

Haven't
Until You Have

THE INTERCOLONIAL

Government Considering an
Important Proposal.

DIRECT LINE TO MONTREAL

Drummond County Ry., May Form
Part of the National Line.

Two and a Half Millions to be Spent
on Victoria Bridge—October May
See the Big Change.

It is altogether probable that the question of the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal will be one of the most important subjects brought before the attention of Parliament during the coming session. As was shown by the numerous expressions of opinion by prominent citizens of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, published in The Herald some weeks ago, there is a very general conviction among those who have studied the subject that it would be decidedly in the interests of the whole country were the Intercolonial to be extended to this city—the commercial entrepot of the Dominion. The line now ends at Chaudiere, near Levis, and consequently freight shipped to or from this city has to pass over the lines of competing railways before reaching its destination. This practically places the Intercolonial in a subordinate position, whereas were it extended to Montreal it could compete on equal terms with the other lines of transportation seeking traffic to and from the Maritime Provinces.

Several propositions for the extension of the Intercolonial have been presented to the public, and a contemporary this morning announces that one of these has been accepted by the Government. It says that the Drummond County Railway has been leased by the Government, and will become a part of the Intercolonial from Chaudiere to St. Rosalie, from which point the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway into Montreal will be utilized. It is understood that the announcement that this proposition has been accepted is premature, but it appears that a carefully prepared scheme providing for the incorporation of the Drummond County line in the Intercolonial system has been presented to the Government, and is now under consideration. The Drummond County Railway now extends from St. Rosalie to within about forty miles of Chaudiere, the western terminus of the Intercolonial. Work on this uncompleted portion is being pushed forward, and it is expected that the missing link will be ready for traffic by October next. From St. Rosalie the Intercolonial will enter Montreal via the Grand Trunk Railway. If the proposition be accepted by Parliament, the Grand Trunk will lease running powers to the Government for a period of 99 years, and will give the Intercolonial all the advantages of its fine terminal facilities in the heart of the city. Non-venturist service used for the Intercolonial passenger service, and the 100 acres of freight yards being also at the disposal of the national road. It is proposed to expend about two and a half millions of money on the Victoria bridge, a double track for the steam railway being placed in the centre, and a track for electric cars being constructed on each side of the bridge. Footpaths and a road for vehicles will also be provided, so that every facility will be given for a rapid development of the thriving suburbs of Montreal on the southern side of the river. If these propositions be accepted by Parliament, it is possible to have the Intercolonial trains running into Montreal in October next.

CHIMAY MOBBED IN PARIS

and Rigo Go and See Themselves
Burlesqued at Scala and Are
Assaulted.

Paris, March 22.—Ex-Princess Chimay, accompanied by Rigo, went Saturday night to the Scala Music Hall to witness, as the Princess later told Yvette Guilbert, the scene upon their romance, which is from a scene in the Review. The audience quickly recognized Rigo and ironically applauded the King, who blandly rose and bowed his acknowledgments. This naturally delighted the audience, who simply shrieked with enjoyment. When the scene in which Rigo and the Princess, who had come on in which the Tsigane orders from the orchestra on the stage the Princess, and finally chambers over the footlights to carry away his prize—the audience called for the real Rigo to fill the role. By this time the Tsigane had a glimmering of the irony of the situation, and refused to go on the stage. The audience then passed from joking to anger. Some men stormed Rigo's box, and tried to pull him on to the stage by main force. The police were called in by the management, and Rigo and the Princess had to be protected out of the theatre.

A TORONTO SUICIDE.

Charles E. Holmer Ends His Own Life
in a Very Sensational
Manner.

Toronto, March 22.—A terrible tragedy occurred in this city on Saturday afternoon. The Merchants' restaurant, Jordan street, was the scene. Shortly after five o'clock a pistol shot startled the people in the building, and a few minutes later, lying over a chair, was found the dead body of Charles E. Holmer, the well-known transportation man. The body was found in a private reading-room upstairs. A bullet hole over his left eye and the pool of blood on the end had beside the chair showed how the end had come, and the instrument of death now empty on the floor, in the shape of a .32-calibre revolver, one chamber of which was empty. When the report of the shot was first heard no one in the restaurant paid much attention to it. Five minutes

later, however, R. E. T. Neville, an agent of Might's directory, hurried into the bar-room with the remark that he had just found the body of a man on the next floor. The news soon spread and it was not long before the death chamber was filled with young bloods, who while parading in King street or taking a drink at the bar below, had heard of the dreadful deed and hurried to the scene of the tragedy. Dr. Garrat being summoned, examined the body, and found that the death-deal had been inflicted at the side of the head, just above the left ear, had taken a diagonal course upwards through the brain, passing out again above the right temple.

The dead man was well-known about town, being agent for the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, at 40 Yonge street, and resided at 37 Arroy street. He was about forty years of age, of medium height, good physique and handsome countenance. He came originally from St. Catharines, Ont., and his widow is a daughter of Charles Cameron, the steamboat owner of Collingwood, Ont. All the incidents of the case point to suicide, though there is a remote possibility of a murder theory developing. Deceased moved in good society in Toronto, and was very popular.

The dead man leaves a wife and two little girls.

TO TRY IAN MACLAREN.

Said That He Will be Charged With
Heresy.

Certain Passages in His Works Not in
Accord With Presbyterian
Doctrines.

New York, March 22.—It is reported from England that the Presbyterian Synod of which Dr. John Watson, the famous author and lecturer, better known as Ian MacLaren, is a member, are to summon him before them to stand a formal trial on charges of heresy, growing out of passages in some of his works that have been interpreted as indicating a departure in belief from the strictness of the Presbyterian Code. This news is of almost startling importance from a church standpoint, and the tens of thousands of admirers of the famous author, will await the development of the case with the keenest interest. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, said today: "I am much surprised to hear that any formal action of this nature is contemplated. I heard, indeed, some time ago, that some of the Presbyterian ministers, had been chosen by a vote, their difference of opinion from some of his published ideas, but I do not know to what books they took exception, nor did I pay any attention to the episode."

QUEBEC POLITICAL GOSSIP

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick Addresses a Large
Political Meeting—Situation
in Portneuf.

