTLAND, Maine.

WINTER SAILINGS.

	From Hamburg.	From Portland.
ARMENIA (Magin)	8 Jan.....	5 Feb.
ARCADIA (Pietsch)	5 Feb.....	2 Mar.
ARMENIA (Magin)	2 Mar.....	Apr.

Importers will find it to their advantage by having their goods come via Hansa Line, affording LOWEST RATES and QUICKEST DESPATCH.

Through Bills of Lading issued in connection with the Canadian Railways to the principal points in Canada and the Western States, also to Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and principal points in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

For further particulars, apply to JAMES THOM, Manager, 13 St. John Street, Montreal.

Newfoundland

By the Royal Mail Steamer

"BRUCE"

(Highest Class at Lloyd's)

CAPTAIN P. DELANEY.

Sailing from NORTH SYDNEY every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening on arrival of Express train from the West, connecting at Placentia with the Nfld. railway system.

Returning, leaves PLACENTIA MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of Express train from St. John's.

SHORTEST SEA VOYAGE

Quickest and Safest Route to any par of Newfoundland.

For all information apply to R. G. REID, St. John's, Nfld.

Or ARCHIBALD & CO., Agents, North Sydney, C. B.

The Herald.

FOUNDED 1808.

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DAILY EDITION.

Twenty-Five Cents per Month; Three Dollars per Year.

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Seventy-Five Cents per Year.

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HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MONTREAL, 1870

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 21.

THE RATE WAR.

The official declaration by the C.P.R. and other Pacific Coast lines of great reductions in their through rates may be looked upon as putting an end to all doubt about the volume of business to be evolved by the gold discoveries in the Yukon district. The amount of attention given to the Klondike by the railway companies, whose managements have exceptional facilities for learning the state of public opinion all over the world, shows clearly that we are on the eve of a gigantic movement of population that will probably eclipse all other gold rushes the world has ever known. It is to be remembered that this time the facilities for reaching the gold fields are better than they have been in the past. There is railway and steamboat communication right up to the gold hills, and by the end of a few months this service will be yet further improved. There is no long voyage round the Horn, no tedious journey in ox-waggons across the continent as happened in the California rush. There is every facility to transport passengers from any part of the world to the gold fields in the space of a month or so. And the transportation companies have satisfied themselves that a rush is certain.

According to the published statement of the C.P.R. the prospects of business have been great enough to induce American railway combinations to depart from their custom of allowing the Canadian road to carry passengers at a slightly lower through rate. They notified the C.P.R. that for the future they proposed not to be placed at a disadvantage in this respect. Then began competition not only as between the American lines and the C.P.R., but among these lines as against one another. The C.P.R. has brought matters to a climax by cutting its rates in two, the Northern Pacific has followed suit and the war of rates, which has heretofore been carried on by evading regular schedules is now officially declared to be in progress. Where it will end there is no telling. The Atlantic steamship lines are apparently engaged in it, and no doubt there will be all sorts of steamship arrangements on the Pacific Coast. Railway stocks have rapidly declined in response to the scare, C.P.R. having fallen ten points below its highest recent mark. It would not be surprising if these official declarations induced yet larger numbers to visit the Klondike, as a difference of from fifty to a hundred dollars in the matter of cost might very well induce some to take the chances of finding gold who otherwise could not see their way to doing so.

Whatever the effect upon the value of railway property there can be no doubt whatever as to the meaning of these occurrences to the general business of the country. The New York Bankers' Magizine estimates that as soon as spring comes at least "a hundred million dollars will be seeking investment in the search for gold. This is very nearly as great a sum as was expended during the first year of the Civil War, and will be more than would be put into supplies, etc., if there should be a war with Spain. The cost of the war of 1812 did not exceed eighty millions, and that of the Mexican war sixty millions of dollars. To carry resources of civilization into the barren regions of Alaska, where the country itself can be depended on to produce little or nothing, will be very much in the nature of a war in the absolute consumption and destruction of vast quantities of products. These must be made good, and it is easily to foresee that a great stimulus will be given to many classes of manufactures that will be felt as a benefit in all parts of the United States."

We venture to assert that, inasmuch as these gold diggings are largely in Canadian territory, the proportion of advantage accruing to Canada from the expenditure of this hundred millions ought to be, and will be, more per head of population than that derived by the United States. It will be Canada's own fault if this is not the case. The Government has ensured the expenditure of nearly four millions to begin with on a railway altogether in Canadian territory, and it will be strange, indeed, if Canadian merchants do not do their part in capturing all that is possible of the trade in outfits and supplies. The Canadian transcontinental railway has shown that it is quite capable of defending its own interests. Canadian merchants may be expected to imitate the example with success.

ENTRY BY LYNN INLET.

The weakness of the Opposition case against the Klondike railway contract is very well indicated by the lack of agreement on the principal essential features of the contract. In his reply to Hon. Mr. Haggart, Hon Mr. Fisher devoted considerable attention to one important phase of this lack of cohesion. The ex-Minister of Railways had gone so far in his reckless denunciation of the contract as to advocate the construction of a railway by the Dalton Trail route, beginning at Pyramid Harbor, in territory now held by the United States, over the Chilkoot Pass and thence overland to Fort Selkirk. Of course such a plan must be condemned, as not ensuring to Canada a sufficient means of access to the Klondike under certain contingencies. So long as the United States chose to be agreeable, and so long as everything went smoothly in the mining territory the road might suit the purpose well enough, but in time of trouble it would be utterly useless to the Canadian Government, because by controlling the ocean terminus the United States would have a powerful lever for securing such advantages as they might desire, and because in time of trouble the Canadian Government would have no independent means of getting troops and police into the country. Both these disadvantages, it is true, apply at present to the Stickeen route, but there is the all important difference that the Stickeen route admits of being quickly pushed to a Canadian ocean port in case of necessity; whereas no railway starting from Lynn Inlet affords any such opportunity. The choice of the Stickeen route therefore, simply means that in any negotiations which may take place hereafter between the two countries the Canadian Government will have control of the natural advantages of the situation, instead of being, as they would be if the railway started at Lynn Inlet, pretty much at the mercy of the United States.

This was the point insisted upon by Mr. Fisher, as it has been urged by all the Liberal speakers, and by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Haggart, whether to show his independence of his nominal leader or because he does not properly appreciate the difficulties of the situation, expresses his preference for the Lynn Inlet route. It is safe to say he will not find in the House a corporal's guard to take the same view.

Hon. Mr. Fisher also showed by reference to the terms of the contract, that the possibilties of the contractors reaping undue advantage, to the exclusion of other miners, are very remote indeed, and that the Government has by every means in its power restricted these opportunities. There had to be land grants in order to make the Klondike pay for the road without cost to the people of Canada, but the arbitrary direction of the lines bounding the contractors' selection, the size of the blocks, and the reserve by the Government of alternate sections prevent any possiblity of monopoly, while still leaving the contractors a fair chance to recoup themselves for the risk of their outlay. Mr. Fisher closed an exceedingly able argument by a succinct review of the whole transaction.

"The points I wish to emphasize," he said "are that the Government of Canada look to make this an all-Canadian route. We take that as a principle necessary to be maintained and made the essence of the contract. Honorable gentlemen opposite, whatever they may have insinuated, have not yet dared to say that their party is against that feature of the contract. The next thing we have maintained as a principle and in the essence of the contract is that the Klondike shall pay for the Klondike, that the people of Eastern Canada—farmers, shopkeepers, and wage-earners—should not have placed on their shoulders an additional burden of debt in consequence of the building of this road. These two things are sufficient to recommend this contract to the people and the House."

These are, when all is said, the conditions that must govern the construction of any Klondike railway. Time will certainly justify the action the Government has taken.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Klondike will pay for the Klondike Railway.

Business men approve of the Klondike Railway contract. Only politicians oppose it.

Wars of all kinds are bad for stocks. The Maine explosion cost twenty-five millions, and the railway rate war will cost a few millions more in the same way before it is over.

The Klondike Railway has failed as an Opposition issue in Ontario. The Conservatives have now returned to their old charge that Hardy is in alliance with Laurier and Tarte.

According to recent reports, nearly all Canadian factories are working overtime. They would soon stop that if Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Haggart succeeded in killing the Klondike Railway bill.

It was erroneously stated in Saturday's paper that the letter from Lord Tennyson, there published, was sent to Sir William Dawson. It should have been Mr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

It is said that Vancouver goods are mostly bought in the United States. In view of the great activity among Canadian manufacturers in the East this can hardly be credited. If true, it ought not to continue.

The Ontario election campaign is entering upon its last week, and the Opposition have as yet produced no evidence of wrong-doing on the part of the Hardy Government and its predecessors, although there is a record of twenty-seven years to scrutinize.

The almost universal experience has been that gold-mining in the early stages has not produced more than was spent in getting it. That does not affect Canadian manufacturers very much just at present, however, for what they are concerned with is not the gold taken out, but the money spent in getting it out, and there is every likelihood that that sum will be very large.

In the excellent Ottawa correspondence of the Toronto Globe it is pointed out that the changes in the Yukon Railway Bill promised by the Government in response to Opposition criticisms are that the majority of the directors of the railway shall be British subjects, that the line must be operated as well as built by the company to secure the grant, and that the reservation of alternate sections to the Government shall apply in the case of extensions as well as in regard to the original blocks. These changes have been arranged for because they are reasonable. The Government wishes to do the best it can to perfect the bill, and hints of a useful sort are not rejected, as they have been under former Administrations, because they come from the Opposition benches.

"Old Monogram" Rye Whiskey.

We guarantee our "Old Monogram" Rye Whiskey to be the OLDEST AND BEST RYE WHISKEY manufactured in Canada. Our price is 75c per bottle, $4.00 per gallon, $9.00 per dozen. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

The Yacht Club Salad Dressing

AND COLD MEAT SAUCE.

ANCHOVY SALAD, No. 2.—Line a salad bowl with the bleached leaves of a head of chicory; break into neat flakes half a pound of cold boiled fresh fish; strew over this a hard boiled egg chopped fine; add six anchovies, washed, skinned, and chopped fine; chop fine half a pickled beet and add it to the salad, season with pepper. Now mask the top with YACHT CLUB SALAD DRESSING; on this strew three olives or a few capers chopped fine, serve with brown bread. Raw cabbage or boiled potatoes may be substituted for the chicory.

THE YACHT CLUB SALAD DRESSING AND COLD MEAT SAUCE.
The Finest in the World.

Yacht Club Salad Dressing .....Large bottles .....50c each, $6.50 per dozen
Yacht Club Salad Dressing .....Small bottles .....30c each, $3.25 per dozen
A Book of Salads mailed on application. FRASER, VIGER & CO.

FINEST EXTRA QUALITY SALAD OIL.

HUILE D'OLIVE—EXTRA SURFINE.

Shipped by Messrs. BERTRAND FRERES, Grasse, Provence, France.

We offer 50 cases Bertrand's Olive Oil, quarts, 80 cents per bottle; $8.50 per case of one dozen quart bottles.

Bertrand's Olive Oil, pints, 45 cents per bottle; $5.00 per dozen; $9.50 per case of two dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., - Sole Importers,
207, 209 & 211 St. James Street.

LIBERAL CHANCES IN EASTERN ONTARIO.

They Are Growing Brighter Every Day —Mr. Whitney's Opponent.

Cornwall, Feb. 21.—As the eventful 18th of March draws nearer the prospects of the Liberal party in Eastern Ontario daily grow brighter and the outlook is most encouraging for the Government candidates despite the fact that there are strong Independent candidates in the field in both Stormont and Glengarry. In the former county Mr. Mulhern has held a large number of meetings and everywhere meets with the utmost enthusiasm and promises of support. He has been assisted on the platform by Dr. McDonald, M.P., Mr. Lethier, M.P., C. Marcil, of Montreal, J. A. Chisholm and other local speakers.

Mr. Bennett, the Independent candidate, is also putting up a strong fight and his friends are confident of his success.

In Glengarry, the heartiness of the reception with which Mr. D. C. McRae, the Liberal candidate has been received, has surprised even himself. Mr. McRae is a practical farmer and has had several years experience in municipal politics, being the present warden of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glegarry. Meetings in Mr. McRae's interest will be held this Monday evening at Dalkeith and Glen Sandfield. Tuesday evening at North Lancaster; Wednesday evening at Glen Nevis and Glen Robertson; Thursday evening at St. Raphael's and Williamstown, and Friday evening at Tyotown.

In douce old Dundas W. B. Lawson, a young and enterprising lawyer, is giving Mr. Whitney the fight of his life for his own constituency. He has proven himself a good worker, the Liberals are standing by him nobly and his prospects of election are bright. He will hold meetings at Inkerman and South Mountain on Wednesday; Winchester on Friday; Chesterville on Saturday; and at Morewood on Monday, Feb. 28. A grand rally will be held at Morrisburg on Thursday, Feb. 24, J. F. Lister, M.P., of Lambton, is assisting Mr. Lawson.

MUST HAVE PROHIBITION.

Mr. Sol. Cutter says Temperance People Cannot Compromise.

"No compromise is possible and nothing but the complete overthrow of the traffic will satisfy the friends of temperance." These were the words used in St. James Methodist church last night by Mr. Solomon N. Cutter, treasurer of the National Prohibition Federation, in the course of an address on Christian citizenship. Mr. Cutter commenced his discourse by making a feeling allusion to the death of Miss Frances E. Willard. He proceeded to discuss the general question of temperance. The fulminations against the traffic from the Christian pulpit were considered of evil omen bythe politicians, and the opinion of the great Methodist church was that no compromise was possible, and nothing but the complete overthrow of the traffic would satisfy the friends of temperance. In the last three years, 28,298 men and women were committed to gaol in the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and of this number 21,336 were sent down for drunkenness or crimes associated with it. This was, to his mind, sufficient proof that the liquor business had got the people under its control, and was robbing the nation of the only capital worth having, its noble manhood and womanhood.

This was shown at the last municipal election, when a Christian gentleman in St. Lawrence ward was defeated by a man backed up and supported by the alcohol element. The people, by their actions at the polls, showed that they loved to have it so, and as a consequence, there was not a single member of Parliament, with possibly one exception, who was not under the more or less powerful influence of the nefarious traffic in strong drink.

What was needed was Christian citizenship, and it seemed to him that the day was not far distant when the man who did not go to the polls and record a righteous vote should get out of the church.

In no time in the history of the country were good and true men more required in the councils of the nation. The hero was not the man who courted death at the cannon's mouth; the true hero, in time of peace, was the man who remained loyal and incorruptible, as patriotism itself. It was the duty of every citizen to combat the evil of intemperance, which was robbing the country of its best element.

During the last year no less than ten thousand people actually died of starvation, in New York, while $200,000 was daily taken overthe bars of the city. The speaker then concluded his remarks by alluding to the woman's crusade in 1873, and pointed out that in the last twenty-five years twenty billions of dollars was spent by the people in liquor alone.

The meeting was brought to a close by singing a verse of the National Anthem, and the pronounciation of the Benediction by Mr. W. W. Buchanan. At intervals during the meeting some vocal selections were sung by the St. Lawrence Male Quartette.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Grand Council of Royal Templars of Temperance, and proved very interesting.

MORIN'S WINE CRESOPHATES

Is a remedy without equal for affections of the throat and of the lungs. Try it for your Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Grippe, etc., and the result will be your cure. Take notice:—The use of this preparation will save you many tears and much of your money.

For sale everywhere.

MONTREALER HONORED.

Mr. Charles Chappel on the Laws Committee of the A.O.F.

The Ancient Forester, the official organ of the subsidiary High Court of Canada, published in its February issue splendid photo pictures of the laws committee elected at the recent annual meeting. The Montreal member of the committee is Mr. Charles Chappell. In its letter press the Forester says:—

"The pleasant face and cheery voice of Bro. Charles Chappell are well known to the delegates of recent High Court meetings. He has always been a strong advocate of the order, and never allows an opportunity to pass without speaking a good work in its behalf. He will, we feel convinced, prove a valuable addition to the laws committee, and with the experience gained in similar societies, be a source of strength. Bro. Chappell was born in Worcestershire, England, in the year 1860. He came to Canada in 1884, and settled in Montreal, where he has a large and flourishing business; joining Court W. Williams at its institution, April 12th, 1889, he was elected to the office of chief ranger, and has been elected to the chair on three different occasions. Bro. Chappell attended the High Court meetings at Toronto, Woodstock, Cobourg and Owen Sound, and at the meeting held at Cobourg, he was elected district chief ranger. In addition to his membership in the Ancient Order, the brother is a past master of St. George's Lodge, No. 440, E.R., A.F. & A.M.; a past president of the S.O.E., and a member of Stanley Lodge, A.O.U.W.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

Sixty-Fourth Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company was held in the company's offices, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Front street east, Toronto, on Friday, the 18th February.