Quebec, March 22.—(Special.)—Yesterday for the second time from the pulpit of the Basilica the mandement on corruption during elections was read, as some papers had been read Sunday before last in nearly every church of this diocese. As at several stated in The Herald, the paper is a new edition of the mandement drawn in 1876 by Mr. Conroy, Papal delegate to Canada. Quebec, March 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Philippe Pilonier, advocate of this city, has been selected as Minister of Justice in the Belleschance. It is said that the Conservatives of Portneuf are not at all satisfied with Mr. Pilonier's choice in the person of Mr. Belleu, who has been an old-fashioned candidate in Portneuf. The Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick addressed a large political meeting at Quebec City, which will take place shortly in that constituency. The Champlain street land-slides commission resumed its work on Saturday. Their report to the Federal authorities which is being sent immediately, is favorable to several claims of the Quebec citizens who sustained damages by the landslide. Mr. Eusebe Belleu, advocate of Levis, has been chosen by the Government-General as the candidate of the Government for the County of Portneuf.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Two Cases Disposed of Saturday—A
Highway Robbery Case in
Progress This Morning.

The men Merneau and Panetton, who were tried in the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday for stealing a watch from William Labelle, were both found guilty by the jury. They were strongly recommended to the mercy of the Court. Michael Brown and Charles Daly were next placed in the dock accused of the theft of one duck and three chickens from J. B. Lorne. They pleaded not guilty, and the case is set for trial on Monday. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The trial of Noe Goyette, Edmond Lafrencoise, Ernest Lafrencoise and Telesphore Levesque was commenced this morning. They are charged with having committed highway robbery on one Damase Bonami at the corner of Panet and Duchesne streets, and taking from him a gold watch and other articles valued at \$30. Edmond Lafrencoise pleaded guilty. Mr. Wilson Desmarais, M.P., appeared for Ernest Lafrencoise; Mr. J. E. Leonard, for Goyette, and Mr. J. Demers for Levesque. Mr. Archambault is conducting the case for the Crown.

ACCIDENT TO MR. BOIVIN

The Assistant Provincial Secretary
Falls and Breaks an Arm—The
Sentence of Fourteen.

Quebec, March 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Joseph Boivin, assistant Provincial Secretary, while on his way to church yesterday morning, fell on St. Augustin street, and broke one of his arms. Mr. P. J. Pilonier, who some time ago originally assaulted his little nine-year-old daughter, was sentenced on Saturday afternoon to a term of two years in the penitentiary. The convict is a man of very slight intelligence. He lived most of his time in the woods, and is noted as a maker of good canoes.

WITHDREW HIS STATEMENTS.

In the columns of Les Nouvelles, yesterday, Mr. Stanislas Cote publicly retracted the statements made by him in the previous number of that paper which had aroused the indignation of the medical and law students of Laval. Having been given an opportunity to retract the statements, Mr. Cote has withdrawn the statements contained therein. From the first word of the article to the last.

DAMAGE AND DANGER

Spring Freshets and Their
Trail of Consequences

AN OVERFLOW IN ONTARIO

Immense Areas Under Water in the
South.

Rivers Continue to Rise and Loss
of Property and Life Will
be Large.

THE FIGHT DENOUNCED.

Rev. Mr. Troop Speaks Forcibly on
the Subject.

Newspapers Scolded for Circulating the
Details of Such a Brutal
Exhibition.

At St. Martin's Church last night, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, made an eloquent Christian appeal to his people against prize fighting. He took as his text Paul's words as given in the revised version, "So box I, not as one beating the air." A few days ago, he said, two men, after months of severe training met and fought a brutal battle. Now was that all the news that we were to see in the exhibition, taking with them to the scene of the fight all the appliances for gambling, until the whole city was filled with the lowest class of depraved humanity. The interest in the result and in the details was not confined to the arena. What must our newspapers do but take up the subject and vie with each other in giving the latest, and most minute details. It was a matter for boasting on the part of one of the papers, that it had given to the public the results of this brutal contest before its competitors had even begun to write. It is to be regretted that public opinion, or to mould it. The latter all will recognize as the much more noble of the two. If the former is the case, and the reports were a true reflection of public opinion, we might just as well abandon all claim to Christianity. Turning again to his text Rev. Mr. Troop pointed out that Christianity was not averse to manliness, or to physical development. On the contrary scripture says of the glory of a young man is his strength. We can learn much wisdom from the training necessary for a physical contest, and from what the body is capable of when a course of self-denial has broken down the mind. The whole concentration of this strength, so that it will be found on the side of right. That is what embodies true manliness. True manliness is not inconstancy, but gentleness. In illustration of this argument Mr. Troop pointed to Christ, as even from a human standpoint, the greatest hero the world has ever seen. As a man he suffered death on the cross, using his physical endowment in the cause of right. From the contest we see that God admitted the defeat of man, and that God's will is being done. Christian people, Mr. Troop said, in conclusion, must take heed on this matter. They will receive strength from God, and if the field of the newspapers is to reflect public opinion, let us show what the opinion of the public is, and win to the right. We can learn much wisdom from the training necessary for a physical contest, and from what the body is capable of when a course of self-denial has broken down the mind. The whole concentration of this strength, so that it will be found on the side of right. That is what embodies true manliness. True manliness is not inconstancy, but gentleness. In illustration of this argument Mr. Troop pointed to Christ, as even from a human standpoint, the greatest hero the world has ever seen. As a man he suffered death on the cross, using his physical endowment in the cause of right. From the contest we see that God admitted the defeat of man, and that God's will is being done. Christian people, Mr. Troop said, in conclusion, must take heed on this matter. They will receive strength from God, and if the field of the newspapers is to reflect public opinion, let us show what the opinion of the public is, and win to the right.

WILL HOLD A REVIEW.

Local Commanding Officers Decide How
They Will Celebrate the Queen's
Jubilee.