The president, Hon. George A. Cox, occupied the chair.

Mr. P. H. Sims was appointed to act as secretary, and read the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

Annual Report.

In presenting the sixty-fourth annual financial statement of the company, the directors have pleasure in calling atention to the following results of the year's business:

The balance of income over expenditure, as shown by the revenue account, is $100,832.74.

There has been a net appreciation in the market values of securities of $14,147.93.

The reserve fund has been increased from $528,883.84 to $591,364.51, after providing $52,500 for two half-yearly dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The estimated liability on current policies is $511,982.86, an amount more than ample, according to the company's past experience, to run off all existing risks; and, after providing for this, there is a net surplus over capital and all liabilities of $79,381.65.

In all departments a decrease is shown in loss ratios, as compared with those of the previous year.

The directors express their appreciation of the efficient services of the officers, special agents and representatives of the company during the past year.

All of which is respectfully submited.

Summary of financial statement:

Total cash income....	$1,470,339.40
Total expenditure, including appropriation for losses under adjustment..	1,369,506.66
Balance....	100,832.74
Dividends declared..	52,500.00
Total assets..	$1,510,827.88
Total liabilities..	169,463.37
Surplus to policy-holders....	$1,341,364.37

The following gentlemen were elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, J. J. Kenny, Hon. S. C. Wood, S. F. McKinnon, Thomas Long, John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D., H. M. Pellatt, R. Jaffray, A. Myers.

At a meeting held subsequently Hon. Geo. A. Cox was elected President and Mr. J. J. Kenny, vice-president.

TYPEWRITERS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

W. O. Webster, representing Creelman Bros. Typewriter Company, left for Vancouver, B.C., last week with a shipment of 25 Blickensderfer and 5 New Model Jewett typewriters. These machines are intended for use in the Klondike. The Blickensderfer is particularly well suited for the purpose owing to its portability and strength of construction.

NOTES FROM THE PALACE.

Yesterday was the twentieth anniversary of Pope Leo XIII's accession to the pontifical throne. In all Catholic churches of the world special prayers were offered for him at the different services. No special references was made to the anniversary in Montreal churches.

At the church of the Gesu the lecture sermons will be preached by the Rev. Father Lalande, of St. Mary's College. His subject will be "Truth."

It was announced yesterday during morning service at the cathedral that His Grace, Archbishop Bruchesi, will preach the Lenten sermons.

Rev. Father Hibert, dominican of Paris, who is to preach the Lenten sermons at Notre Dame church, will arrive in New York today, and is expected here on Wednesday. The reverend gentleman is a talented young man. He is considered one of the best preachers in Paris.

For all throat and lung troubles take Menthol Cough Syrup.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Manager.

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 21ST, 1898.

SARDOU'S MASTERPIECE,

"DIPLOMACY." And the return to the Stock company of Mr. Francis Byrne,

Vaudeville Feature—The famous operatic stars ECKERT & BERG,

PRICES—10, 20, 25c. Box Office open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Ericsson F. Bushnell

AMERICA'S GREATEST BASSO,

Under the auspices of the "Lyric Club."

In KARN HALL, TUESDAY, February 22nd.

TICKETS $1.00

To be had at Karn Piano Warerooms.

CRYSTAL RINK, MASQUERADE, TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Cochrane's Auditorium,

Prince Arthur Skating Rink,

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

Tuesday, February 22nd.

ADMISSION—Ladies' and Children, 15c. Gentlemen, 25c.

REMEMBER—Grand Illuminations and Electrical Effects.

IF YOU WANT TO BEGIN THE NEW YEAR WELL,

The best thing you can do is to take a book in

THE BEAVER MUTUAL CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETY

It furnishes a Safe and Profitable Investment for its members.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. OWN YOUR HOME.

Remember this Society does not charge INTEREST.

COST—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week will pay for $1,000.

FIFTY CENTS per week will pay for $2,000.

REPAYMENTS—A member receiving an appropriation pays back the $2,000 at the rate of $13.32 per month. In 12½ years he has paid back his loan and owns his home. What better investment can the average man, young or old, desire?

Turn the X Rays on the plans of this society. It is the best in existence.

OUR OFFICE—ALEXANDRIA CHAMBERS, 2204 St. Catherine Street, is open every Tuesday evening from 8 to 9. It will not cost you anything to call and investigate.

President—O. W. BARWICK, 1776 Notre Dame Street.

Secretary—W. J. Palmer, 372 St. Antoine Street.

Choice Creamery Butter

We Make a Specialty of Choice Creamery Butter.

Sugar Cured Hams, Bacon, And Glasgow Beef Ham.

W. ROURKE, Family Grocer.

Tel. 4078. - - Queen's Hall Block

TO SQUARE THE CIRCLE

Or circumference of the Wash-Tub with a Wash Board is the Hard Way of the Housekeeper with Common Ordinary Soap, which makes hard work Harder. The easy way is to use only

STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE SOAP.

C.P.R. IN COURT.

Recorder Imposes a Business Tax on the Company.

The appeal of the Can. Pacific Ry. Company from the decision of the city assessors imposing upon them a business tax for a vacant lot used as a place to store coal in Hochelaga Ward, came up on Friday before the Recorder, Mr. R. T. Heneker representing the company. The city, through the Clerk of the Court, confessed that the company carried on no business at the place mentioned, but pointed out that because this piece of land was separate from the rest of the company's property, it could not escape the business tax for which the company are assessed upon the whole of their property. If the vacant lot in question was adjoining the rest of the property, it would be included in the general assessment of the company's land and buildings and consequently the company would be bound to pay a business tax upon this part as upon the rest. It was held that the company was liable for this business tax, which amounts to the sum of $37.50. The case was taken en delibere.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

COLD IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 21.—The weather here, which was spring-like last week, has turned bitterly cold, and sharp frosts and heavy snows are reported throughout the country.

W. J. PALMER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

372 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

Fine Watch Repairing

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S STOCK SEASON.

Matinees—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

BERYL HOPE, The First Week. STOCK CO.

Steele Mackay's Great Play, IN SPITE OF ALL.

POPULAR PRICES. Night, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinees, 10c, 20c and 30c.

Seats secured one week in advance. 'Phone 4032.

Next week—"SAINTS AND SINNERS."

THEATRE ROYAL.

Every Afternoon and Evening.

JERMON'S FAMOUS BLACK CROOK EXTRAVAGANZA.

And the Beautiful "VALESCA," the greatest European Sensation.

Next week—REILLY & WOOD'S BIG SHOW.

MONTREAL

Amateur Operatic Club.

SIXTH SEASON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

February 21st to 26th,

With a matinee Saturday, February 26th.

Paul Jones.

Song Cast; selected chorus of 60; Orchestra of 20; scenery specially painted for this production; Picturesque Dances, Magnificent Costumes.

Mr. G. Couture, Musical Director; Mr. Walter S. Craven of New York, Stage Manager; Mr. E. J. Chambers, Business Manager.

Tickets—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Tickets can be secured at the Academy of Music now.

SATURDAY NIGHT Feb 26. POPULAR CONCERT.

PLANCON.

D'ALVIGNY. DU DUMAINE. DE BLANCK.

Windsor Hall.

Reserved Seats $1 each.

Sale at Shaw's and Pratte's, MONDAY 21st.

Dancing and Deportment

Queen's Hall, 2221 St. Catherine St., Elm Hall, 220 Elm Avenue, Westmount

A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr.,

Classes are forming, and if you want to learn come and see my school. I guarantee to teach you. Halls to rent. Low price.

Art Association

PHILLIPS SQUARE

LECTURE BY Prof. C. W. COLBY, M.A., Ph.D.

Subject:—

BRUNELLESCHI, with Illustrations.

Thursday, Feb. 24th, 8.15 p.m

The Weymahigan Salmon Club.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Club will take place at Montreal, at Dr. Drummond's residence, No. 2482 St. Catherine Street, on Tuesday, the First of March next, at 8.30 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, lease of Shedrake River, etc.

(By order) LOUIS BOYER, Secretary-Treasurer.

99 St. James Street,

Canadian Royal Art Union.

Free Classes in Art

Now Open.

PUPILS MAY REGISTER at ONCE

Daily Art Distributions

4 o'clock each Afternoon. 12.30 on Saturday.

238 & 240 St. James St.

A. Frank Ibbotson, L.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist,

BLEURY ST., corner St. Catherine. Office phone, 3889. Residence 'phone, 2461

Table Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Sterling Silver Ware, Best Electro Plate, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery.

Direct Importation, Choice Selection. Low Prices.

JOHN WATSON, 2174 St. Catherine Street, Art Association Building.

Open until 9 every evening.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN COBBLER.

The Home Repairing Outfit. A complete set of tools for Boot, Shoe, Rubber, Harness and Tinware Repairing. 44 articles packed in a neat, strong box; weight, 18 lbs. Every family needs one. They sell like hot cakes. Price for the complete outfit delivered within 600 miles of Montreal.

$2.75. The Bailey Donaldson Co., Montreal.

Dry Kindling, $1.50.

Cut Hardwood, $2.00.

Geo. S. Bolton,

Tel. 7174. 170 Cadieux Street.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Notice of Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, of record the 12th instant, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 1760 Notre Dame Street, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

CHARLES P. SOLATER, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 11th February, 1898.

BAN ON LE SOLEIL WAS WITHDRAWN,

The Paper is Emphatic on That Point.

AS TO MGR. LABRECQUE,

Why He Did Not Act Still Remains a Mystery.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Le Soleil says that its information as to Mgr. Labrecque, Bishop of Chicoutimi, having been ordered from Rome to withdraw the ban placed by him on Le Soleil, is official and certain. "Our readers," it says, "have remarked that we have reproduced nothing of what many papers have recently published on the subject of his Lordship, the Bishop of Chicoutimi, and we had no intention to say anything on the matter lest we should be accused of being scandalmongers. But our friends do not know how to interpret our silence, and are asking us for information which may throw some light upon the contradictory statements that have been published. To satisfy this lawful desire of our friends, and, in justice, even, to Monsigneur, the Bishop of Chicoutimi, we feel bound to say a few words. In the stories and the despatches, which have been published, there are statements false on their face, and repugnant to all who know what a Catholic Bishop is. The public is aware that for nearly two years our paper has been banned in the diocese of Chicoutimi, Mgr. Labrecque has forbidden his flock to read it. We have suffered much thereby, and we still suffer pecuniary loss. Bad Catholics, as we have been taunted with being, however, we have not taken the case to the civil courts; we have appealed to Rome. Our appeal has been heard before competent authority, and we have been informed, several weeks ago, by the lawyers charged with our case at Rome, that the Bishop of Chicoutimi had been ordered to withdraw the interdiction pronounced by him against our paper. The fact is incontestable. Our information on this subject is official and certain.

"Now, how comes it that this order has not been obeyed? What has taken place between Mgr. Labrecque and the Papal court? We know nothing. We presume that His Lordship must have made fresh, respectful representations to Rome to have the order withdrawn. We presume recourse of this kind is open in ecclesiastical as in civil procedure. But we know nothing about it, and we await information, confident that justice will be ultimately done us."

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE TELLS HIS STORY.

Describes the Wreck of the Maine by Explosion.

Canada Sends a Message of Sympathy to Washington.

Havana, Feb. 21.—Captain Sigsbee, of the battleship Maine, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, described the explosion in detail. He said:

"On the night of the explosion I had not retired. I was writing letters. I find it impossible to describe the sound or shock, but the impression remains of something awe inspiring, terrifying, of noise, rending, vibrating, all-pervading. There is nothing in the former experience of anyone on board to measure the explosion by.

"After the first great shock I cannot myself recall how many sharper detonations I heard, not more than two or three. I knew my ship was gone. In such a structure as the Maine, the effects of such an explosion are not for a moment in doubt.

"I made my way through the long passage in the dark, groping from side to side, to the hatchway, and thence to the poop, being among the earliest to reach the spot. So soon as I recognized the officers, I ordered the high explosives to be flooded, and I then directed that the boats available be lowered to rescue the wounded and drowning.

"Discipline, in a perfect measure, prevailed. There was no more confusion than a call to quarters would produce, if as much.

"I soon saw, by the light of the flames, that all my officers and crew left alive and on board, surrounded me. I cannot form any idea of the time. It seemed but five minutes from the time I reached the poop until I left the last man it was possible to reach having been saved. It must have been three-quarters of an hour or more, however, from the amount of work done.

"The officers and men worked together, lowering the boats and the gig took some time to lower. I did not notice the rain of debris described by Lieut. Blandin and others who were an deck at the time of the first explosion. But I did observe the explosion of the fixed ammunition, and wonder more were not hurt thereby.

"Without going beyond the limits of what was proper in the harbor of a friendly power, I always maintain precautions against attack, and the quarter watch was ordered to have ammunition for the smaller guns ready to hand, so that in the improbable event of an attack on the ship, it would have been found readily. It was this ammunition which exploded as the heat reached it."

Passengers on in-coming steamers crowd the upper decks for a view of the wreck of the ill-fated battleship, and the sight is ghastly enough, when reached, to satisfy all who were desirous of witnessing horros. The wreck is the central figure of an otherwise bright picture. The huge mass of flame-charred debris forward looks as if it had been thrown up from a subterranean storehouse of fused cement, steel, wood and iron. Further aft, one military mast protrudes at a slight angle from the perpendicular, while the poop offers a resting place for the workmen or divers.

It is known that Lieut. Jenkins, who is among the missing, was alive after the explosion.

The colored mess attendant, now at Key West, met Jenkins running forward. He evidently thought, in the amazed confusion, that the Maine had been fired on, and he was rushing to the forecastle, where was located the six inch gun of which he was in charge.

New York, February 19.—The Army and Naval Journal to-day says: "Ships intended for public defence, which contain in themselves, the elements of their own destruction, are no defence at all. And if as some of the plans of the battleships under construction show, the bunkers are separated from the magazines by nothing more than steel bulkheads, it is of extreme importance that whatever of risk may be involved in this construction should be clearly and fully appreciated now, and not left to be found out at some time when the result may be to render us crippled and defenceless before a public enemy.

Sympathy from Canada.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 21.—Messages of condolence are still coming to the State Department from abroad. Among those received Saturday was the following from Canada:—

Washington, February 19, 1898.

I have the honor to inform you that I am in receipt of a telegram from the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, stating that the Dominion Government desire to offer to the President of the United States the expression of their deep sympathy with the whole American nation concerning the lamentable loss of the Maine and of so many of the officers and men of her brave crew. (Signed) Julian Pauncefote.

English Sympathy.

London, Feb. 19.—The newspaper opinions expressed and the official messages sent convey only a partial idea of the universal sympathy for the United States felt on account of the terrible disaster to the battleship "Maine" in Havana Harbor. The official world are, naturally deeply interested and every opportunity has been taken to express regret to the United States Charge D'Affaires, Mr. Henry White, in the absence of the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, who is travelling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many private Americans living here are receiving letters and calls of regret and sympathy from their English friends on the day of the funeral of the victims whose bodies were not recovered, the flags over the consulates were half-masted and about Hampton many of the ships following the lead of those of the American Line, half-masted their ensigns.

What May be Said.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Soon after the Senate met to-day, Mr. Hale of Maine obtained the floor and introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the secretary of the navy to engage the serves of a wreckng company or companes for the purpose of recoverng the remains of officers and men lost on the United States battleship Maine, and of saving the vessel or such parts.

The resolution was prepared at the navy department and introduced at the request of Secretary Long, who, in forwarding it to Mr. Hale also sent a letter explaining its purpose. He says in this letter:

"The meagre information received respecting the nature and extent of the injury sustained by the hull of the Maine renders it difficult to determine at this time whether there is reason to hope that the vessel hrself may be raised; but it seems probable as she lies within the protection of a harbor and is not wholy submerged that much valuable property may be recovered if the necessary action is taken without delay. The vessel with her stores, guns, material equipment, fittings and appurtenances cost approximately $5,000,000. As an illustration of the value of single items which may have escaped serious injury it may be said that the 10 inch guns of which the Maine carried four, were worth, with their mounts, $43,500 each Aside from the duty resting upon the government to recover and bring to this country for burial, if this may be done, the bodies of the officers and men who lost their lives in this disaster, it is believed that much valuable property may yet be saved from the vessel. In any event it is of the utmost importance that whatever is to be done in this matter should be entered upon without delay.

"The sinking of the Maine will be made the subject of immediate and exhaustive inquiry and Congress will be fully advised of the results of such investigation."

HAD NO CUT MEAT LICENSE

Butcher Prosecuted Under the Civic By-Law.

Under the civic by-law wholesale traders in meat are not compelled to pay the ordinary license imposed on butchers, keepers of private stalls, but they cannot sell less than a carcass at a time. Last week, Mr. Nelson Bickerdike, of 196 St. Paul Street, was prosecuted before the Recorder's Court upon a report of the meat inspectors charging him with selling a quantity of cut roasts, and the case, after being argued at length, was taken en delibre. The points raised by the defence were that the quantity of meat sold in the present instance weighed about 2,500 lbs., consequently more that the carcase of an animal, and that it was not retailed but sold in one consignment, as it was received from Upper Canada.

The retail butchers complain that wholesalers have taken the habit of bringing on from Ontario large consignments of cut meat, which is resold here, in quantities of one thousand or more pounds and comes directly in competition with their own trade for the carrying on of which they pay a special license. They also allege that these consignments of meat are not made up of carcases of animals cut up ready for delivery, in which case the wholesalers might pretend that they are still selling only a carcass at a time, as required by the by-law, but that the consignments comprise only certain choice pieces, such as roasts.

The decision of the court will, no doubt, be awaited with interest by the meat trade in general.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

Will Hold its Annual Meeting in the City This Week.

The annual meeting of the Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec will be held this week in Stanley street church. A series of three meetings are planned, beginning on Thursday evening, and continuing Friday afternoon and evening. A very attractive programme has been prepared.

Miss Bertha F. Vella, one of the most prominent Sunday School workers, of the continent, is to be in Montreal, and will address each meeting. Miss Vella is the Superintendent of Primary work in Massachuetts, and a member of the International Primary Teachers' Union. She is a woman of exceptional ability, and a specialist in her line. Sunday School teachers, parents and others interested in "Child Study," should not fail to hear her.

Cigar Jars

Make handsome presents for gentlemen. We have several pretty designs in Cut Glass with Solid Silver Covers, the latter chased in Louis XIV., Empire and Floral Designs.

$4.75 and $6.50.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

KLONDIKE HELPS CAUGHNAWAGA.

Indian Guides Will Go With Hamilton Party.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION.

Several Large Orders Have Been Received for Snowshoes.

Caughnawaga, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—About the middle of March next, Pete Canadien, who, in 1873, with his brothers, Louis and Michel, accompanied as Indian guides Mr. Tyrrel, C.E., the head of the Government exploration party through the barren lands, and Frank M. Davis, the former dominie of the Boys' School here, will start to accompany the Mackenzie River Klondike expedition party of Hamilton, Ont. The party will start from Edmonton.

In connection with the hardships resulting from the scarcity of provisions now experienced by the Klondikers, Indians here state that intending Argonauts should take a leaf from the experience of the old Indian hunters. When the latter were in for a long hunting expedition, they were wont to take with them about fifty pounds of corn flour prepared in a certain way. The quantity was sufficient to sustain a man for three months. White corn is roasted like coffee, and ground, then mixed with maple sugar to suit the taste. This flour could be used with advantage when the miner is compelled to economize his other food.

Caughnawagas are enjoying the boom caused by the discovery of gold in the Yukon territory, and are rushed with orders for snowshoes. Never before in the memory of Indians has there been such a demand for snowshoes as at present; the Montreal merchants, not contented to await delivery, are here continually outbidding each other; the result is that snowshoes are getting dearer.

The other day an Indian, a member of the tribe, left for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., bringing a considerable quantity of snowshoes, which he intends selling to the Klondikers. He also wants to deal directly with the coast merchants, and do without the Montreal merchants.

HOW TO SKATE.

J. K. McCulloch Discusses the Subject in a New York Paper.

J. K. McCulloch, champion skater, writes the New York Journal as follows:—

There are two styles of speed skating—the one usually seen in the small covered rinks of Canada and the artificial ice rinks of New York, and the other that which is used on large outdoor tracks.

In the first instance, short, high skates are required, with three-sixteenths of an inch iblade. The right skate should be set to the inside of the shoe and the left fastened along the middle of the sole. Thus equipped with the proper outfit for small skating rinks, the novice should skate as often as possible at an easy and steady pace until he can take the corners as freely as he skates on the straightaway. The skate runners should be rounded slightly, so that one can slide around the corner on the foot. This is a good test of the proper curve for the blade. Do not try to run the corners, as that is very exhausting. Neither should you slide them, as some do. This sliding corners constantly shows that the skate blades are not properly designed to turn corners freely.

A skater who slides the corners gains most of his speed on the straight, and one who runs around the turns gains his speed on the corners. Now, a good small rink skater evens up his speed on corners and sides, and will go faster and stay better than either a runner or a slider.

When the novice finds that he can turn the corners well at a slow pace he should try sprinting a lap at top speed. His trouble will now begin. He finds that which was easy at a slow pace very difficult at top speed, but let him persevere. When he can sprint one lap he should try two, then three and four. Four is usually enough, and on most rinks is equal to a quarter of a mile.

The novice should try these sprints every day, as nothing teaches one to cut corners in so short a time.

Let the body assume whatever position is most comfortable. At a slow pace you can carry your hands clasped behind your back, swinging them when sprinting.

Requirements for Large Rinks.

The skates for large rinks are longer, sixteen to eighteen inches, and thinner in the blade, one-sixty-fourth to one-sixteenth, and not so high; carry the back almost horizontal, with arms folded across it, save when sprinting. Then swing them from side to side as you skate. Most novices will find it easier if their long, thin blades are not straight on the bottom, but round up slightly, just enough to be noticeable.

A skater requires a great deal of practice, and my advice is to skate at every opportunity. Practise sprinting and distance work on the long skates as on the short ones. An excellent way of practising is to skate a half or mile and count the strides. On the next trial try to do the same distance is a few less strides, making the same time for the course. Attempting to skate a set distance with as few strides as possible will cause the novice to stride out as hard as he can, and he gradually acquires a good style.

Constant practice at this is sure to make one a strong skater. The rules for training for skating do not differ from those for any other athletic sport. At the same time, skating is more difficult to learn, and it takes longer to become proficient in it than in any other game now in vogue.

There is one thing I wish to warn young skaters against, and that is the danger of catching cold. A cold caught on the ice sometimes leads to something more serious, and young skaters, and old ones, too, for that matter, cannot be too careful in regard to their health.

In the way of skating outfits, buy the best. Have tights that do no bind in any way.

Last, but not least, skate in every race possible; don't be afraid to meet anyone, no matter how fast he may be. You learn a little in every race, and, although you may be beaten a dozen times, persevere, and eventually you will be a winner.

QUEENS DEFEAT BROCKVILLE.

Kingston, Feb. 21.—(Special)—The old nine champions of Ontario once more demonstrated their superiority on ice by defeating the St. Lawrence hockey team, of Brockville, here on Saturady night, in the second match of the semi-finals. It was a brilliant exhibition of hockey, though at times, the visitors were a little "raggy" in their play. Queens were the aggressors from the outset, and put Brockville on the defensive all through the match. Though unmatched, the visitors put up a plucky fight, and stayed in the game to the finish. Their style of play showed them to be novices, but next year they will form a strong aggregation to overcome. At the close of the first half Queen's had scored two points, while the visitors were shut out. In the second half Brockville scored from an off-side. Queen's men saw the act and ceased playing. The Brockville forward took advantage of the opening, and scored. Queen's added four more points, the last just as the gong sounded. The timekeeper gave Brockville the benefit of the doubt, and left the score five to one. Batt. Sergt.-Major Hunter, Royal Military College, gave every satisfaction as referee. About 200 Brockvillians accompanied their team to the city.

COME TO A DECISION QUICKLY.

Chicago, February 21.—Jake Schaefer and Frank C. Ives had a lengthy conference in this city to-day, and decided to settle their differences by a 600-point game, 18-inch balk line, for the billiard championship of the world. The game will be played in Central Music Hall, April 2.

OFF FOR DETROIT.

Mr. Joseph White, secretary of the Bel-Air Jockey Club, left for Detroit on Saturday night on business in connection with the big race meeting to be held in Montreal July 14 to 30 next.

FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Medical Dispensary, Dep't Y. K., Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Having purchased the Crockery Section of C. St. Louis' Bankrupt Stock, we will offer the same to the public in our BASEMENT, at 50 cents and less on the dollar, or at prices at least half (and less) what the goods are really worth. The stock, which is fresh, clean, and up-to-date, consists in part as follows: **To-morrow**

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, Fancy Plates, Teapots, Jugs, Odd Pieces of Dinner Ware, Berry Sets, Etc., Etc.

Sale Will Commence at 9 a.m. Precisely.

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2343 St. Catherine Street,
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Our New Beverage!

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The Merchants' Lunch Rooms.

"Why Don't You Advertise?"

We never had to do so, all our advertising was done in our place of business.

Others in our line are advertising every day "Something for Nothing" full dinner, 15c., etc.

We have not moved from our original idea of a First Class Restaurant, but have tried all we know how to persuade a good many of our patrons to go to these cheap places and not crowd out the better class who know a good thing when they see it. We try to have everything first-class, and only 25c worth for a quarter.

F. UPTON, Merchant's Lunch Rooms 20 Hospital Street.

Colored Cotton Mills Co.

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Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Groods, Lawns, Crinkles, Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns Etc., Etc,

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

FOOD FOR THE SICK

The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick at reasonable prices, thus facilitating and relieving the work of the household in the care of the sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of order from physician, clergyman or visiting nurse.

175a ST. ANTOINE STREET

Police Department.

NUMBERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until Friday, noon, the 25th of February instant, for carters', bicycles' and dogs' numbers, etc.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

An accepted cheque of one hundred dollars shall accompany each tender.

(By order)

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 18th February, 1898.

JUDGE WAS ANGRY.

Quebec, Feb. 19.—(Special)—The jury was brought back at the opening of the Criminal Court this morning, and rendered a verdict of "not guilty," in the case of W. R. Crepault, accused of having received stolen goods. The verdict was received amidst loud applause, to the great anger of Judge Blanchet.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons.

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—OF—
CURTAIN MUSLINS

is selling rapidly. No wonder, when we offer Choice Pattern Goods, well worth from 25c to 75c, for

10c, 20c, 30c yard.

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Just placed into stock a fine line of Swiss and Irish Lace, Sash Curtain Material in White, Cream and Pearl Shades.

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Send in an order for our Curtain Muslins. We will make a good selection for you at either prices.

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The Dominion Flour Paste Co.

This paste is recognized as being the strongest, the best to preserve itself, the most agreeable to use on account of its perfume.

It is proof against all vermin and insects.

It is employed with great advantage in shoe-making, for chapping, box-toes, inner-soles, counters, etc., etc., etc.

It is used by book-binders it being the strongest and drying the quickest.

It is used by paper-hangers for its good qualities and perfume, used for white-washing.

It is the best also for pasting (labels) on all canned goods, etc., etc.

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HERALD Office, 141 St. James St

Telephone 343.

FOR THE FOURTH TIME THE VICTORIAS ARE CHAMPIONS.

Saturday's Game at Quebec Adds New Laurels.

MONTREAL DEEEATS OTTAWA.

An Interesting Meeting of the C.W.A. District Board.

Skating and Snowshoe Championships on Saturday—Sports of all Sorts.

The Victorias are champions of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for the fourth consecutive year. They are also champions of the world, and have been for three of those four years. The one year they did not possess the latter distinguished honor was when their namesakes from the prairie capital wandered down this way and pushed the buffaloes to victory thereby securing the Stanley cup, the title and the various other little side things more substantial than either.

At the first of the season just closing it was confidentially expected that the Montreal teams would skate their way to victory as of yore; the air was full of the retirement of the Vics, but the retirement was like Patti's farewell trips. As the season opened, one after another of the champions appeared on the ice, and with the single exception of Hartland Macdougall, replacing Howard Henderson at point, the team was as it was last year. The Montrealers started the season with two defeats and as the games were played, the Vics. showed that they were as strong as ever, and it was not long before the championship was conceded to them. On Saturday night they placed the matter beyond the possibility of a doubt by defeating Quebec. While Montreal was defeating Ottawa here their chances of the championship were being scattered to the four winds that whistled around the historic walls of the Ancient Capital.

At the first of the season the Victorias themselves did not expect to win the championship, and for that reason are more than pleased with the way things have turned out. It is positively the last season that the old players will stay together. For years they have had a wonderful team, and it seems but fitting that they should remain champions until the end. The members of the team are to be heartily congratulated upon the work they have done, and to Captain Drinkwater, a special mead of praise must be given for the manner in which he has held the team together. On the ice he is a splendid leader, and it was never demonstrated more than on Saturday night, when the members of his team showed signs of running a little wild, and were held down only by obeying the directions of the captain.

Montreal people will have one more opportunity of seeing the four-times champions play and that will be next Saturday night when they cross sticks with Montreal in the last senior game of the season to be played here. Although the game will not alter the standing of either team it will be as warmly contested as if the championship of two worlds depended upon it. The Vics have not been defeated this season; they are very anxious to finish with a clean sheet, and the Montrealers are very anxious to have the honor of being the only team to defeat the champions this winter. Of all the teams in the league the Montrealers are the only ones who have any license to defeat the Vics. The winged wheel boys have played splendid hockey all season, and there are any number of people who are confident of their ability to put one mark on the Victoria slate.

THE GAME AT QUEBEC.

Everybody who is anybody at Quebec was at the rink on Saturday evening, and together with many others made up a large, select and wildly enthusiastic crowd of spectators. The ice was perfect, and a fast and interesting game was anticipated. The Vics had been accompanied to the Ancient Capital by several friends so there was a little suspicion of maroon and white or the light blue and white frescoing of the crowd.

To start with, the Vics appeared on the ice on time. This unusual proceeding at once gave promise of something else startling, but the effect was off-set by Richardson breaking his skate. The gas man made his round and the flicker of the jets blended well with saw-mill accompaniment of the arc lights. A mighty shout announced the appearance of the home team. Fred Chittick made a few turns up the ice with the whistle between his teeth, and the deck was cleared for action.

The teams lined up as follows:—

Victorias.		Quebec.
Richardson	Goal	M. O'Meara
H. McDougall	Point	C. Scott
M. Grant	Cover point	D. Watson
C. Drinkwater	Forwards	A. E. Scott
C. Davidson	"	T. Moran
R. McDougall	"	B. Smith
E. McLea	"	J. Gillespie

Referee—F. Chittick.

Four times during the game the score was a tie, at one, two, three and four goals each, so it will be seen that it was exciting. That Quebec put up such a good game was a surprise, perhaps even to themselves, for they were without the services of Stocking, their peerless goal keeper, and Swift, their veteran forward. This was a serious loss, but the substitutes, O'Meara and Moran, respectively, turned out well and the whole team put up a game that all but landed them winners. Their defence work is admirable, the lifting and checking of both Scott and Watson being splendid. The forwards were fast and the team work was at times excellent. They need more practice at shooting. The younger members of the team play very good hockey, and it will be but a few seasons before Quebec should turn out a championship team. Gillespie is already a very effective player, and years of experience will make him a world beater.

The Quebec rink is narrower than the Victoria rink, and the little difference in width made a big difference to the Vics.' forwards, who continually bunched, and interfered with one another. Their defence could not have done better, and individually the work of the forwards could not be improved upon, but when that team's play for which they are famous, was required, the forwards would run together and then a Quebec man had the puck. Towards the end of the match when the score was two all the home team had the best of the play, and the puck was continually in the region of the Vics.' goal. The champions were "in the air," and it looked as if the walls of Canada's ancient city would re-echo with the shouts of the victory. Captain Drinkwater, however, got his men on their feet, and by grand playing himself, and little less brilliant from the other forwards, two more goals were added. The Vics. had to play for every ounce that was in them, and had Quebec's team been its strongest, the champions would have had to play better or suffer defeat.

The game was fast and clean. There was not the slightest display of ill-temper by any player, and Mr. Chittick, as referee, even pleased the crowd. There was no rough work or unnecessarily heavy body checking. Once a big Quebec man deposited a Victoria forward in the lap of the Herald representative, but apologies were exchanged all around and any danger of a general massacre averted.