A meeting of the commanding officers of the local regiments was held on Saturday evening last in the Military Institute to discuss arrangements for the Diamond Jubilee. Col. Houghton, D.O.C., presided, and Mr. G. W. Stephens, M.P., and Mr. David Gillies, M.P., will address the electors after the convention. An exchange has been made of the Canadian Infantry, stationed at Fredericton, and an additional ten men from the company's regiment at St. John's, P.Q., with a company of the First Battalion of the Royal Berkshire 49th Foot regiment now stationed at Halifax, N.S. This change is of great interest to the public generally, as it is the first time in the history of Canada that a Canadian company has exchanged with an old country one. Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—The report that E. D. Lafleur, assistant engineer of the Public Works Department, had been dismissed, is not correct. Mr. Lafleur is understood to have been meeting with some difficulty in the management of his department for the lack of sympathy and support which he expected from some of his principal officers, and he has accordingly been obliged to make some changes in the staff. In carrying out these contemplated changes he has not dismissed Mr. Lafleur, but has appointed him to make a survey of the river St. Lawrence, which has been wanted for some time past. Thomas Sheriff Higgins, Crown Timber Agent for British Columbia, has resigned. Some time ago a commission was appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Public Works Department, and the report of the commission has not yet been received. Mr. Higgins was appointed in 1884. His salary was \$1,800. His family lives in Ottawa. The news of his resignation was received here by telegraph. A report sent out from Ottawa that John Grant, steward at Rideau Hall had been appointed Immigration Agent in Scotland at a salary of \$2,000 per annum is denied in official circles. No such appointment has been made although his name has been before the department.

INSPECTION OF THE MEAT

Hereafter Live Animals Will be
Watched Instead of Dead
Carcases.

In future meat will be inspected alive instead of dead, or, in other words, inspectors will have to pass the meat specimens before being killed. Instead of the inspection taking place on the carcasses. The Market Committee agreed to this course this morning after hearing the representatives of a deputation of butchers. It was pointed out that there was much greater utility in examining the live animals, and greater protection to health. The butchers of St. James' market petitioned against the leasing of the hall for political meetings, urging that the aroma of tobacco smoke and tobacco juice was not pleasant and that the meat suffered seriously. The Committee decided that the hall should not be so leased again. No further notice will be placed in the same matter at a cost of \$500.

TO OPEN THE YUKON.

British Capitalists Will Ask
for the Privilege.

MR. DAVIES DECLARATION.

Government Has a Surprise in Store
for Tupper.

Will Treat the House to an Illustration
of Politicians Fulfilling Their
Promises.

THEIR TERRIBLE SITUATION.

The Two Dental Students Who Caused
Pearl Bryan's Death by the
Death Penalty.

Cincinnati, March 22.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the two dental students who caused the death of Pearl Bryan, of Greenestreet, Ohio, were sentenced to the death penalty on Saturday. From that early hour until the final announcement that both must hang at 11:30 the prisoners sat at the windows of the jail facing the crowded court house yard with every appearance of unconcern. On the gallows neither was deserted by the "gameness" that has marked their conduct ever since they first posed before the public in the celebrated tragedy. At 11:40 the double trap was sprung and they swung in mid air for twenty minutes before the horrible work of death was completed. The gallows originally set was seven o'clock, but almost as the stars were made for the gallows Jackson made another "confession" in which he said Walling was not guilty of "wilful murder." Again the Governor was appealed to at Frankfort by wire, Jackson himself telegraphing. Walling is not guilty of the crime, but I am. Finally, Governor Bradley, after patient investigation of Jackson's early attempt to save his comrades, including a confidential telephone consultation with Judge Helm, the trial judge, and the attorneys in the case, sealed over the doom of both by declaring against the death penalty. Jackson is said to have left still another written confession, to be published or not, as his friends may see fit. The one of his boldest trying to shift a part of the crime on an innocent man, by Jackson and Walling, was acknowledged this morning to be a fake. As there was objection to the receiving of the body in the Green Castle Cemetery, for burial, it was shipped this evening over the Erie route to the former home of Winnesoc, Mr. Walling's body was taken to Hamilton, Ohio, by his family for burial.

THE MONEY COVERED.

Sherlock Holmes, March 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Peasud's offer to bet five hundred dollars that the Flynn Government would suffer a defeat at the approaching Provincial election, has been accepted by more than one of the supporters of that Government and friend to L. E. Panneton, M.L.A., in acceptance, deposited the stipulated amount in the hands of a French warship fired a blank shot as a warning. France is understood to support the proposal to make Prince George Governor of Crete.

THE KING OF COREA.

San Francisco, March 22.—News from Corea states that the King of Corea has returned to his palace in Seoul after a year's residence in the Russian location. The King fled from Seoul, through a year of assassination a year ago, and has been under the protection of the Russian Minister ever since.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mails for Great Britain and Ireland close at the Montreal post-office next week as hereunder:

Day.	Steamer.	Hour.
Monday	Per steamship Spree.	
Tuesday	Per steamship German Lloyd.	5.30 p.m.
Tuesday	Per steamship Teutonic.	5.30 p.m.
Wednesday	Per steamship Columbia.	5.30 p.m.
Thursday	Per steamship Laurentian.	5 a.m.
Friday	Per steamship Allan Line.	5 p.m.
Friday	Per steamship Campbell.	5.30 p.m.
Friday	Per steamship Allan Line (supplementary).	5.30 p.m.
Friday	Per steamship Cunard Line.	6.30 a.m.

Mails for France, Germany, Italy, etc., per steamship La Champagne, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, close on Friday, at 8 a.m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

ARRIVED—March 20.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Cassida.	New York.	Glasgow
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	New York.	Genoa
Campania.	New York.	Liverpool
Wielma.	New York.	Bremen
Austrian.	Glasgow.	Portland
Prinzess Alice.	New York.	Southampton
Werra.	New York.	Bremen
Pomeranian.	Glasgow.	New York

ARRIVED—March 21.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Lake Huron.	St. John, N.B.	Liverpool
Sotoman.	Halifax.	Liverpool
La Bretagne.	Halifax.	New York
Edith.	Halifax.	New York

The Beaver Line S.S. Lake Ontario, from St. John, N.B., arrived at Liverpool at two o'clock this morning. The Beaver Line S.S. Lake Huron, from St. John, N.B., arrived at St. John at noon Sunday, after a very rough and stormy passage.

THE WEATHER TO DAY.

Messrs. Hearn and Harrison report today as follows: Standard thermometer, 8 a.m., 33°; 1 p.m., 37°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 37°. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 30.85; 1 p.m., 30.86. Minimum temperature elsewhere: Prince Albert, 34 below; Qu'Appelle, 8 below; Winnipeg, 2 below; Port Arthur, 24; Fanny Smith, 20; Toronto, 32; Ottawa, 32; Quebec, 30; Halifax, 28. Probabilities, 11 a.m. North-east to north-west winds; cloudy to fair; cooler weather.