The score at the end of half time was two to one in favor of Quebec, and at the call of time six to four in favor of Victoria. The first half was fast only in spots, and the defence men distinguished themselves by exchanging long lifts, the rink being a splendid one for "sky-scrapers." The lifting was exceptionally good. The first game was Quebec's, scored after about ten minutes' play from a long shot. The Vics evened up later by a run by Bob Macdougall and Cam Davidson, the latter fooling the goal keeper. A long, high shot put Quebec one ahead shortly before time was called.

In the second half the score tied three times, and the play was very fast and exciting. The Vics scored two goals, putting them one ahead, almost before people knew the play had been resumed. Some time later Gillespie ran all the way down the ice and scored. It was a brilliant play. From a face near Quebec's goal Davidson scored putting the Vics one ahead. The home team rushed the play, and from a scrimmage in front of the Victoria goal, scored again, tieing the score and bringing enthusiastic shouts from the Quebec supporters that nearly shook the building. It was here that Quebec had the play well in hand, and it looked as if they might score any minute. The excitement was intense, and the cheering incessant as the puck flow over the ice with wonderful rapidity. As he has often done before Cam Davidson relieved the Vics suspense by making a brilliant run and scoring. Graham Drinkwater, not long afterwards, scored at short range. Then the timer's alarm sounded and for the fourth time in succession the championship trophy will be hung with the maroon and white ribbons of the invincible Victorias.

An interested spectator of the game was Mr. Andrews, Mayor of Winnipeg, who congratulated the champions afterwards, and told them he hoped the Winnipeggers would wallop them good and plenty some time.

MONTREAL DEFEATS OTTAWA.

For an hour on Saturday evening it looked as though Montreal was going to present the Senators with a goose egg to take home with them. The score stood at five to zero, and the home team seemed capable of putting the puck between the posts several times more. But the Ottawa hockeyists are never known to get discouraged. They are plucky finishers, win or loose, and believe in making the game interesting for the spectators. They are used to defeat, but have a decided aversion to goose eggs, and declined to be the recipients of one. For a brief spell they took the game in their own hands and tallied twice. Then Montreal had a picnic as far as play was concerned, but only succeeded in adding one more goal to the score, leaving it 6 to 2 when the time bell rang.

There was a large crowd in the Victoria Rink, and a rough match was anticipated, as it was thought the visitors would not be in the best of humor after the free fight with the Vics a week before at Ottawa. But calculations were never more completely upset. The game was not marred by a single vicious play. Early in the struggle McKerrow bodied Ottawa's big point into the side with such force that his hip was almost dislocated. Pulford was not disposed to treat the Montrealer very kindly after that, but did nothing to call down the wrath of the referee on his head. The two teams contented themselves with playing clever, fast hockey, and it stands out to the credit of the Montrealers that they have played the season through without getting into a tangle with any of their adversaires, and without getting a player seriously injured. They are an even tempered lot, and herein lies the secret of their success in this respect. It is a pleasure for any admirer of British pluck and fair play to watch them at the game.

The redoubtable Westwick was again on the Ottawa forward line, but he did not shine quite so brilliantly as of yore, probably because of lack of practice. Nevertheless he did some very effective work. White rendered him a lot of assistance. In fact the whole forward line played a smart game, and did some pretty passing, but they were weak on the shoot. The defence men put up their usual game. Cope in goal is a young hand for such a trying position, but he has made an enviable record with the Aberdeens this season, and is a good stop. Altogether the visitors put up a pretty fine line of hockey.

As for the Montrealers they simply excelled themselves. They had their hands full until the first game was taken, but from that on came up smiling every few minutes, and added a goal until they had what is vulgarly known as a lead pipe cinch.

The forwards were fast and aggressive, and deadly with their shots on goal. Little Horsfall repeatedly won the plaudits of the crowd when he would fool the big Ottawa backs. Howard played the best game of his life, and McKerrow and Locke were as reliable as ever.

It grows monotonous to tell about the good game put up by cover point Baird. He never does anything else, and the worst fault-finding critic couldn't get a chance to roast him once in a year.

Norris, the new man at point is a strength to the team, although a little nervous when closely pressed. He will get over that in time and the only place which has been weak in in the past will be satisfactorily filled.

Collins made a number of remarkable stops, but sometimes endangered his goal by leaving it. Mr. D. Gillelan, of the Victorias, made a splendid referee and did not deserve the hootings he received for some of his offside decisions. The teams and officials were:

Ottawa.	Position.	Montreal.
A. Cope	Goal	H. Collins
H. Pulford	Point	J. Norris
W. Young	Cover	H. Baird
H. Hutchison	Forwards	C. McKerrow
C. Spittal	"	R. Howard
J. White	"	A. Locke
H. Westwick	"	H. Horsfall

Referee—Mr. D. Gillelan.

Umpires—Messrs. H. H. M. Andrews and R. Jones.

Timekeepers—J. Findlay and F. Rosenthal.

The first game was a corker. McKerrow got the puck, and it traveled towards Ottawa's goals. It did not get past Young and the next minute Westwick, lead an attack on the Montreal posts. A magnificent rush was spoiled by Norris who sent the disk down the ice. Finally McKerrow relieved and after a nice run sent in a hot one which Cope intercepted. Then the rubber was lifted into the band stand and there was a temporary respite. The opening play was marked by a pretty run by Locke, Howard and McKerrow, which resulted in a goal but an offside had been committed and the men were called back. The trick was repeated but did not count for the same reason. Then McKerrow gave Pulford a hard check and he dropped on his hip on the edge of the promenade platform and rolled onto the ice in agony. He was on the ice again in five minutes with a bad limp, but still ready for business. Collins was called upon to stop two hot shots in succession, and a minute later Cope had the same duty to perform. For the next few minutes the play was rough with Montreal pressing the game. Young stopped a lift from the Montreal defence but lost the puck to McKerrow who went down to the posts and put it between them.

Montreal, 1; Ottawa, 0.

That was the end of the nip and tuck part of the struggle, Montreal gradually getting the upper hand of the play. Westwick made a dash past everybody as a starter in the next game but missed the posts. Then the struggle remained away from the goals for a time, until Horsfall tore down his side like a scalded cat and passed out to centre. Howard was where he ought to be with the result that the telegraph said:

Montreal, 2; Ottawa, 0.

And then it was easy! The Montreal forwards got down to their best style of work and played rings around their opponents. This time it was Horsfall's turn to score but the credit of getting the puck and passing it out belonged to Locke.

Montreal, 3; Ottawa, 0.

The next game was taken by Montreal in less time than it takes to tell about it. Baird who had been having it easy took a run down the ice for exercise and the disk, went into the corner. When it came out McKerow scored.

Montreal, 4; Ottawa, 0.

There was no more scoring in the first half and when Montreal got another goal almost immediately after play was resumed, the audience began to speculate on the chances of a whitewash for the visitors. This goal was to the credit of Howard, who did a nice bit of individual work.

Montreal, 5; Ottawa, 0.

But the turn in the tide of affairs was at hand and it lasted long enough to change the complexion of the slate. Ottawa was desperate and for a time put up a dizzy game. Once Montreal got the puck between the posts but it was from an offside. The Senators pressed down on the Montreal defence with grim determination and White relieved them of their zero.

Montreal, 5; Ottawa, 1.

Just a minute later one of Weldy Young's fancy lifts sent the puck high into the air, the Montreal men did not see it and it dropped between the posts.

Montreal, 5; Ottawa, 2.

That was the last heard of the Senators in the way of scoring but Montreal evened the tally up for the second half by getting another goal. Horsfall made a pretty shot from the corner, but Cope stopped. McKerrow caught the disk on the rebound and left the record of the game looking this way,

Montreal, 6; Ottawa, 2.

The games and time of each follow:

Game.	Won by	Scorer.	Time.
1	Montreal	McKerrow	27 mins.
2	Montreal	Howard	10 mins.
3	Montreal	Horsfall	2 mins.
4	Montreal	McKerrow	1 min.
5	Montreal	Howard	30 secs.
6	Ottawa	White	15 mins.
7	Ottawa	Young	5 secs.
8	Montreal	McKerrow	5 mins.

TONIGHT AT KINGSTON.

McGill snd Queen's Play for Governor-General's Trophy.

The McGill Hockey team, left this morning for Kingston where they will meet the Queen's University team this evening ni a game for the Governor-General's trophy which represents the inter-collegiate hockey championship of Canada. The McGill team is very strong, being composed principally of men from the senior teams of the city.

To-morrow evening McGill plays an exhibition game with 'Varsity in Toronto.

SHAMROCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 20.—At the Clermont Avenue Rink last night the crack Shamrock hockey team of Montreal crossed sticks with the team of the Skating Club of Brooklyn. The result was a victory for the visitors by a score of four to three. The play was fast in the first half, and the work of the Brooklyn boys offset the skill of the Canadians. Each team scored three goals in this half. Wall made one for the Brooklyns in two minutes after the face-off; then Scanlan evened up matters for the Shamrocks in two minutes more. Wall followed with another goal for Brooklyn, and Trihey scored for the visitors. Brennan and Dobby made the other two goals.

In the second half the rubber alternated from side to side. Tansey, of the Shamrocks was disabled, being hit on the head with a stick. The last goal was scored near the end of the half by Trihey.

Shamrock.	Positions.	Brooklyn.
Semple	Goal	Hallock
Tobin	Point	McKenzie
Wall	Cover	Drysdale
Tansey	Forwards	Wall
Trihey	"	Lounsberry
Brennan	"	Dobby
Scanlan	"	Drakeley

Referee—Carrol J. Post, jr.

Goals, Wall, 2; Dobby, 1; Trihey, 2; Scanlan, 2.

A HORTICULTURAL STRUGGLE.

A friendly game of hockey played on Saturday 19th inst betwen the Elm and Lilac hockey clubs, Westmount, resulted in the defeat of the latter team by a score of 6 to 2.

Elms.		Lilacs.
C. Moody	Goal	J. Horton
C. Ross	Point	L. Donahue
H. Allan	Cover	J. Briggs
P. McFarlane	Forwards	G. Hudson
R. Pohpin	"	W. Gurd
B. Pingerton	"	A. Hannan
S. Macadam	"	G. Campbell

Referee—Bryce Pennell.

Umpires, Messrs. E. Steinart and J. Brophy.

SKATING.

SNOWSHOEING AND SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

No Outside Competitors, but Good Sport Was the Rule.

James Drury, M.A.A.A., Carried off Premier Skating Honors.

The weather clerk who rules the variations of the climatic conditions under which Montrealers suffer—for the chief mission is to supply mortals with something to grumble about—can turn out something pretty fine when he feels like it. A week ago the snowshoe and skating races for the championship of Canada had to be postponed on account of the warm weather, but the clerk amply made up for this by displaying a first-class article on Saturday afternoon. The sun brought out the gum from the warm side of the pine board fences, and a large crowd of spectators which well filled the stand. The track was in good condition, and the fact that no records was broken was because none of the men skated fast enough. There is a new generation of skaters springing up, and they will, in a few years, be as fast as any of their predecessors. All the competitors on Saturday were young, but they will develope into speed merchants that will make people go fast to keep ahead of them. Of the lot, James Drury proved the fastest. He is the makings of a very good man on the glittering steel. The following were the officers:

Referee, Ed. Sheppard, president M.A.A.A.; judges, J. Stevenson Brown, H. W. Hardisty, J. G. Ogilvie, W. L. Maltby, M. Freeman, Louis Rubenstein, J. W. Fulton; timekeepers, D. D. McTaggart, A. Harries, W. O. H. Dodds, A. W. Gifford, Jas. A. Baylis; starter, W. G. Robertson; scorers, David J. Watson, Percy Simpson, O. E. Stanton, V. C. Buchanan, J. F. Savage, Percy R. Gault; clerks of course, Major W. B. T. Macaulay, (chief), W. J. Bailie, W. C. Hagar, Laz. Rubenstein, E. R. Jarvis, A. K. Starke; umpires, E. W. James, S. A. Finley, G. S. Low, W. R. Granger; announcer, F. C. A. McIndoe.

Some of the events were well contested, but it did not take Drury long to show that he was rods faster than the rest. The boys' race provided the usual complaint about the winner being over the age limit. A great deal of trouble in races with age limits would be avoided if the first prize were always given to the second man in. The snowshoe races had their usual coterie of enthusias, and were well contested.

SNOWSHOE—100 YDS.—OPEN.

George Paris, M.L.C. 1
Ed. Outhet, M.A.A.A. 2
E. McMahon 3
D. Sweeney, S.A.A.A. ....

Time—12.2.

SKATING—ONE MILE, OPEN.
(Championship of Canada.)

James Drury, M.A.A.A. 1
A. E. Pilkie, M.A.A.A. 2
A. Briere 3

The others who started were:—A. C. Brown, M.T. & S.C.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.; J. J. McCuaig, M.T. & S.C.; W. Thibault, Montreal; A. Bulmer, Overland A.A.A.; E. J. Wilkes, Victoria Rink.

Time—3.14 2-5.

SKATING—BOYS UNDER 12.
(Three heats.)

A. Gingras 1
Fred. Dunn 2
L. Lightstone 3

The other starters were:—F. Macey, J. Masters, Ernest Harran, W. McCabe, W. Frawley, L. Merrigan, Frank May, Jack Leaderoute, W. Harran, Thos. Sullivan, Thos. Diamond, J. J. Molloy, J. Colligan, Frank Hogan.

Time—57.

SNOWSHOE—880 YARDS—OPEN.
(Championship of Canada.)

R. H. Davis, Lachine S.S.C. 1
S. A. Finley, M.A.A.A. 2
J. Tuck, Lachine S.S.C. 3

The others who started were:—W. Powell, St. Lamberts; A. Marshall, P.A.A.A.; W. J. Sayers, Overland A.A.A.

Time—2.41.

SKATING—220 YARDS.
(In heats.)

W. Caldwell, Crystal 1

The others who started were:—A. Bulmer, J. J. McCuaig, M.T. & S.C.; W. Thibault, Montreal; C. J. Hanratty, Overland A.A.A.; Thos. Moore, M.A.A.A.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.. E. Quinn, Overland A.A.A.; H. Cook, Montreal; A. Briere, Overland A.A.A.

Time—22.

SKATING—880 YARDS—BACKWARDS

W. Thibault 1
R. Holcombe 2

The others who started were:—Thos. Moore, M.A.A.A.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.; J. P. Clapham, M.A.A.A.; A. Bulmer, Overland A.A.A.

SNOWSHOE—440 YARDS.

Roland Gomery 1
W. W. Sayers 2
Robt. Egan 3

The others who entered were:—P. Rowlands, P. J. Hushan, F. T. Bryan, Thos. Munroe, Percy Welsh, Emery Fisher.

Time—1.34

SKATING—440 YARDS.

A. E. Pilkie 1
W. Coldwell 2
A. Briere 3

The others who started were: Thos. Moore, M.A.A.A.; A. C. Brown, M.T. & S.C.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.; J. J. McCuaig, M.T. & S.C.; W. Thibault, Montreal; C. J. Hanratty, Overland A. A.A.; A. Jacobson, Montreal; H. Cook, Montreal.

Time, 1 min 21 2-5 sec.

SNOWSHOE—1 MILE.
(Championship.)

R. H. Davis, Lachine S.S.C. 1
S. A. Finley, M.A.A.A. 2
A. Marshal 3

The others who started were: John R. Brodie, jr., M.A.A.A.; Geo. Glashan, M.A.A.A.; Albert Dufeault, Le Canadian S.C.; J. Tuck, Lachine S.S.C.; W. J. Sayers, Overland A.A.A.; F. McKenna, Overland A.A.A.

Time, 6.4-5.

SKATING—ONE MILE, OPEN.

James Drury, M.A.A.A. 1
J. J. McCuaig, M.T. & S.C. 2
A. C. Brown 3

The others who started were: Thos. Moore, M.A.A.A.; A. E. Pilkie, M.A.A.A.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.

Time, 3.18.

SKATING—ONE MILE, OPEN.
Boys Under 16.

B. Spooner 1
D. Hoctor 2

The others were: W. R. Norman, Arthur Bausch, Andrew Johnston, Samuel Long, Robert Elliott, Charles Searle, Walter Gittus, Geo. J. Wilson, J. McKay, F. Sutton, R. Oborne, C. Lindsay, R. Sullivan, W. Hagarthy, John Merrigan, S. E. Black..

SNOWSHOE—TWO MILES.
Club Cup.

W. J. Shaw, M.S.S.C. 1
Geo. Glashan, M.A.A.A. 2
J. R. Brodie, jr., M.A.A.A. 3

SKATING—220 YARDS.
Hurdles.