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NEWSPAPERS CENSURED.

Protestant Ministers Displeased Over
the Reports of the Carson
City Battle.

The Protestant Ministerial Association,
at its regular meeting this morning passed
a resolution condemning the Montreal
newspapers which printed reports of the
Carson City fight. It was introduced by
the Rev. John Nichols, and is as follows:

"Whereas, according to reports in the public press, a fatal prize-fight took place on the 17th inst., in one of the United States of America;

"Whereas, the newspapers of this city, with one exception, for some weeks previously, have day after day recorded the words and acts of the principals in the said fight, together with the series of gambling transactions connected therewith;

"Whereas said newspapers filled columns with minute and repulsive details of the contest, to the intense sorrow and disgust of all lovers of good order and morals;

"Whereas, prize-fighting has been outlawed by this city, as well as by other communities and governments in civilized nations;

"Whereas, the proprietors of these newspapers, many of whom are members of Christian churches, have not only yielded to the lowest and vilest elements of the community, but have invaded our homes with these loathsome and demoralizing reports;

"Whereas, said reports have created among our citizens, and especially among our young people, and even our school children, an unhealthy and dangerous acquaintance with gambling and brutality in their worst forms, thereby sowing the seeds of a general corruption of the moral character of a community is largely induced by the characters of its public press, hereby uttering an emphatic protest against the reports referred to, and expresses the earnest hope that such reports will not be permitted to disgrace these newspapers in the future."

Those present were—Rev. A. L. Thierrien (in the chair), Canon Dixon, Dr. Benson, Dr. Eves, Revs. Nichols, de la Motte, McManus, Hamilton, Hopkins, E. M. Hill, Ellis, Watson, Dewey, Everett, Fleck, Kelly and Lalleur.

A paper was read by Rev. Mr. Amaron on "The tendency of the liberal spirit among French Roman Catholics."

The Secretary of the Association, Mr. de la Motte, read a letter of condolence to Rev. Dr. Antiff on the death of his daughter, and a similar letter will be sent to the American Presbyterian Church on the death of Dr. Wells.

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POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Interesting Items From Both Camps—
Meetings Are Becoming
Numerous.

The Liberals of the County of Shefford will hold their convention to-morrow at Waterloo, to choose a candidate for the coming contest. The leader of the late Opposition will be present, and will address a public meeting which will be held immediately after the convention. The probable candidate will be Dr. de Grosbois.

To-morrow afternoon another important joint meeting will be held at Berthier. This meeting was called by Mr. Allard, the Conservative candidate, and Mr. Chevalier, his opponent. It is expected to discuss the political questions of the day. Hon. Horace Archambault will be present to support the Liberal interests, and he will be accompanied by several other prominent speakers of this city.

WILL FURNISH ROOMS.

An innovation will be undertaken by the management of the Y.M.C.A., shortly which will be of some interest. When the Guarantee Company of B. N. A. vacate their present quarters on the third and fourth floors of the building, the space will be converted into chambers for young men. It is intended to provide accommodation for forty persons. The Guarantee Company will soon move to their own building, the old Metropolitan Club on Beaver Hall Hill.

THE WEATHER TO DAY.

Messrs. Hearn and Harrison report today as follows: Standard thermometer, 8 a.m., 33°; 1 p.m., 37°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 37°. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 30.85; 1 p.m., 30.86. Minimum temperature elsewhere: Prince Albert, 34 below; Qu'Appelle, 8 below; Winnipeg, 2 below; Port Arthur, 24; Fanny Smith, 20; Toronto, 32; Ottawa, 32; Quebec, 30; Halifax, 28. Probabilities, 11 a.m. North-east to north-west winds; cloudy to fair; cooler weather.

CRETAN BLOCKADE. It is Only Directed Against the Christians. SOME EXCITEMENT AHEAD

For Greek Blockade-Runners Will Pass the Lines. Doubtful if the United States Will Recognize the Note of the Powers.

Came, March 22.—According to the proclamation issued by the foreign admirals, the blockade of Crete began at eight o'clock yesterday morning. It is apparent that the blockade is directed solely against the Christians in the interior, and that the Moslems will suffer little inconvenience from the action of the six great nations. It appears that the object of the blockade is to prevent the landing of supplies of food, clothing, etc., destined for the starving Christians in the interior, while the Mussulmans, who have flocked to the coast towns, are allowed to land whatever they want. The few Christians remaining here find it difficult to understand the motives that are prompting the Powers to exert their energies to crush the Christian population of the island, while the Moslems are given a free hand to do about as they please. About the only hope of the Christians outside the coast towns is in Greek blockade runners, who will not hesitate to run through the cordon of foreign warships around the island. There was an exchange of shots yesterday between insurgents and Moslem volunteers in the vicinity of Suda Bay.

London, March 22.—The Chronicle prints a despatch from Athens saying that the blockade of Greece by the Powers appears to be remote. It is understood that Great Britain has refused to join in such a blockade. As the Powers decline to accept Great Britain's proposal to send a large British force to restore order in Crete there is a sort of deadlock which does not promise to end immediately. Greece is willing to accept any honorable proposal, but it is not likely she will make another herself and risk its refusal. The Powers suggest that King George of Greece be made Prince of Crete under the suzerainty of the Sultan. Greece will accept this suggestion. Official information in Athens represents the consent of the Powers as being shaky if not actually non-existent at the moment, therefore, seems to be specially propitious for the adoption of such a suggestion. One Power has already pressed it repeatedly, though the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Athens declines to propose it to Europe unless Great Britain makes a similar proposal concurrently.

The Chronicle's correspondent declares that a cordial exchange of views towards a settlement recently passed between King George and the Sultan through their respective Ministers. The Sultan asks the Ambassador at Constantinople, to ask the Czar to act as mediator. Count Muravioff, the Russian Foreign Minister, instantly stopped the negotiations, calling the suggestion perfidious.

Berlin, March 22.—The understanding here is that Great Britain has insisted upon the Powers according to Greece two weeks before the foreign warships enforce a blockade against the Piræus, the port of Athens and the port of Volo. This is not at all in favor of Greece, and it is not at all in favor of the Powers. It is not at all in favor of the Powers, and it is not at all in favor of Greece. The foreign troops in the island of Crete shall attack the Greek army of occupation under Colonel Vassos and compel their withdrawal from Greece. Lord Salisbury continues to treat directly with the Greek Government, but no official opinion regarding England's action in this matter has been expressed. The mass rallies of King George and Count Muravioff are splendidly assisting him. Without incurring a cent of expenditure for a secret service fund, the Greek Government is kept apprised of every move on the diplomatic board, and has thus been enabled to counter all efforts of its foes largely due to the prolonging of the negotiations, which from time to time have threatened to end in the most vigorous coercive measures. The Kaiser has held a long and annoyed, has definitely retired from the front, and now limits its action to the persistent active diplomacy. Mr. Delany, the Prime Minister of Greece, has abundantly shown in the course of his career that he does not lack in courageous initiative, sometimes approaching rashness. He is a brave man, as befits the position, and by his tactics. The successive notes of his Government to the Powers have continued to lead them into a series of diplomatic collocations, the tendency of which was toward compromise and the aim of which has been to give Greece in the last resort some way out of the most difficult situation.

A most critical juncture has been reached when the Russian Government alone, or in conjunction with Austria, and supported by the approval of the Kaiser, threatened to cut short all parleying with Athens and send the Russian and Austrian squadrons to the Piræus. Instructions were actually sent by Admiral Tiroff, Russian Minister of Marine, to the Russian Admiral, commander of the Russian squadron in the Mediterranean, to take his squadron to the Piræus and await orders from Mr. Onof, the Russian Minister at Athens, who was to present an ultimatum from the three imperial Powers. This action is understood to have been averted more by the representations of France than by any regard on the part of the Czar's Government for the maintenance of the concert. It had the effect, and perhaps it was so designed, of forcing the hand of M. Hanotiau, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was reluctant to offend French feeling by striking at Greece, and at the same time to retreat from the Greek ultimatum. France's ally. While the Kaiser, like the Czar, has been all for action first and parleying afterwards, Lord Salisbury's tentative policy has been directly the reverse. Probably the Kaiser would not have hesitated at a direct rupture of the concert. The hesitation came from the Czar, whether due to secret court influences or to the delay of decision on the part of France, or to both combined, is a matter which is not clear. It is a matter which is not clear. It is a matter which is not clear.

Putting aside the obviously unlikelihood of despatches from Greek sources, which credit her War Office with managing to send to the front an effective force of about 25,000 men, including the best of the reserves. There are besides about 10,000 men under drill, but a small portion of which force could be relied on for service in the field, though they could take part in the irregular warfare. The enthusiasm of the reserves appears to have

IN LAPORTE'S FAVOR. Meeting at Montreal West Friday Evening.

THE PREMIER WAS PRESENT. He Was Accompanied by Hon. Mr. Atwater, Provincial Treasurer.

No Federal Issues Are at Stake in the Coming Provincial Campaign, Says Mr. Flynn.

Premier Flynn and Hon. Mr. Atwater spoke at Montreal West on Friday evening in the Aberdeen School-house in favor of Ald H. Laporte, the Conservative candidate in Hochelega. Mayor Lingley, of Montreal West, and Mr. S. Laplante, ex-Minister of the Interior, were present. The meeting was held in the evening, and the speaker of the evening there were present—Messrs. R. C. Wilkins, president of the local Conservative Association; W. C. Fyfe, local, Sager, McClatchie, Kirkpatrick, McDonnell, Bamford, King, and McLaughlin, of Montreal West; and Messrs. E. J. Evans, Dore, Laplante, Gagnon and Larche, of Blue Bonnets.

SEE YUPS AND SAM YUPS. The Two Chinese Societies That Are Having a Factional Fight in San Francisco.

Washington, March 19.—The factional fight between the Chinese of San Francisco has been temporarily transferred to Washington by the arrival here of a party of the See Yups, who are at present under condemnation, two to be belated and others to be imprisoned for life if ever they set foot on Chinese territory. These unfortunates are among the Chinese who were expelled from San Francisco, and it is claimed that their plight is due to the jealousy of the other faction, known as the Sam Yups. The party now here comprises about 100 men, and has been estimated at \$800,000 in the tobacco trade; Chan See Doon, a rice and tea merchant; Wong Shai Chung, whose fortune is estimated at \$200,000; and other prominent men. The See Yups are trying to overthrow the Emperor, but that is not their aim. The Sam Yups are trying to overthrow the Emperor, but that is not their aim. The See Yups are trying to overthrow the Emperor, but that is not their aim.

TOOK HIS BOOTS OFF. An Armpryor Inebriate Went to Bed Outdoors and Froze Both His Feet.

Ampryor, March 19.—(Special.)—The town hall was packed last night, it being the occasion of Patrick's concert. The entertainment consisted of songs, recitations, etc., and everything showed that great care had been taken to get it up. No less than four Armpryor boys have their birthday anniversaries on St. Patrick's Day, and they didn't forget to celebrate.

ARGUMENTS ARE HEARD. In the Water and Power Case—Mr. White Contends for the Right to a 15 Cent Rate.

The city's suit against the Montreal Water and Power Company for the value of water supplied to Cote St. Louis (St. Denis Ward) was argued on Friday before Mr. Justice Oimette, who took the case on delivery. Mr. Rouer Roy, J.C., appeared for the city, and Mr. W. J. White with Mr. John Dunlop, Q.C., as counsel for the company.

HUGH JOHN'S CHANCE. Will Probably Run in Dennis for the Provincial Legislature—A Close Contest.

Winnipeg, March 22.—(Special.)—Through Mr. Crosby, the member for Dennis in Manitoba Legislature, only died on Friday morning, already the politicians are predicting that this unexpected vacancy will give Hugh John Macdonald, N.B., a chance for the Provincial Opposition, the desired opportunity of obtaining a seat in the Legislature. Dennis is a pretty evenly divided constituency, and Hugh John Macdonald is a strong candidate. The Opposition is so liberal that Hugh John Macdonald is likely to be chosen candidate and Dennis is likely to be the scene of a hot election very shortly.

CLEVELAND'S \$200,000 SALARY. Washington, D.C., March 22.—The Treasury Department closed up its accounts with Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday. Secretary Gage signed a warrant in favor of Mr. Cleveland for \$277,780, the balance due him on his salary as President, and \$27,000, which he had received in Princeton, N.J., on Monday. This balance completes the \$300,000 to which Mr. Cleveland was entitled for his four years' service.