F. B. Irwin, M.A.A.A. 1
T. R. Holcomb, M.A.A.A. 2
L. H. Hogan, M.A.A.A. 3

SKATING—220 YARDS—IN HEATS.

W. Caldwell, S.A.A.A. 1
A. E. Pilkie, M.A.A.A. 2
W. Thibault 3

The others who entered were: Jas. Drury, M.A.A.A.; Thos. Moore, M. A.A.A.; A. C. Brown, M.T. & S.C.; A. J. Lee, M.A.A.A.; J. J. McCuaig, M.T & S.C.; A. Bulmer, Overland A.A.A.: M. Edson, Overland A.A.A.; A. Jacobson, Montreal; H. Cook, Montreal; E. J. Wilkes, Victoria Rink; A. Briere, Overland A.A.A.

Owing to the lack of veterans, the veterans' race was not run off.

THE WHEEL.

EVERYONE WAS PAID STATES MR. CARTWRIGHT.

On Saturday night a meting of the official board of the C.W.A. District of Montreal, was held at the Turkish Bath hotel. Chief Consul Rattray presided and the attendance was large.

A little preliminary skirmishing was indulged in after which a letter was read asking that those riders who were suspended for a year last fall, for riding on Sunday, be reinstated. Now, of course, every one who knows anything about C.W.A. regulations knows that the district boards have nothing more to do with re-instatements than they have with sinking battleships. But there are some new officials in this district who do not know anything about C.W.A. regulations and they wanted the men re-instated—not because they did not race on Sunday, but because it would be reversing a decision. But the question was at last side-tracked without out the meeting putting on record a blundering resolution.

The question of the infraction of the rules by A. Martineau, a professional, occupying a position on the committee of the Volitgeur B.C., was brought up. Here again the meeting wanted to do something extraordinary by passing a resolution asking the Dominion Racing Board to reinstate Martineau. No evidence was offered. No one said he had not transgressed the rules—they simply wanted him reinstated because he is a member of the Voltigeurs. Thanks to Art. Harris, M. B. C., no such action was taken. It would be a new departure in C.W.A. government to have a district board taking a hand in the work of the racing board.

All the representatives present stated that the clubs were perfectly satisfied with the existing state of affairs and had no complaint to register against the C.W.A. The new officials of the C.W.A. in this district are enthusiastic and energetic and should fill their offices with credit to themselves and the association. But they have had no experience in C.W.A. circles in the past and have evidently gone to no trouble to find out what their work is. Saturday's meeting displayed great ignorance as to the duties of the board. A little bit of studying would fit the officers for their work. One thing that must be remembered is that this board does not run the whole C.W.A., and that up in Ontario they may not even know who our chief consul is.

At the meeting on Saturday, T. T. Cartwright came out with the statement that anyone who ever did anything for the C. W.A., was paid for it. It may have been has failure to qualify for any salary that led the gentleman to let out such a secret, and to think he did not take the public into his confidence sooner! So all the members of the old guard were paid! Mr. Cartwright's nominee for the vice-presidency must have done something for the C.W.A. to entitle him to nomination for such a high office. How much was he paid? And Mr. Cartwright himself was a candidate for the same office last year. What was he paid? Truly someone must have a stupendous income to have paid any one who ever did anything for the C.W.A. But Mr. Cartwright knows.

NO SECESSION TALK.

The sporting editor of the Herald has received a letter from I. Pithlado, the chief consul of the Manitoba district, in which the following reference to the late trouble is made:

"We intend at an early date having a full meeting to discuss C.W.A. matters generally, and especially the question of the membership fee to be paid by the various clubs. I think that the majority of our members here feel that they have been sending East a much larger amount of money than is commensurate with the benefits we have received from the C.W.A., and possibly, therefore we may suggest some amendment to the constitution, similiar to the amendment made at the Toronto district meeting. A meeting has been called for next Tuesday evening here to discuss maters fully. I can, however, assure you that there is no talk of secession at all."

The special table d'hote served at the new Hotel Carslake, 5.30 to 7.30, is fast becoming popular. No such value (50c) ever given in the city. Meals a la carte from 6.30 to midnight. Suppers after the theatre a special feature.

TURF AND TRACK.

BOUT DE L'ISLE RACES.

Boniface Bureau, of Bout de L'Isle, has had made opposite the hotel at the extremity of the island, a fine ice trotting track. It will be opened to-morrow with a couple of fine races, with others to follow on Tuesday. Big crowds may be expected, as the entries are large, and there is keen rivalry among the horse owners for the purses. The Belt Line Railway Company will run special cars every half hour from noon each day direct to the track from La Salle street, Maisonneuve. The races, two events each day, will commence at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

ANOTHER GREAT STALLION.

Mr. Lavin, whose magnificent stallion, Antidote, was recently burned to death, in a measure, remedied the loss to the breeding world of the Montreal district, caused by that accident, by purchasing the stallion Gazette. This handsome beast is himself a flier of great prominence, and is the sire of some very fast beasts. Mr. Lavin has shown considerable enterprise in so soon replacing his famous Antidote, and the horse breeders hereabouts, must be congratulated upon having such a stallion as Gazette in Montreal.

Dr. Coderre's RED PILLS For Pale and Weak Women.

ATHLETICS.

A.A.A. OF C. MEETING.

Harry Westwick Reinstated—Other Applications Received.

At a meeting of the Council of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, held at the Windsor on Friday night, President Brophy was in the chair and there was a good attendance. The matter of greatest importance to be discussed, was the application of Harry Westwick to be re-instated as an amateur. He was one of those declared professionals, as a result of the Capital Lacrosse Club case. The mail vote of the members was in, and Westwick was re-instated.

The association will take up other applications. Some of them may be re-instated, but some others will certainly not. The officers of the association are by no means backing down from their determination to keep amateur sports clean.

FOOTBALL.

THE RULES COMMITTEE.

New York, Feb. 19.—Representatives from the athletic associations of the leading eastern colleges, forming the football rules' committee, met this afternoon at the University Athletic Club for the purpose of revising the rules governing the game, to the end that the objectionable features may be thrown out.

Those present at the meeting were Walter Camp, Yale, chairman; Robert Wrenn, Harvard; Prof. Dennie, Cornell; Alexander Moffatt, Princeton; John C. Bell, University of Pennsylvania; and Paul Dashiel, who has umpired most of the recent college games. The committee sat behind closed doors and was in session from 3 until 7 p.m. One of the members said that nothing definite had been determined on at the first session, as it was merely preliminary. A great deal of work will have to be done and many sessions of the committee will be necessary. In fact, several weeks will elapse before the work of revision is in such a shape as to be made public.

ROUGH PLAYING AND BRITISH LAW

London, Feb. 21.—A case which has just been heard by Justice Hawkins is of interest to football players all over the world. A man was killed at football and the prisoner was charged with manslaughter and was convicted. The justice said that if a man used violence, whether willfully or by negligence to another, in such a way as to produce death, he was guilty of murder, and, therefore, rough players of this dangerous game must beware or get into serious trouble: The judge added: "As, however, the prisoner has exhibited sincere sorrow and bears a good character, I will discharge him on his own recognizance in £50 bail.

CURLING.

MONTREAL 27 UP.

The 98th match for the Quebec challenge cup was played at the Montreal Curling Rink Saturday afternoon between the Rideaus of Ottawa and the Montrealers. The ice was in great condition, and much interest was manifested in the game. The Montreal team won by 27 points. The teams and scores were :—

Montreal.		Rideau.	
Rink No. 1.			
A. R. Oughtred		Wm. McInnes	
F. N. Southam		A. P. Sherwood	
F. Stancliffe		H. H. Gray	
D. Williamson	20	E. Waldo	14
Rink No. 2.			
Jas. Smith		J. P. Nutting	
H. E. Suckling		R. J. McConnell	
W. J. Fenwick		F. M. S. Jenkins	
R. W. Tyre	26	E. D. Sutherland	11
Total	52	Total	25

THISTLE RINK.

The last game in the second drawing for the club prize was played Saturday night at the Thistle Rink, and resulted as follows:

W. J. Price		D. Robertson	
Dr. Baker		J. Cleghorn	
T. Nicoll		J. Adair	
Dr. J. C. Cameron	16	W. J. Cleghorn	15

MORAL: SMOKE.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—A curling match took place Friday night in Sherbrooke Rink between the Smokers and Non-Smokers of the Sherbrooke Curling Club, and the Smokers won by a score of 29 to 22. The rinks were as follows:—

Smokers.		Non-Smokers.	
J. Sanbourn,		H. D. Woodward,	
G. J. Armstrong,		G. Carruthers,	
J. S. Mitchell,		C. W. Cote,	
P. N. Boucher,	13	F. W. McKee	7
C. K. Fraser,		E. C. Fraser,	
C. Clift,		A. H. Foss,	
H. M. Tomlinson,		C. Gordon,	
W. M. Tomlinson,	16	Jas. Craig.	15

BRONCHITIS.

There are few persons who are not troubled, more or less, with difficulty of raising phlegm, thick humor or matter, deposited from the blood, that obstructs the air passages and glands of the bronchial tubes. The accumulation of this matter leads to ulceration, tubercles and consumption, and the patient suffers great distress until it is removed. One tablespoonful of Morin's Creso-Phates Wine will loosen the phlegm and enable the patient to expectorate with ease. Every person troubled with cough, bronchitis, catarrh, inflammation of the lungs, etc., should take Morin's Creso-Phates Wine.

A C.P.R. GAME SATURDAY.

A friendly game was played Saturday night on the Jubilee Rink between the C.P.R. treasurer's office and the DeLorimiere avenue offices. The teams lined up as follows:—

Treasurer's.		DeLorimier avenue.
McBean	Goal	Gauthier
B. Hooper	Point	Upton
Turner	Cover point	Gauthier
C. Hooper	Forwards	Thompson
R. Hooper	"	Halsey
Roffey	"	Douglas
Cobban	"	Harold

Referee—F. Cornell.

The game resulted in favor of the DeLorimier avenue team by a score of two to one. For the D. A. boys Harold, Upton, and Thompson distinguished themselves, while for the Treasurer's office the Hooper brothers played a good game.

M. Grant, formerly stationery agent, C.P.R., and Mrs Grant, are registered at the Windsor.

Clear as a crystal and delightful in its invigorating and aromatic odor is the coffee that comes to you in pound and two-pound tin cans from the famous tea and coffee importers,

Chase & Sanborn

of Boston, its purity and its strength being guaranteed by their seal.

Its supreme merit has been proved and is acknowledged by thousands of the most fastidious coffee consumers throughout the land. Grocers everywhere sell it.

LABORIE ANSWERED PRESIDING JUDGE.

An Interesting Episode in Emile Zola's Farce Trial.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The Zola trial wa marked by sensational features on Sat day. In continuing his testimony, Co Picquart said:—

"I have said I have too much respect f my chiefs and for justice to withold t truth, and I say it again, in the presen of my chiefs. I have never thought of s pecting their good faith. They may be m taken in the documents in the case. Pe sons of high position have been deceiv by forged papers."

"I also say the soldiers are animated b good faith," said M. Laborie, "but, —"

"You are making a speech," interrupt the Judge.

"No," replied M. Laborie, "I wish establish something of the greatest impo ance and they are trying to intimidate m Threatening letters have been sent to m wife for the purpose of terrorizing me."

After the uproar had subsided, Colon Picquart said the paper referred to Major Ravary's report appeared to ap to an officer of a line regiment rath than to a staff officer.

Mr. Stock, a publisher, said he co emunerate four secret documents wh were introduced at the Dreyfus trial.

"That does not concern you," exclaim the Judge. "Sit down."

Several witnesses, including M. Anat France, the well-known author, who elected a member of the French Acade in place of the late Count Ferdinand Lesseps, testified to M. Zola's good fai and courage.

Later the court announced that t council of Ministers had declined to auth orize General Billot, the Minister War, to testify, and the defense made th announcement that it would not call an more witnesses.

The Court then adjourned until Monda There will be a short sitting on Tuesda and the case will conclude on Wednesda

OXFORD CAFE,

University Street.

Meals a la carte until midnight

CAUGHNAWAGA NEWS.

Caughnawaga, Feb. 21.—(Special)—There was a ripple of excitement he last week, when it became known th a prospective bride had disappeared, le ing the bridegroom in a quandary. No ing definite is known as to the cause o the young lady's flight, but the incide has given food for gossip.

The Independent Order of Foresters w be represented here by a new cou which will be called Caughnawaga. Th institution of the new court took pla on the 19th inst., and Peter Strathern high chief ranger of the Province Quebec, was the instituting officer. Th new court begins with a membership thirty-five.

The Indian Department has informed agent here, A. Brosseau, that the Gover ment will pay for the services of th blind organist of the Catholic Church.

DR. ED. MORIN'S WINE CRESO-PHATES.

Cures coughs. colds, catarrh, asth and consumption; it strengthens in th meantime weak and pale people and giv appetite.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The second of the free lectures to yo people will be given at the museum University street this afternoon, at 3 o'cl by Mr A. W. Buckland. His subject w be "Life Among the Esquimaux." Th lecture will be illustrated with lante views, and Mr. Buckland will appear Esquimaux costume.

You say you are not "well." Of course—how can you be well if you are not healthy? ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT will invigorate your system and keep you in perfect health. It has done it for others—it will do it for you. Wherever Abbey's Effervescent Salt has been introduced it has received unbiased recommendation.

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.. nment Municipal and Other First-Class Bonds.

R. WILSON SMITH,
Financial Agent,
STANDARD BANBERS,
151 St. James St., MONTREAL.
First-class Investments always on hand.

PACIFIC HOLDS UP OTHERS GO LOWER

Aspect of the Local Market Changes Around.

BROKERS TALK ABOUT CUBA

Montreal Street Railway Earnings for the Past Week.

The tables were somewhat turned on the Stock Exchange today, and while Canadian Pacific shares were surprisingly well maintained the remainder of the list sagged and went materially lower. Towards the close of last week, it will be remembered, the general list was weak, but Pacific was far and away the most bearish card on the list.

The talk today naturally centred around the rate war. Evidently the brokers are beginning to see a gleam of sunshine through the situation for the stock opened quite firm, and stood up well in the face of rather spasmodic but heavy liquidation. There was a feeling that the bears receive the full benefit of the discouraging factors on Saturday, and in some quarters would close higher in London tomorrow than it did today.

The local street is still watching the course of the Wall street market pretty closely, and this has created increased hesitaiton. The opinion seems to be that the Maine business has not entirely blown over, and it is not likely that confidence will be fully restored until the report of the commission now investigating the affair is received.

Tremendous Liquidation.

Here is what a local broker received from a Wall street hause : "There has been tremendous liquidation. London a large buyer. It all depends on the Cuban question."

The stocks that suffered most from liquidation on this market were Halifax Tram, Montreal Gas, and Toronto Ry. The latter was especially weak. A good deal of stock was thrown on the market from time to time, and after opening fairly firm at 99c, the price was worked off to 96 1-2c. Something lige 1,500 shares changed hands.

Halifax Tram did not work off materially from the opening proint of the morning but it sold at 138 1-2, against 142 3-4, on Saturday. Gas was sold dawn about a point an da half and Montreal Street held fairly steady.

The trading in Pacific started at 82, but lower prices in London worked it down. One cable gave the lowest price there at 82 7-8c while 84c was aid to be the highest. Transactions were large, but not to be compared with Saturday's and after the bears forced it down to 81 there was a recovery and the final sale of the morning was made at 81 1-2c.

Canadians in London.

Cables giving quotations in London were rather conflicting, but it was evident that the market braced up a good deal after a weak opening. First preference Grand Trunks were quoted at 65 1-2c, second preference 45 1-2c, third preference 22c foud per cent. guaranteed stock, 73 3-4c and the ordinary 8.

The Bank of British North America has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. transferring £10,000 to the reserve fund, and carrying forward £3,726.

The Standard Oil party was credited with the laregr purchases of St. Paul stock on Saturday, and was said to be a seller of Rugar Refining.

This will interest Montreal speculators. For seventeen days of February the averaeg increase in the gross earnings on the Metropolitan Street Railway system on the same mileage operated a year ago was about $3,050 a day.

Good Earnings.

The past week was another big one for Montreal Street Railway. The figures are:

	Earnings.	Increase.
Sunday..	.....	.....
Sunday..	$4,043.80	$633.61
Friday..	3,718.21	501.08
Thursday..	3,853.40	535.52
Wednesday..	3,322.41	157.12
Tuesday..	4,046.05	617.63
Monday..	4,006.72	629.35

The earnings of Duluth are still showing slight gains. For the first week in February the gross figures were $24,889, aaginst $21,761, while from the first of January the earnings amount to 0139,017, against $119,294 for the same period last year.