SAVING THE CHILDREN. Mrs. Harriet Tytler Appeals for India's Orphans.

Wishes to Found a Home Which After the First Year Shall be Self-supporting.

Mrs. Harriet Tytler, the well-known Christian worker in India, has issued the following appeal on behalf of the children of the starving natives: A fund is now opened for rescuing little orphan children left by India's distressful famine. The object of this fund is to raise enough money to carry out a scheme to rescue, and bring up as Christians, as many orphans as the funds collected in Canada, the United States and Great Britain will allow. This will prevent these little ones from falling into the hands of a bad class of natives, it is therefore only through Christian endeavor and will that these poor little helpless ones, can be saved, and made the recipients of our blessed Saviour's redeeming love, for which reason I do beg of you to forward your donations, be they ever so small to the secretary, Miss McLeod, 504a Sherbrooke Street, who will forward the same to Mr. C. J. Fleet, the treasurer, to be transmitted by him to the Merchants Bank and eventually forwarded to the Bishop of Lahore, to be kept by him in trust, for the care of an orphan home, until my return to India.

The accompanying memo, showing the lines on which "Our Saviour's Orphan Home" is to be founded, and the plan which will give our subscribers some idea of the practicability of such an undertaking and its far-reaching usefulness. Mrs. Tytler, who has been in the employ of White & Williams, barristers, and is also County Court stenographer, left for New York Saturday to enter a training school for nurses. Mrs. W. H. Bromley and Miss Bromley, of Glen Lake, Iowa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bromley. Mr. W. E. Bonn, district deputy of the Sons of Scotland, is in town for the purpose of organizing a new lodge. Mr. Tupper White, son of W. R. White, Q. C., has returned from Kingston, where he has been taking a course at the School of Mines. He will proceed in a few days to the Crystal Gold Mining Co., Wainipitac. Mrs. Joseph Flinker gave a driving party to about forty of her friends on Thursday night. The evening being so bright and cheery all were greatly pleased with the outing. Mr. George Gordon gave an "At Home" yesterday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock. A stock company composed of local men are bringing an excursion boat from Toronto to run on the Ottawa this summer. It will cost about \$2,000.

THE EMERALDS COMING. Pembroke, March 19.—(Special.)—The travelling temperance evangelists, known as the emeralds, will be here from 25th to 30th March.

The Sons of England are preparing for a celebration here on 24th May. The committee in charge report satisfactory progress, and are asking the C. P. R. for reduced rates. St. Patrick's anniversary was not celebrated in the city. The local C. P. R. telegraph manager rented a vacant store Wednesday and gave the returns of the big fight to about twenty of his sports. After the seventh round some one came in with a fake telegram reading Fitz had won in the twelfth round. This broke up the crowd and marred the feelings of the Corbettites.

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The lighter your beverage, if pure, the more suitable to this climate—Try Labatt's London Ale and Stout.

RUPTURED. If so, did you ever notice the case with which it can be reduced and retained by the fingers? Then what would you say of a medicine which will do the same thing? Here it is, the Wilkinson Truss, Manufactured by J. B. Lindman, Toronto, Branch Office, No. 13 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, Telephone 4402.

Save coupons inside of TITTI FRUIT! wrappers for latest Books and Prizes. 133

HARRETT TYTLER. Mrs. Tytler has returned the following subscriptions up to the system of Mrs. John McDougall, Dorchester Street, \$20. Mrs. Campbell, Quebec, \$30. Mrs. Redpath, Terrace Bank, \$20. Mrs. P., Ottawa, \$10. Mrs. Dr. Stephen, Stanley Street, \$1. Mrs. Sutherland, \$1. Two ladies of Emmanuel Church, 50c. Mrs. K. M. Campbell, Peel Street, \$15. Mrs. Hutton, \$2. Mrs. A. Drummond, Sherbrooke Street, \$5. Mrs. M. H. Gault, Braehed, \$5. Mr. Fred Dene, 287 University Street, \$1. Meeting in Zion Church, \$2.50. Meeting in Emmanuel Church, \$8. Ladies Auxiliary, Rev. Mr. Kisson's Church, \$4.70. Mrs. Finley, Bishop Street, \$5. Mrs. A. F. Taylor, Essex Avenue, \$15. Mrs. A. F. Gault, Rokeby, \$5. E. H. L., \$15. E. F., \$15. The Misses McLennan, Ontario Avenue, \$15. Mrs. A. D. Blackader, Mountain Street, \$15. Mrs. Whitley (promised), \$5. Mrs. Bishop (promised), \$5. Mrs. Dobbin (promised), \$15. Mrs. L., Elm Avenue, \$15. Congregational Foreign Mission (promised), \$15. Anonymous, \$15. Total, \$268.

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THE VILLAGE OF GLEN WILLIAM INUNDED. Bridge and Buildings Swept Away.

Georgetown, Ont., March 22.—There is great excitement in the village of Glen William on account of that place being completely flooded. The recent rains and mild weather broke up the ice on the River Credit very suddenly. This has made a massive dam just below the village, causing the river to overflow. The Main Street County Court and buildings of all kinds is floating along the streets. Some houses are half filled with water, the inhabitants having vacated them and are completely demoralized in frame of mind. Other damage is reported to dwelling houses. The several mills will have to close down, as the races providing the water power have been swept away.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's GREAT REMEDY.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne and the whole story of the defendant, Freeman was highly untrue, and he requested to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 10.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Cholera, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Cholera, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Cholera, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT. MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO. Yarmouth, N.S. GENTLEMEN.—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree cut down. He was using MINARD'S LINIMENT on his foot, and his foot being badly bruised and his body turned black from the cold, he was unable to

The Herald

FOUNDED 1808.

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MONTREAL, MARCH 22.

GLADSTONE'S LETTER.