"Soo" earnings for the first week of February amounted to $59,147, against $61,179 for the same week a year ago, and from the first of January the earnings total $319,132, against $256,693 in 1897.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Increases This Week in Wheat, Peas Oats and Barley.

The stock of wheat in store in Montreal shows an increase of 6,836 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 354,965 with a year ago.

Corn shows a decrease of 4,173 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 32,003 with a year ago.

Peas show an increase of 6,826 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 54,467 with a year ago.

Oats show an increase of 54,610 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 396,369 with a year ago.

Barley hows an increase of 935 bushels compared with a wek ago, and an increase of 4,735 with a year ago.

Rye shows a decrease of 9,834 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 29,198 with a year ago.

Buckwheat shows an increase of 2,388 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 9,754 with a year ago.

Flour shows a decrease of 1,234 barrels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 32,245 with a year ago.

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	Feb. 19, 1898.	Feb. 12, 1898.	Feb. 20, 1897.
Wheat, bush.	95,562	88,726	450,527
Corn, bush.	55,836	60,099	23,836
Peas, bush.	101,624	94,798	156,091
Oats, bush.	747,811	693,201	351,442
Barley, bush.	45,987	45,052	41,252
Rye, bush.	24,903	34,737	54,101
Buckwheat, bush. ..	38,140	35,752	47,894
Flour, brls.	15,913	17,147	49,158
Meal, brls.	63	63	2,237

TO CHANGE ITS NAME.

Notice has been given that the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will apply to Parliament for an Act, to change the corporate name of the company, etc.

CHICAGO WHEAT SELLS AT $1.07,

And the Morning Market Was Quite Strong.

LOCAL GRAIN VERY FIRM.

Millers Still at Loggerheads Over Flour Prices.

The bulls had another big say in the operations in the wheat pit this morning, and although the price for May did not reach the high point of Saturday during the morning the feeling was very firm. Montreal speculators are now taking any amount of interest in the market, and a lot of the attention that was given to stocks some time ago is now being turned towards wheat. The majority of local people are generally understood to be long on the market, and if the price goes where Leiter and Armour say it will they stand to make heavy profits.

May opened very strong in Chicago, and a private wire gave the starting figure at $1.08. It went off later, but held firm for some time around $1.07. At 12.30 the market was quite strong at $1.07¼.

The visible supply statement this morning showed the following changes: Wheat decrease 201,000 bushels; corn, increase, 1,235,000 bushels; oats, decrease, 660,000 bushels.

Street Gossip.

Leiter predicts $1.50 for wheat. If this figure is ever reached the Montreal bulls will want to shake hands with him. There is any quantity of long wheat held in the city at the present time, and although the price at present is high the holdings are being constandly increased. $1.50 wheat would unquestionably bring a pot of money to Montreal.

Most of the Montreal merchants have predicted a trade revival. It is now noticed that Toronto people are coming into line. Bankers, wholesalers and manufacturers, up there all report a substantial improvement in the business of the country and are quite unanimous in predicting good times. From experience a "boom" improvement is regarded by conservative business men with suspicion. They will not supply goods unless they see that there is a good chance for a full return. The present improvement in business, the Toronto people believe, is not of a soap bubble nature. There is the actual demand and consumption of goods, which indicate that the purchasing power of the consumer is greater. Articles which are looked upon as a luxury are now in demand, and the trade in necessities has almost doubled.

Canada has advanced rapidly in its trade with other countries. For the month of January the imports show an increase of $2,400,000, and the exports over $4,000,000.

No material change has occurred in the local money market, and the rate on call loans is still unchanged at 4 per cent. The demand for money has been considerable.

People in the produce business on Commissioners street say that there has been quite an improvement in business lately, the demand looking up and the tone of the market being generally firmer.

Very nearly 13,000 shares of Canadian Pacific changed hands on the Stock Exchange Saturday morning, which is pretty near the record for a single session's trading in one stock. The bulls have dropped a lot of money on the decline but many of them expect to get it back again just as soon as the rate difficulty is settled.

The papers these days are full of news concerning Leiter. It is Leiter this and Leiter that until it would appear that that gentleman is several sizes greater than anyone in the United States. He will certainly be a wonder if he forces the market to the $1.50 point.

A GOOD FAILURE RECORD.

Few Embarrassments in Canada in Comparison With This Time Last Year.

There were two large failures in Montreal last week, involving considerable sums. The record for the whole of Canada, however, is decidedly encouraging and aggregate failures are away below what they were a year ago. For the past week there were only thirty-five, against fifty-eight last year, and the improvement is noticed in every Province. Here are the complete returns by Provinces:

	Ont.	Que.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Man.	B.C.	Tot'l.	1897.
Feb. 17..	20	6	3	2	..	2	2	35	58
Feb. 10..	24	10	2	1	..	2	4	43	61
Feb. 3...	25	8	1	1	..	2	2	39	63
Jan. 27..	19	13	2	1	..	2	3	40	57
Jan. 20..	27	14	7	1	..	3	1	53	65
Jan. 13..	19	19	5	1	1	..	..	45	71
Jan. 6...	20	6	5	..	..	1	..	32	62

MANITOBA WHEAT $1.12

That is the Price for No. 1 Hard at North Bay.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 21.—Market quiet, flour firm, straight rollers quoted at $4.30 to $4.25 in wood, middle freights. Wheat quiet, feeling firm, red winter sold at 90 high freights, spring quoted at 90 on Midland and goose at 83. No. 1 Manitoba hard, $1.11 to $1.12 North Bay and on $108 on Midland. Barley firm, No. 2 quoted at 36 to 38 west No 3 extra at 33 to 35 and feed at 31 to 32 west. Oats, demand fair and prices steady, sales of white made at 30 1-2 to 31 west and at 32 on Midland, mixed quoted at 30 west. Peas quiet and prices unchanged, quoted at 56 to 57 outside. Buckwheat unchanged with cars quoted at 34 to 35 west and 35 to 36 on Midland. Rye firmer, sales outside at 50. Corn quiet and prices unchanged, car lots sold at 31 west. Bran demand fair prices firm quoted at $12 middle freights and shorts at $13.50 middle freights. Oatmeal firm, car lots quoted at $3.70 in bags on track.

MPERIAL BANK OF CA NADA

CAPITAL (Paid up) - - $2,000,000
REST - - - - - - - - - 1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

D. R. WILKIE - - - General Manager
E. HAY - - - Inspector.

The MONTREAL Branch of this Bank—157 St. James Street—is now open and prepared to transact general banking business. Special attention paid to collections.

J. A. RICHARDSON, Manager.

THE APPLE MARKET.

Values Easy at Liverpool—Lots of Poor Stock.

Hamilton & Pritchard, Liverpool, cables as follows:

"Apples ex Mongolian, landed in bad condition. Baldwins average 17s 9d; Russets, 16s; Spies, 13s 6d, and mixed, 14s 3d." The "bad condition" is due to frost caused by apples being blockaded for 72 hours in very severe weather, by the heavy snowstorm of January 31 and February 1.

Woodall & Co. cable as follows: "5,300 barrels sold; the market is easy and difficult of sale."

The Laurentian leaves Portland, 26th instant.

WINNIPEG NEWS.

Winnipeg, Man., February, 19 — The secretary treasurer of St Boniface municipality is short in his accounts for a large amount, and an investigation is being held.

Rev. John Pringle, of St. Paul, formerly of Winnipeg, will go to Klondike as missionary for the Presbyterian Church.

WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL.

And CUT WOOD to Measure—a Specialty.

STANDARD RINK,
Foot of Charron St.
POINT ST. CHARLES.

ICE IN FINE CONDITION.
BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED
Admission 15 cts.

$1.50 FOR WHEAT, SAYS LEITER.

The Big Trader Shows His Confidence by Buying.

DENIES RUMORS OF SELLING

Gossip of the Street and the Board of Trade.

Joseph Leiter, one of the few men to score a victory over Phil Armour in the wheat pit, predicts $1.25 to $1.50 for wheat. It was stated some days ago that he was taking profits. Here is what a Chicago report says: "Joseph Leiter made emphatic denial of the report that he disposed of 5,000,000 bushels of his May holdings during the recent excitement. He was credited with making a profit of $500,000. He says: "I not only did not sell a bushel of wheat on Friday or Saturday but bought wheat. The current prices are but the beginning of a range from $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel. That's what I propose to sell my wheat at."

To Ship Leiter Wheat.

Engagements of grain accommodation have been made during the last day or two for 800.000 bushels of wheat from New York, for March and April sailings. This wheat is supposed to represent sales that have been made by Leiter. The engagements of freight room includ 500,000 bushels to Liverpool at 3d and 300,000 bushels to Hull and Leith at the same rate. In addition reports were current of the engagement of 500,000 bushels wheat from Boston to Liverpool, although the rate was not mentioned.

Sold Four Millions.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Joseph Leiter said to-day that he had engaged freight room for 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat since Feb. 1, and that he now controls room for about 4,000,000 bushels. He added the significant remark that most of the four million bushels had been sold to consumers in Europe, principally to English millers.

He has avoided, he says, disposing of any wheat to speculators on the other side of the Atlantic in order that they may not become his competitors in the near future."

FOR SALE.

KINGSTON RESIDENCE — That picturesque residential property, known as "Calderwood," about 27 acres, adjoining the city of Kingston, about a quarter of a mile from Lake Ontario. Brick dwelling, with stone foundation, roomy and commodious, heated by hot water, all modern improvements; large stone stables and carriage house, ample outbuildings, all in best repair. About 6 acres of the grounds are well planted with ornamental trees, about 20 acres under cultivation; soil excellent. Extensive gardens, good orchard; about 7 acres wooded. Apply to J. B. Walkem, Barrister, etc., Kingston, or F. P. Betts, Barrister, etc, London.

BUSINESS IMPROVES.

Outfitting Trade on the Coast Steadily Increasing.

Bradstreet's weekly trade summary says:

Victoria and Vancouver—Business in most lines is active, and outfitting trade steadily increasing, tending to restore confidence, and surplus capital, heretofore withheld from investment, is finding its way into more speculative ventures, Renewed activity is noticeable in the mining industry in the neighborhood of Rossland, the apparent outcome of the large purchases of mining properties recently made by Mackintosh syndicate. Considerable devolpment work is being done, and it is understood contracts are being let for recommencing work on different properties in the vicinity.

Winnipeg—The condition of the trade this week is practically featureless, an advance of one-half cent on rope is reported, and the hardware business in general is possibly picking up somewhat. Grocery prices remain firm. A large deal in wheat—one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels at 78c is reported to have taken place between local firms.

Halifax—Trade continues quiet in all lines, and collections are slow. Travelling is very bad on the country roads, on account of the recent thaw. St. John, New Brunswick, reports small shipments of lumber to United States points. General business dull, and collections hardly satisfactory.

Toronto—The most conspicuous feature this week has been the sharp advance in the prices of wheat and coarse grains. Wheat is 4c higher, white oats have advanced 2 1-2c, flour, 10c to 15c, oatmeal, 25c per barrel, peas, 1c, rye 2c, buckwheat 1c, and corn 1 1-2c. The farmers still hold a great deal of grain, so that this advance will help to still further improve business in the country. Goods of all descriptions for the spring trade are selling freely, and cash sales are more numerous than ever before. The delivery of goods is keeping the big distributing houses here very busy, and a remarkable fact is that the factories and mills are so busy on orders, it is impossible to secure deliveries of woollens and heavy cotton goods in many cases, and some traders are buying American goods, notwithstanding the almost prohibitive duty, although they would prefer Canadian makes if they could get them at the moment. Values are, under these circumstances, all very firm. Country remittances are improving. There is a good demand for Canadian securities for investment and while prices declined in sympathy with Wall Street, they rallied again and closed strong. Money is abundant, and rates are easy at 6 to 7 per cent. for mercantile discounts, and 4 per cent. for call loans.

TO INVEST MONEY.

The Tendency to Let it Out it is on the Increase.

Mr. R. Blaikie Kissen, of the Bank of Ottawa, says: "I think there is a better feeling in the country. There is much more money in the banks than there has been for some time past; in fact there is too much for us to properly deal with. The tendency to invest money in new business is slightly on the increase. Farmers are also in a better position than for some years past. The fact that they are travelling more and are shipping more goods is apparent from the increased railway earnings. Another important fact which goes to show their prosperity is that loan companies are finding it difficult to place out moneys, the farmers having no need to borrow."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

A Firmer Tone to the Egg Market —Cheese Unchanged.

The cheese market fails to show very much change and trading on the whole is limited. Some buyers show a little disposition to trade, but are scarcely willing to pay the prices on finest that holders are asking.

Butter rates steady to firm. Creamery, that is the best, is selling at 18 1-2c, while undergrades are quoted at 16c to 17c. Western rolls are quoted at 15 1-2c to 16c.

The weather has created a firmer tone in the egg market, and receipts are now smaller. Strictly new laid stock has sold on the basis of 19c to 20c. Montreal limed 15c and Western limed at 12 1-2c to 14c.

There was sufficient demand to absorb all the offerings of fresh-killed poultry, and the market for such stock is kept well cleaned up at firm prices. Freshed killed turkeys sold at 10c; chickens, 8c to 8 1-2c; ducks, 8 1-2c to 9c; and geese 7c per lb.

The receipts of dressed hogs during the past week have been small, and as supplies on the spot are not excessive, for which there is a steady demand in a jobbing way, prices are fully maintained at $6.75 for light weights, and at $6.25 to $6.40 for heavy, per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL GRAIN.

A Very Strong Tone in Sympathy With Outside Markets.

The feed market shows a fair amount of life and prices are very firm. We quote Ontario bran, $14.00, shorts $16 and Manitoba bran and shorts $17.00 to $18.50 per ton, including bags.

The meal market was quiet, but prices are firm at $3.90 per barrel, and $1.90 per bag for rolled oats.

Business in hay was quiet and values show no change. We quote: No. 1 at $10.50, and No. 2 at $8 to $8.50 per ton, in car lots.

There was a strong tone to the grain market this morning, but there was no advance over the gain made on Saturday. Oats on 'Change were quoted at 34½, and possibly 35c, while sales were made on Saturday at 36c afloat May delivery. Peas hold just about the same. For May delivery afloat 68½c, while buckwheat has sold at 41c to 42c ex-store. Barley is quoted ex-store at 41c.

In the way of wheat the feeling is very firm in sympathy with Chicago and $1.12 is now said to be the price for No. 1 hard North Bay. Along the line Ontario wheat is quoted all the way from 90c to 93c.

There was no perceptible change in the position of the flour market from yesterday. There is still a stand off between W. W. Ogilvie and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. as to prices, the former firm quoting the 10c advance, and the latter firm the old prices, that is to say $4.90 for best strong bakers', and $5.30 for spring patents. W. W. Ogilvie's prices are $5 for strong bakers', and $5.40 for spring patents. There is a very fair demand for flour, but as a miller stated this morning, "buyers are not breaking their necks to get it." The position of Ontario flour is still very firm, but there is no material chaneg from the advance recently quoted.

Y.M.C.A. MOCK COUNCIL.

The Y. M. C. A. Mock City Council will meet this evening at 8 p.m.

LE VIEUX TEMPS.

(From Dr. Drummond's Habitant Poems.)

Venez ici, mon cher ami, an' sit down by me—so,
An' I will tole you story of old tam long ago—
We'n ev'ryt'ing is happy—w'en all de bird is sing
An' me—I'm young an' strong lak moose an' not afraid no t'ing.

I close my eyes jus' so, an' see de place w'ere I am born—
I close my ear an' lissen to musique of de horn,
Dat's thom ma dear ole moder blow—an' only t'ing she play
Is "Viens donc vite Napoleon—'peche toi pour votre souper."

An' w'en he 's hear dat nice musique—ma leetle dog "Carleau"
Is place hees tail upon hees back—an' den he 's let heem go—
He 's jump on fence—he 's swimmin' crik—he 's ronne two forty gait,
He say "dat's somet'ing good for eat—Carleau mus' not be late."

O dem was pleasure day for sure, dem day of long ago
W'en I was play wit' all de boy, an' all de girl also;
An' many tam w'en I'm alone, an' t'ink of day gone by
An' pull latire an' spark de girl, I cry upon my eye.