The letter written by William Ewart Gladstone to the Duke of Westminster, the full text of which was published in Saturday's issue of The Herald, must take rank among the most remarkable public documents of recent years. It is the product of a brain which, in the judgment of many, has given to England a longer, an abler, and a more devoted service than that of any other man during the centuries of her history. It is the dictum of a statesman whose personal influence has been farther-reaching than that of any other who has ever controlled the destinies of the Empire. It is the argument of a leader whose word has for ten years been the law unto a great section of the English people, whose control of public interests has in times past been limited only by his will, whose decisions have been as inspirations to the nation, whose intimate knowledge of great affairs has been unequalled by that of any other personage of his time; and, who, even in the retirement that has come with declining years, yet yields a sway over the public mind which is without a precedent in history and cannot fall still to have immense weight in moulding public sentiment upon any question whereof he may choose to speak. The force of his great influence remains to-day, although perhaps not unimpaired. It is therefore certain that his utterance upon the Cretan dispute will be a factor in deciding the mind of the English people and thus, indirectly, in deciding the issue itself.

In this remarkable letter, two ideas stand out prominently. The first is the decisive, almost defiant policy which he outlines for the guidance of England. With a courage which, in this respect at least, has not been habitual, he waves aside the other Powers of Europe. With a frankness which, in an active political leader, might be suicidal, he proposes to disregard that "concert" in which he for so long played a leading part. Standing upon the single basis of humanity, and justice, he holds that the strength and prestige of the Empire should be thrown into the scale on behalf of a cause which he believes to be the right one, without regard to those motives of expediency by which governments are as a rule influenced. In the face of Europe he champions the attitude of Greece and throws the gauntlet at the feet of the "Great Assassin" and any of the "Six Goliaths" who may choose to make Turkey's cause his own.

The other prominent note in his letter is the absence of party spirit, which he displays. He seeks no point against the present English Government. "To infuse into this discussion," he says, "the spirit or language of party would be to give a cover and an apology to every sluggish and unmanly mind for refusing to offer its tribute to a common cause." The condemnation for inaction will not rest, he declares, "on the British Government or on those in sympathy with it." In his mind the obligation is a national one, the responsibility universal. The limit of England's duty is the limit of her power to succor an oppressed people, and to dismantle an authority which he holds to be alike a blot on civilized Europe and a menace to continental peace.

His arrangement of the Sultan is in the tone which he has before employed toward him. In vehement words, he depicts the perfidy and arrogance of the man who for years has used the dissensions of the Powers as a cover for his own atrocities. He tells of "uniform and complete success of weakness combined with wrong over strength associated with right, of which it had, unhappily, neither consciousness nor confidence"; of "blood-red records of massacre," by which a profound and lasting disgrace has been inflicted upon collective Europe. Age has not blurred his vision nor retirement dulled his pen.

Nor is he light in his condemnation of the Powers. Acknowledging the necessity for a European concert, for an understanding among the nations on subjects of international importance, he yet realizes the dangers of "working with this tool when it is not in working order." To the complexity of interests involved in such an arrangement, to the jugglery of diplomatic scheming he attributes the ignominy of the Armenian massacres, and the baneful supremacy of the Turk. "At the heels of this concert," he exclaims, "we have plodded patiently for two years, and what has it done for us—done for us, not in promoting justice and humanity, for that question has long ago been answered, but in securing peace? I affirm that with all its pretensions and its power it has worsened and not bettered the situation. When we pointed to the treaty obligations and treaty rights which solemnly and separately bound us to stop the Armenian massacres, we were threatened, by the credulity of some and the hypocrisy of others, with a European war as a certain consequence of any coercive measure, however disinterested, which we might adopt for checking crimes sufficient to make the stones cry out."

It is needless to say that Gladstone espouses the cause of Greece in her occupation of Crete. Basing his opinion on the records, and on the sentiment of liberty exemplified in the administration of the British Empire, he holds that "Turkish rule in Crete exists only as a shadow of the past and has no place in the future; and that there is no organ upon earth, subject to independent provisions on behalf of the minority, so competent or so well entitled to define that people itself." He proposes a solution of the existing problem, namely, that Crete, whose citizens are essentially Grecians, should be "autonomously united with Greece and yet not detached in theory from the Ottoman empire," and he quotes several instances, notably that of Cyprus, which, he thinks, might well serve as precedents for such an arrangement. Finally, he makes

a fervent appeal on behalf of the Greek nation, which, he says, conferred a great service on Europe by the bold stand it has taken, and to coerce whom would be an act at once unmanly and repugnant to the sense of justice inherent in the British people.

Taken all in all, the message, as already said, is a most forcible one. It presents the case of Crete, and the duty of England, as he sees it, untrammelled by party interest or official responsibility. A diplomatist, on reading it would remark, as did on one occasion the French General, "C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre." And whether one agrees or disagrees with its conclusions, one may surmise that Mr. Gladstone, had he still been engaged in active political life, would never have permitted his sympathies, however strong, to lead him into so blunt an expression of the opinions contained in his letter. Whether it would or would not be better if there were more of such bluntness in the conduct of political discussions it might be profitable to consider.

NOVASCOTIA ELECTION.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved, and Premier Murray has decided to have the elections in a month's time. It is evident that the Nova Scotia Liberals do not think there is much to be gained by a three months' campaign such as the Province of Quebec is compelled to submit to at the present time. The contest down there will be short and sweet, and there is every reason to believe that the present Administration will be handsomely returned.

Although Mr. Murray may be considered as a new leader in Nova Scotia, he has nevertheless had large experience in the general affairs of the Province. His position as leader of the Government in the Legislative Council for some time during the Fielding Administration was useful in fitting him for the higher position he now fills. Mr. John F. Stairs, the new leader of the Opposition, on the other hand, is an untried and inexperienced man in local affairs. Naturally no intelligent man could live in a Province the greater part of his life without acquiring some measure of knowledge of its affairs. But it is safe to say that Mr. Stairs is one of the least likely of men to have done so to any considerable extent. The name of Stairs is well-known throughout most of the Province, but it cannot truthfully be said that it is favorably known. It is associated with a man who went to Ottawa for a number of years as one of the members for Halifax and who spent most of his time and what eloquence he possesses in looking very carefully and perseveringly after interests in which Mr. Stairs was largely concerned. His constituents appear to have considered themselves and their interests neglected. It is in fact contended down in his Province that when Mr. Stairs was prospering through his efforts at the Federal capital, he was by that very prosperity adding burden to a very important and hard-working section of his constituents—the fishermen of Halifax and Nova Scotia generally. The people of Nova Scotia are not likely to forget this feature of the political career of the new leader of the Conservative party in that Province during the next three days.