Ma fader an' ma moder too, got nice nice familee,
Dat's ten garcon an' t'orteen girl, was mak' it twentyt'ree,
But fonny t'ing de Gouvernement don't geev de firs' prize den
Lak wa't dey say dey geev it now, for only one douzaine.

De English peep, dat only got wan familee small size,
Mus' be feel glad dat tam dere is no honder acre prize,
For fader of twelve chil'ren—dey know dat mus' be so,
De Canayens would boss Kebec—mebbee Ontario.

But dat is not de story dat I was gone tole you
About the fun we use to have w'en we leev a chez nous,
We're never lonesome on dat house, for many cavalier
Come at our place mos' every night—especially Sun-day.

But tam I 'member bes' is w'en I 'm twenty wan year—me—
An' so for mak' some pleasurement—we geev wan large soiree,
De whole paroisse she be invite—de Cure he's come too—
Wit' plaintee peep from 'noder place—dat's more I can tole you.

De night she's cole an' freeze also, chemin she's fill wit' snow,
An' on de chimley lak phantome, de win' is mak' it blow—
But boy an' girl come all de sam an' pas on grandee parlour
For warm itself on beeg box stove, was mak' on Trois Rivieres—

An' w'en Bonhomme Latour commence for tune up hees fidelle,
It mak' us all feel very glad—l'enfant! he play so well,
Musique suppose to be firs' class, I offen hear, for sure,
But mos' bes' man, beat all de res', is ole Bateese Latour—

An' w'en Bateese play Irish jeeg, he's learn on Mattawa,
Dat tam he's head boss cook Shainte—den leetle Joe Leblanc
Tak' hole de beeg Marie Juneau, an' dance upon de floor,
Till Marie say "Excuse to me, I cannot dance no more."

An' den de Cure's mak' de speech—ole Cure Ladouceur!
He say de girl was spark de boy too much on some comeure—
An' so he's tole Bateese play up ole fashion reel a quatre,
An' every body she mus' dance, dey can't get off on dat.

Away she go—hooraw! hooraw! plus fort Bateese, mon vieux
Camille Bisson, please watch your girl—dat's bes' t'ing you can do,
Pass on de right an' tak' your place Mamzelle Des Trois Maisons,
You're s'pose for dance on Paul Laberge, not Telesphore Gagnon.

Mon oncle Al-fred, he spik lak' dat—cos he is boss de floor,
An' so we do our possibill an' den commence encore.
Dean crowd of boy an' girl sure keep up until nex' day
If olt Bateese don't stop heself, he come so fatigue.

An' after dat, we eat some t'ing, tak' leetle drink also
An' de Cure, he's tole story of many year ago—
W'en Iroquois sauvage she's keel de Canayens an' steal deir hair,
An' say dat's only for Bon Dieu, we don't be here—he don't be dere.

But dat was mak' the girl feel scare—so all de cavalier
Was ax hees girl go home right off, an' place her on de sleigh,
An' w'en dey start, de Cure say, "Bon soir et bon voyage
Menagez-vous—tak' care for you—prenez-garde pour les sauvages."

An' den I go meseff also, an' tak' ma belle Elmire—
She's nicer girl on whole Comte, an' jus' got eighteen year—
Black hair, black eye, an' chleck rosee dat's lak' wan fameuse on de fall,
But don't spik much—not of dat kin', I can't say she love me at all.

Ma girl—she's fader beeg farmeur—leev' noder side St. Flore,
Got five-six honder acre—mebbe a leetle more—
Nice sugar bush—une belle maison—de bes' I never see—
So w'en I go for spark Elmire, I don't be mak' de foolish me—

Elmire!—she's pass t'ree year on school—Ste. Anne de la Perade,
An' w'en she's tak' de firs' class prize, dat's mak' de ole man glad;
He say, "Ba gosh—ma girl can wash—can keep de kitchen clean,
Den change her dress—mak' politesse before God Save de Queen."

Dey's many way for spark de girl, an' you know dat of course,
Some way dey might be better way, an' some dey might be worse;
But I lak' sit some cole night wit' my girl on ole burleau
Wit' lot of hay keep our foot warm—an' plaintee buffalo—

Dat's geev good chances get acquaint—an' if burleau upset
An' t'row you out upon the snow—dat's better chances yet—
An' if you help de girl go home, if horse, he ronne away
De girl she's not much use at all—don't geev you nice baiser!

Dat's very well for fun ma frien', but w'en you spark for keep
She's not sam' t'ing an' mak' you feel so scare lak' leetle sheep,
Some tam you get de fever—some tam you're lak' snowball,
An' all de tam you ack lak' fou—can't spik no t'ing at all.

Wall! dat's de way I feel meseff, wit' Elmire on burleau,
Jus' lak' small dog try ketch hees tail—roun' roun' ma head she go,
But bimeby I come more brave—an' tak' Elmire' she's han'
"Laisse-mol tranquille," Elmire she say, "You mus' be crazy man."

Yass—yass I say," mebbe you t'ink I'm wan beeg loup garou,
Dat's fonty t'ousand 'noder girl, I lef' dem all for you,
I s'pose you know Polique Gauthier your frien' on St. Cesaire,
I ax her marry me nex' wick—she tak' me—I don't care."

Ba gosh; Elmire she don't lak' dat—it mak' her feel so mad—
She commence cry, say "'Poleon you treat me very bad—
I don't lak' see you t'row you'seff upon Polique Gauthier,
So if you say you love me sure—we mak' be mariee."—

Oh it was fine tam' after dat—Castor, I t'ink he know,
We're not too busy for get home—he go so nice an' slow,
He's only upset t'ree—four tam—an' jus' about daylight
We pass upon de ole man's place—an' every t'ing's all right.

Wall! we leev happy on de farm for nearly fifty year,
Till one day on de summer tam'—she die—ma belle Elmire,
I feel so lonesome lef' behin'—I t'ink 't was bes' mebbe—
Dat w'en le Bon Dieu tak' ma fam me—he should not forget me.

But dat is hees biz-nesse ma frien'—I know dat's all right dere,
I'll wait till he call "'Poleon," den I will be prepare—
An' w'en he fin' me ready for mak' de long voyage,
He guide me t'roo de wood hessef upon ma las' portage.

Annoying Delays

will not be experienced if you place your orders for posters, or any other kind of printing, with the Herald. (Telephone 343.) A handsome well-displayed poster is a strong factor in assuring the success of an entertainment. This is the only kind of poster issued from the Herald office. Type and presses are up to the times; clever typos are employed and good ink and paper are used. A representative will call at any place in the city if requested. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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141 St. James Street.

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should have a first class poster. For first class posters try The Herald Job Department, (telephone 343), color work of all kinds a specialty. From a three sheet to a twenty-four sheet stand executed on the shortest notice by Printers who know what good display is. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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Room 58. 'Phone 1868.

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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
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Solicitors in Exchequer Court,

LEITCH & PRINGLE,
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT—No. 713.

Dame Eloise Vezina, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Adolphe Legarde, butcher, of the same place, duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff, versus the said Adolphe Legarde, Defendant. The Plaintiff has, this day, instituted an action for separation of property against the Defendant.

GOUIN, LEMIEUX & DECARIE,
Advocates for Plaintiff.
Montreal, Feb. 18th, 1898.

The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.

Will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an act amending its act of incorporation, for the purpose of increasing its capital stock and bonding power, issusing preferential stock, extending its line of railway through the Counties of Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Beauharnois and Napierville, of making its bridges suitable for the passage of horses, vehicles and foot passengers, of generating and selling electrical force and energy, of acquiring lands and erecting and maintaining parks and for other purposes.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU,
LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for Applicants.
Montreal, 19th January, 1898.

ADAMS' Tutti-Frutti
AIDS DIGESTION
See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.
ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS

By sending your name and address plainly written to Adams & Sons Co. 11 & 13 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont. and ten coupons from Tutti Frutti Gum one Patent Balloon Bubble Blower will be sent Free. A most healthful amusement for young and old. Delights the children for hours at a time. Only one to each customer. PATENTED FREE. 167

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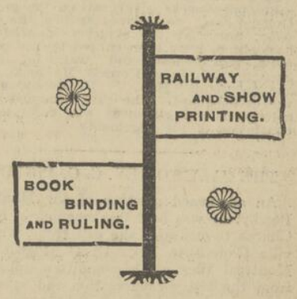


MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO CORRESPOND WITH US BEFORE PLACING THEIR ORDERS ELSEWHERE.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE 343.

TO THE COAST FOR NOTHING.

Western Roads Make an Announcement.

READY TO GO FURTHER,

Third Class or Emigrant Fares do Not Cost Anything.

As a result of the C.P.R. cut, western roads have called on all of their agents, as well as foreign representatives of the steamship companies to boycott the Canadian road. They then asked the trunk lines to join them in their fight against their big rival, but, as Traffic Manager McNicholl stated this morning, the trunk lines have declined to do this, appreciating the fact that the C.P.R. is merely protecting its own interests in making its present cut in rates.

The western roads have now announced their intention of carrying third-class passengers for nothing, at once, and if the rate war is not speedily settled, to carry first and second- class passengers also for absolutely nothing.

On Saturday the western roads sent out their circular ordering what is practically a boycott of the C.P.R.

STREET GANG FOREMEN MUST OBEY ORDERS,

Fuller Powers Given to City Surveyor St, George.

Careless or Incompetent Men Will be Discharged.

The Roads' Committee held its first meeting this morning with Ald. Brunet, (chairman); Turner, Dupre, Ouimet, Martineau, Wilson and Gallery present. Ald. Kinsella addressed the committee on behalf of Michael Furlong, who asks the city to recompense him for damages sustained to his sleigh on McCord Street. The accident was due to the excess of snow on the street. The claim was referred to the City Attorney, the Finance Committee, and the Street Ry. Company.

Ald. Paquette amused the members of the committee by making a speech in which he asked for justice to St. Louis ward in the expenditure of public moneys by the committee.

Ald. Martineau drew the attention of the comitte to the disproporion of foremen to workmen in he corporation gangs. He knew of some instances where a foreman had only two men under him and he did not think it just to the ratepayers.

Mr. St. George explained that the men had all the work in certain sections to look after.

Ald. Martineau could see no benefit in this. If the foreman had no men to do the work his time was wasted.

Mr. St. George will report upon the question at the next meeting.

At the request of Ald. Prenoveau, chairman of the Health Committee and on motion of Ald. Martineau, it was decided to leave the scavenger department with the Health Committee until the council passed upon the transfer.

A lengthy letter from Mr. St. George was read in which he pointed out the great necessity of the formen of the corporation gangs being placed beneath his control. So long as these men were appointed by the committee they would continue to disobey orders and defeat him in his efforts to have the work done economically. The work had already cost $73,000 and the total cost for the year would not be less than $105,000.

Ald. Martineau wanted this lack of economy explained before the report was adopted.

Mr. St. George's explanation was that the men disobeyed orders and removed more snow from some streets than was necessary.

The committee agreed to give Mr. St. George power to discharge foremen who nglect their duty or disobey orders.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A Couple of Cases Which Interest Montrealers Heard.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—In the Supreme Court, on Saturday, the arguments in The National Assurance Company vs. Bernard, were concluded, and judgment reserved.

Burland vs. Lee wa then heard. The appeal is from a judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench, which affirmed the verdict of the Superior Court for $3,000 damages for an injury received through appellant's fault whilst working an embossing press in appellant's establishment in Montreal, known as the Union Card and Paper Works. It was claimed that owing to the unusual speed and irregular action of the press the plaintiff's right hand was crushed and had to be amputated, making him a cripple for life. The appeal asks a reversal on the ground that the accident was attributable to the plaintiff's unskilfulness and want of care in the operation of the machine. Stuart, Q.C., and Francis McLennan for the appellant; St. Pierre, Q.C., for respondent.

On conclusion of the arguments in Burland vs. Lee, judgment was reserved, and the appeal of the Canada Paint Company vs. Trainor was heard. The plaintiff was employed by the company to feed a printing press, and used a box as a seat whilst doing her work. The box was not nailed, but set loosely upon a platform, and as she was mounting her seat one day it tumbled over and she fell and crushed her foot in the gearing of the press so severely that she was obliged to have a couple of her toes amputated. She recovered $1,800 damages in the trial court, which attributed the accident to the company's fault in failing to provide proper appliances to work the machinery without danger. The judgment was affirmed by the Court of Queen's Bench at Montreal, and the present appeal seeks a reversal on the ground that no fault was proved against the company, but that the evidence showed the accident to have been caused by the plaintiff's recklessness and want of care. Stuart, Q.C., and Francis McLennan for the appellants; Hon. J. F. Robidoux for the respondent. The case occupied the afternoon, and judgment was reserved on conclusion of the arguments.

THE CALL TO REV. C. G. PIGEON.

An adjourned meeting of the Montreal Presbytery was held this morning in Knox Church to consider the call from Streetsville Church to Rev. C. G. Pigeon of Montreal West. A committee appeared from the latter congregation and exressed regret at the loss of their pastor, but said they would not stand in the way of his removal to a wider sphere of usefulness On motion of Rev. A. J. Mowatt, seconded by Rev. James Fleek, it was decided to assert to the translation. Rev. S. G. Taylor, has been appointed moderator of the congregation at Montreal West. The pulpit will be preached vacant on the last Sunday in March.

TO COVER UP DREYFUS AFFAIR

Explanation of French Activity in Africa,

BRITAIN MAY DECLARE WAR

If the Reports of the Admiral at Sokota Are True.

London, Feb. 21.—Great activity is manifested by the Colonial office officials, the West African Department, and among the higher military officers who are going out to the Lagos Hinterland. The latter are inclined to discredit the news which reached Akassa, Niger Coast Protectorate, yesterday, to the effect that two French expeditions are advancing aowards Sokoto, capital of the Sultanate of that name, which is within the British sphere of influence But, they say that if the news is confirmed it must be followed by declaration of war.

The St. James Gazette, this afternoon, commenting on the subject, says:

"If the invasion of Sokota is directed from Paris it admits, but of one interpretation, and the seriousness of the situation is increased when it is remembered that these invasions of British territory must have been planned weeks before the present ferment in Paris over Dreyfus. It would appear that the French cabinet, foreseeing the revelations which should be caused by the trial of M. Zola, had determined to bring affairs in West Africa to a crisis to secure a renewal of its popularity."

The advices received by the Associated Press from Akassa, Niger Coast Protectorate, West Africa, last night, were to the effect that two expeditions are advancing towards Sokota, capital of the Sultanate of Sokota, on the Sokota river, and that six French officers, with a force of two hundred men, have arrived at Argungi and Tagga.

The former is a place of importance on the Sokota river, about half way between the Sultan's capital and the river Niger, and is within the British sphere.

The Sultan,it was added,had commanded the French force to halt about forty miles from the capital, and the Royal Niger Company's representative, Deputy Agent General William Wallace, was holding the company's forces, with ammunition and stores in readiness, awaiting instructions to assist the Sultan and to secure French evacuation of British territory.

The stock market opened much depressed to-day; but there was no sign of panic. American securities were dull, though they did not show the pronounced weakness they would were the situation very seriously regarded by high financiers.

Glasgow, February 21.—On the Stock Exchange here to-day, semi-panic resulted from the West African news. Large liquidation sales forced the bears into complete control and there are apprehensions as to whether the operators will be able to meet the wide differences at the settlement on Wednesday.

TRYING TO UNSEAT ALD. BEAUSOLEIL.

Inefficient Property Qualification Alleged.

If the Seat is Opened Ald. Beausoleil May be Beaten.

Proceedings to set aside the election of Ald. Cleophas Beausoleil, in the East Ward, have been set on foot, and Mederic Guilbault, Jacques Plante, and Maxime Proulx, three electors of the ward have petitioned for a writ of quo warranto. The petition is supported by an affidavits, in which each of the petitioners declares that he has every reason to believe, and that he firmly does believe, that Cleophas Beausoleil, Esq., advocate, exercises by usurpation, illegalily, the functions of alderman, seeing that, at the time of his nomination he had not possessed for six months previous to his nomination, real property to an assessed value of $2,000 clear of incumbrances.

At the elections held on the 1st inst., Mr. Beausoleil defeated Felix Mercier by a majority of 21 votes. Mr. Mercier's friends are confident that they can win the election if the courts unseat Mr. Beausoleil.

LUNG-TESTERS ARE DANGEROUS,

Decision of the Provincial Board of Health.

DISINFECTION BY STEAM

Is Recommended as a Substitute for Sulphur—Other Business.

The Provincial Board of Health met Saturday in their offices, 76 St. Gabriel street. There were present Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, president; Mr. H. R. Gray, Drs. R. Craik, A. Methot, L. Catellier, J. I. Desroches, W. Verge, E. Pelletier, secretary; J. A. Beaudry, inspector; W. Johnston, bacteriologist.

The board is rather annoyed at new cases of smallpox cropping up from time to time since July last, but after referring to its various instructions to local boards of health, which are responsible for their execution in all details, the Provincial Board found such instructions to be very complete.

Five applications to take ice on Lachine Canal for "cooling purposes only" were considered by the board. By being represented that for many coolers in the city, when ice is once introduced, it is never taken out (it melting there), it was decided to allow local boards of health to permit the cutting and storage of such ice, provided (1) it be for cooling purposes only; (2) the storage to be in houses or coolers so arranged that they may be closed and sealed by the health officer of the local board of health, and not be reopened except by his permission; (3) that bonds be given to the satisfaction of the health officer that the ice will not be delivered from such houses.

Lung Testers Condemned.

The proprietors of the "Lung testers," which have been placed in various restaurants of Montreal, having asked the opinion of the Board as to their causing no danger to public health, the Board could not see it in that light; as for instance, tuberculosis, diphtheria and other diseases can be propagated through the mouth piece of the instrument.

It was resolved to recall the attention of the Board of Health of Montreal to a recommendation made to them by the Provincial Board of 1892, to use steam in their routine disinfections. Steam disinfection is much more efficient than sulphur fumigation and preference should be given to it for all articles that can be taken to the disinfection station. The Provincial Board is also of opinion that if the local Board was offering steam disinfection instead of sulphur fumigation at the death of a consumptive, although the disinfection is not obligatory in such cases, more consents from families would be secured.

The method followed by the local Board of Health of Montreal, since two years for the collection of certificates of death, was reported as working very satisfactorily and, therefore, the Provincial Board resolved to recommend to other cities and towns to adopt it. It is decidedly an improvement to have the certificates deposited at the Health Office when the information they contain may be used without delay than to have them collected first at the cemetery.

The Provincial Board seeing that there was a movement among barbers to adopt rules for the clearing or disinfection of their instruments has decided to make suggestion as to the best methods to be followed in this direction.

The board's regulations were amended so as to allow any school teacher, who has reason to suspect that a contagious disease exists in the family of one of his pupils, to prevent such pupil from attending school until the physican has certified that the disease is not contagious.

Some allusions having been made in the press about the control of schools by the Provincial Board not being satisfactory, the board wishes it to be understood that it has actually no control over the special conditions of school hygiene. The board is ready to accept it, however, as soon as it be transferred to them.

The board adjourned early so as to enable the members to attend the inauguration of the sewage farm of the College of St. Laurent.

MRS L. M. N. STEVENS, MISS WILLARD'S SUCCESSOR

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens is the woman picked by Miss Willard to succeed her in the presidency in the case of her death while she was in office. Mrs. Stevens is from Maine. Her title is vice-president-at-large. She was elected to the office four years ago, and the office was created at that time at the suggestion of Miss Willard, who insisted that provision should be made for an emergency like the present mournful one.

Mrs. Stevens is a woman suffragist. She always supported Miss Willard in her campaigns along this line. Her husband is with her in this sentiment. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has had her services for about twenty-five years, and the women have learned to know that she means business when she talks. She is a lioness—as a strong, sturdy, powerful-minded, determined man might be called a lion.

Miss Willard had intrusted a great deal of the active work for many years to Mrs. Stevens, and she will step into the place with ample practical experience. The union feels that the first mate has been made captain. She knows the ship and the waters thoroughly, and has one daughter who is with her in the work.

The Successful Painter

saves money and makes it by using Boeckh's Patent Bridled Brushes. The Bridle is practical, in every sense. Flat brushes don't bulge in the centre, if this bridle is used. Water—oil— paint do not affect it. Off in a minute to cut down or clean. No uneven ends to mar the painter's work.

Progressive dealers sell Boeckh's Patent Bridled Brushes—progressive painters use.

Boeckh's Bridled Brushes

MONTREAL BRANCH—1 and 3 DeBresoles Street.

A NOTE CASE

In Which an "Immoral Consideration" Defence Failed.

The action of Beament Shepherd against James Skelly and James Gannon was maintained this morning by Judge Doherty, who rejected the defence based on the ground of immoral consideration. Gannon had been employed to make collections for Lefbevre & Co. Getting behind with his returns, he gave notes for the amount of the shortage, these notes being endorsed by his cousin, Skelly. The notes were negotiated before maturity with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, whose cessionaire Mr. Sheppard, the present plaintiff became. The main plea to the action was that Skelly had endorsed the notes under the threat that if he did not do so criminal proceedings would be taken against Gannon, and that such a consideration was against good morals, and had the effect of invalidating the note. The court held that the threat alleged had not been proved, but that it had only been established that Messrs. Lefebvre had threatened to dismiss Gannon if Skelly did not endorse. Under the circumstances judgment would go for the amount of the notes, $269.

BIRTH

WARE—At 166 St. Charles Borromee Street, on the 19th inst., the wife of Arthur Buller Ware, of a son. 43

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Why be afraid of the dentist when you can get your teeth extracted and replaced without the least pain at Dr. J. G. A. Gendreau, Surgeon-Dentist, 20 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. False teeth without plate, Gold Crown, Vulcanise, Aluminum Plates etc.

"Meridian," W. D. & H. O. Wills Gold Flake Cavendish is packed in half pound tins. Price 75c. To be had at E. A. Gerth's, agent, 2235 St. Catherine street, Queen's Block.

FIRST CAPITAL PRIZE.

At the drawing of the 16th inst. of the Society of Arts of Canada, 1666 Notre Dame street, the first capital prize, a collection worth $2,000.00, has been drawn by Mr. J. A. Taylor, commercial traveller, 30 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TOURIST SLEEPING CARS TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

These cars, which at present leave Montreal twice a week, will, commencing February 26th, leave Montreal for Vancouver at 2 p.m. every day except Fridays and Sundays, and daily except Sundays from Carleton Junction.

"Capstan Navy Cut," mild and medium, in sealed tins, price 50 cts. To be had at all leading tobacconists. Each tin bears the firm's name, W. D. & H. O. Wills, Bristol and London, England.

GOOD Clothes don't make the man, but they have a lot to do with what others think of him. We make the kind of clothes that give a good impression.

M. J. ADLER,
2320 St. Catherine St.

Strengthens the entire system, Body, Brain and Nerves — Cures Stomach troubles.

Vin Mariani

"Mariani Wine"

No other article has ever received so many voluntary testimonials from eminent people as this world famous tonic wine, Vin Mariani.

Gives Appetite.
Produces Refreshing Sleep.
A SAFEGUARD AGAINST
Mental Diseases.

For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children this healthful, invigorating and stimulating tonic has no equal.

DOSE—A wine glass full three times a day.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Agents for Canada:
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., Montreal.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—12 men to go to Glasgow, Scotland. Call before 6 this evening, as men are required to leave on the 8 o'clock train per C.P.R. Apply at the Labor Bureau, 45½ Bleury Street.

There is .. Comfort in

Having little things right. It is the correctness of little things like seams, cut, fit, etc., that give perfection to .....

Munroe's .. Shirts.

MUNROE BROS,
2246 St. Catherine Street.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. Feb. 21st, 1898.

NEW SPRING GOODS
FRESH NOVELTIES DAILY.

The almost daily arrival of New Spring Goods adds fresh interest to The Big Store. The Latest Novelties, which will be shown for the first time To-morrow, consists of

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW CRETONNES,
NEW SILKS, NEW WASH FABRICS,
NEW VELVET, NEW ORGANDIES,
NEW CURTAINS, NEW STRIPE MUSLINS,
NEW CARPETS, NEW FURNITURE,

Silverware

That isn't Sterling Silver, but wears just as well, it's Quadruple Silver Plated on hard metal, and made in the same patterns as real silver. They're stamped and guaranteed ordinary wear for 10 years.
Butter Dish,
Pickle Stand,
Cake Basket,
Milk Jug,
Sugar Bowl, $1.50 each.
Hundreds of other Designs in Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, at equally cheap prices.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

New Silks

When you come to examine these pretty Silks, you'll wonder why they should be sold at such a low price. Your surprise will be increased when you learn that they are PURE SILK, in patterns that's fair and beautiful, just what one would desire to have a Blouse Length of. They're brocaded patterns, and are style leaders in Silks for 1898. We'd like every lady to analyze the value. The Price is only, per yard 47c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Merchant Tailoring

We'd like every business man in the city to know the satisfaction that Carsley's made-to-measure Clothing is giving, not only Men's, but Youths' and Boys' too.

Suits and Overcoats, made to measure, in the best style. The fit, the workmanship and the trimmings are of first quality, and the prices are such that you'll see little difference in cost between ready made and made to measure, but the satisfaction is immeasurably greater.

In the Shoe Store.

A Shoe Store that claims to have a thoroughly representative stock of the Best and Most Fashionable Boots and Shoes, must be a Shoe Store in Fashion. Such a one is here.

Ladie's Fine Shoes.

There's only 36 pairs, and they are made of Fine Dongola Kid, lacing style, patent tip, and flexing, hand turned. Special Price, $1.00.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Men's Fine Boots.

50 pairs only, Men's Fine Box Calf Tan Boots, fancy venting uppers, Goodyear welts. Regular $4.00 boot. Goes out To-morrow.....$2.9

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

New Embroideries.

There's nothing prettier or more tasteful comes from the Hand Looms of St. Gall, than Embroideries, more especially when they come in picked patterns, that you'll first admire, learn the price, and then buy them.

Thousands of Pretty Patterns in Cambric, Muslin and Nainsook Edgings. Prices, per yard, from 1c to 75c.

Embroidered Trimmings, 27 inches wide, per yard .....

Sterling, 45 inches wide, with beautiful open work, per yard .....

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

New Dress Skirts.

Ladies' New Dress Skirts, that represent Fashion's Latest Styles. They're the arrivals of Spring Ideas, and give a hint of coming fashions.

Ladies' Black Delaine Cloth Dress Skirts, with bright sheen finish, graceful sweep and thoroughly well made. Here's the Price, analyze it. Only $1.10.

Ladies' Black Figured Cloth Skirts, good assortment of New Spring Patterns, cut full sweep and lined throughout, $1.

Ladies' New Black Figured Sicilian Cloth Skirt, in fashionable scroll designs, nicely cut full sweep, well finished, $2.16.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

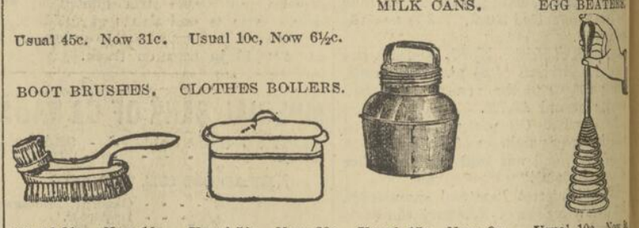
ATTRACTIONS—In the Basement

GRANITE TEA POTS. CULLANDERS. CANDLE STICKS. JELLY MOULDS.

Usual 45c. Now 31c. Usual 10c, Now 6½c. Usual 25c. Now 17½c. Usual 18c. Now 12c.

MILK CANS. EGG BEATERS.

BOOT BRUSHES. CLOTHES BOILERS.



Usual 20c. Now 10c. Usual 50c. Now 39c. Usual 15c. Now 9c. Usual 10c. Now 6c.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL

COAL.

NO ASHES TO BE SIFTED, NO CLINKERS.

Use Welsh Anthracite Coal. Gives stronger heat than ordinary American Coal. Range and furnace sizes. Telephone 769.

W. M. KNOWLES & CO.,
209 Commissioners St.

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.

Plate Glass Insurance

Lloyd's Insurance Co
Of New York.

Deposit with Canadian Government
Policies Covering Glass Against Breakage Issued for One or Three Years LOWEST RATES

MARINE INSURANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ..of Liverpool
RELIANCE .. .. of Liverpool
BOSTON MARINE .. .. of Boston

Importers granted open policies. Exporters of hay, grain and provisions granted cover to any part of the world.

EDWARD L. BOND
Gen. Agent.
30 St. Francois Xavier Street.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re O. R. FAGNAN & CO., Sorel, P.Q., Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that the above named Insolvent, has made into our hands, on the 18th day of February instant, a voluntary abandonment of all his assets for the benefit of all his creditors.

The creditors are requested to fyle their claims at our office, under fifteen days of this present notice, for collocation.

BILODEAU & RENAUD,
Fidei-Comissioners,
15 St. James Street, Montreal.

Montreal, February 19th, 1898.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Famous bed-bug, roach, rat and mice killer in tins, 25c, 50c and $1. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main Street. No agents selling this. 55

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—By a lad of 17 years of age, a situation in a wholesale house to learn the business. Good references. Box D 5. Herald. 45

LOST.

LOST—Pair gold rimmed eyeglasses, Saturday evening. Call at 72 Cathcart and receive reward. 43

OUR ENLARGEMENT SALE

Pleasing our Patrons Keeps Us Growing.

WE'VE out-grown our store. We've decided to stretch through to Peel Street. We're going to have an Arcade run from our St. Catherine Street Store, and open another store on Peel Street. This will give us One Thousand Four Hundred Square Feet Additional Floor Space. By pleasing our customers with the best goods, low prices, careful and prompt attention, they have made it necessary for us to extend our business. As we intend to keep on pleasing them, we expect to need more room in another short year. In the meantime we must make room for the men to work. We'll give you a chance to help us make room. We'll cut prices so it will pay you to carry away a lot of the lines that are in our way.

Here are some of them with the Price Cuts:

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Our assortment of Dress Goods is large; it is unique in its up-to-date beauty and style. We're proud of it for another reason—low price. Here are some of the points:
42 inch French Serge, all wool, eight colors, worth 50c, for 39c a yard.
French Weave, Colored Grounds, with black designs, worth 90c, for 69c a yard. The colors are eminence, new navy, brown, red, and hunter's green, with black designs.
Cheviot and Boucle Serge, worth $1.10, for 75c a yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

These goods deserve and bear inspection:
Black Cashmere, 45 inches wide, worth 50c, for 37½c a yard.
Figured Mohairs, Satin Cloths and Crepe Cloths, worth 45c to 55c, for 39c a yard.
Black Grenadines, clairette and jacquered fabrics, worth 73c to 79c, for 50c a yard.
Black Armure, Dotted Roselyn, Figured Mohair, and Figured Soleil, worth 90c to $1, for 75c.
Black Crepons, worth $1.50 to $1.90, for $1.35 a yard.

LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

All lines reduced during sale.

FLANNELETTES.

A swarm of the desirable kinds. At Enlargement Sale Cut Prices.
Fancy Flannelettes, worth 12c and 15c a yard, for 9c a yard.
Another lot, worth 16c, 18c and 20c, for 13c a yard.
A lot of only 19 pieces of Flannelettes, in patterns, suitable for wrappers, worth 23c and 25c, for 17c a yard.

LINENS AND MUSLINS.

A large assortment of Swiss Muslins and Swiss Linens, in dots, sprigs and stripes, to be cleared at half price.

ART GOODS.

Plain and Fancy Art Denims, 36 inches wide, worth 25c a yard, for 16c.
Art Muslins, worth 10c to 14c, for 9c a yard.
Art Muslins, double width, worth 19c to 22c, for 15c a yard.

TABLE DAMASK.

Just one price will we mention. A line worth 69c for 53c a yard.

WHITE COTTON.

A line usually selling at 12c, for 9c a yard.

SLEEPING GARMENTS.

Sizes 1 to 6, during sale, half price.

FRENCH ORGANDIES.

In light and dark grounds, with dainty designs, at 25c a yard.

GLOVES.

We guarantee these gloves. That is how sure we are you'll like them. There is satisfaction in every pair of them. We have them in Black or Colored Kid. They have always sold well at $1.35 a pair. During our alteration sale we'll sell them for $1.00 a pair.

HOSIERY.

Black Cashmere Hose, worth 53c, for 25c a pair.
Sample pairs of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery and Undervests, one-third off regular prices.
Hemmed Linen Towels, worth 12c, for 10c each.

UMBRELLAS.

From the cheapest to the best Umbrella or Parasol, all reduced one-third.

SIDE COMBS.

Imitation Tortoise Shell Side Combs, worth 30c and 35c, for 15c and 18c a pair.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON
2401-5 St. Catherine Street.