Premier Murray will be pardoned if he feels jubilant over the situation. Dr. McKay, the late Opposition leader, or Mr. C. E. Tanner, one of the members for Pictou, would have made for him a much more formidable opponent than Mr. Stairs. Mr. Tanner has the advantage of being young, clever and energetic, in addition to being well-versed on Provincial affairs. Sir Charles Tupper, for it was he who practically selected Mr. Stairs for the position, could not have done Mr. Murray a greater service than in making that choice. Mr. Stairs is one of the ticket of three for Halifax city and county, and he will be lucky if he succeeds in getting a seat in the Legislature.

It will be remembered that when Sir Charles Tupper was in Halifax some weeks ago for the purpose of deposing Dr. McKay and putting Mr. Stairs in his place, he was reported by the party organ there as having bewailed the fact that if the Liberals were to bring on the elections now, 12,000 people would be disfranchised. Such, however, will be far from the case, as the elections will be held on the new lists, and if the Conservatives find any of their followers without votes it will be due to their own dilatoriness in looking after the lists. By the decision to hold the elections so soon, the Liberals of Halifax are placed at a disadvantage. The Conservatives worked hard and placed several hundred names on the lists, while the Liberals appear to have overlooked their opportunity. Throughout the Province, however, the case is the reverse. The Liberals are infinitely better off in the matter of registration than their opponents.

Domestic politics will enter to some extent into the contest. The majority of Nova Scotians have nothing with which to reproach the Provincial Administration. The affairs of the Province have been conducted ably and honestly. There have been no scandalous losses, no questionable railway schemes, and in the Provincial building at Halifax you will not find employees falling over each other in an endeavor to look busy. There is no reason why Nova Scotians should make a change in their Administrators, and there is no likelihood that they will do so.

THE ROLE OF FEEBLE-MINDED SPENDTHRIFT.

"The Administration of Joly de Lotbiniere is one of the few bright pages among the records of this unhappy Province. He fell because his measures of economy pinched the toes of the class who confessedly are not in politics for their health." This is the construction put by the Montreal Star, two years ago, upon the desertion of the Joly Government by those who should have stood by it. He fell because his measures of economy pinched the toes of the class who confessedly are not in politics for their health. He was deserted and turned out in an hour by a Government which should not have pinching measures of economy. He gave way to a Conservative Government and Quebec entered upon the "role of the feeble-minded spendthrift." In the Conservative Government the chief among the deserters of the Joly Administration found a portfolio and \$4,000 a year. It was the man who to-day is asking the Province to continue in "the role of the feeble-minded spendthrift," to continue with him as Premier. When he turned over that "bright page" in the records of this unhappy Province he was a young man beginning the career which has brought him now as the Hon. E. J. Flynn to ask the people of the Province to sanction that desertion of Honest Henri Joly.

In avenging that personal perfidy and public crime the electorate has the choice of voting for Mr. Marchand, of whom the Star was forced to say two years ago that he is "a man highly esteemed by all who know him."

In the words of the Star we ask do you not "think Quebec has played the role of the feeble-minded spendthrift long enough?" There is no trace of falling mental powers or of weakening human sympathies in Gladstone's pamphlet. He proves that the "integrity" of the Ottoman Empire has been violated decade by decade, and then aptly describes the phrase as a "rent and ragged catchword." For the unrepentable Turks Mr. Gladstone has nothing but abhorrence. That day he says was perhaps the darkest in the history of humanity when "their star, reeking with gore, rose above the horizon." Greece, he has placed the Cretan question "on the orders of the day" for definitive solution, and he does not believe that the English, "to whom the air of freedom is the very breath of their nostrils," will consent to see Greece persecuted for this interference.

Such graphic similes, vigorous language and logical reasoning as are to be found in this letter demonstrate that Gladstone's wonderful intellectual powers are still at his command, and the letter itself is proof that they are still being used on behalf of humanity.

The events of the past week have given a new turn to the Cretan-Turkish question in England. Party spirit has been aroused at last, and the Liberal party has committed itself to independent action on the part of Britain. A cable correspondent sums up:—"Sir William Harcourt's aggressive speech, Mr. Gladstone's incisive pamphlet and Lord Kimberley's uncompromising reply to Lord Salisbury's vehement attack last night, have cleared the air and broadened the whole field of discussion. The Liberal party is distinctly dissociated from the policy which it has shared in the past respecting Turkey, and is committed to the new idea that the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire is a standing menace to the peace of Europe."

The people of the United States who have been so eager to have Britain fight all Europe may now have a chance to urge their own Government to show some of the courage they have been looking for. All that is necessary is for a United States ship to refuse to acknowledge the right of the Powers to blockade Crete. The legality of the blockade is being questioned by authorities on international law.

The line which the Conservatives have adopted in their speeches in rural constituencies will be less effective in Montreal than out in the country. They say, "It was true that the taxes had been imposed but the rural districts had no reason to complain, for the largest part of these taxes had been paid by Montreal and Quebec."

Either the published reports of Messrs. Atwater's and Flynn's speeches do those gentlemen great injustice or they are woefully lacking in campaign material.

THE JUBILEE TALK.

The Excitement in England is Becoming Feverish.

Wednesday, March 24.

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also enlarged for the dignity with which he forced Orator Puff to throw up the sponge and retire to his corner. Lord Kimberley is represented on one side as receiving a mortified lash from Lord Salisbury for his indiscretion at Norwich, and by his own party as resenting a bullying attack and boldly reaffirming the new declaration of independence of England and Turkey. These amenities of journalism simply indicate that the Greek question in England has become an issue of party politics, and something may be done with it. The Liberal party has taken it up and placed the Government on the defensive in justifying what is an unpopular policy.

The Hellespont in England has passed the stage where it can be sneered at as a newspaper enterprise, designed for the increase of circulation, or where cynical dukes and earls can assert that mass meetings are cheap and nasty, not costing over ten pounds or twenty pounds each. Sir William Harcourt's aggressive reply to Lord Salisbury's incisive pamphlet and Lord Kimberley's uncompromising reply to Lord Salisbury's vehement attack last night, have cleared the air and broadened the whole field of discussion. The Liberal party is distinctly dissociated from the policy which it has shared in the past respecting Turkey, and is committed to the new idea that the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire is a standing menace to the peace of Europe.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA. The latest rumors, which serve to contradict one another, are that Turkey, acting on Russian advice, will declare war on Greece; that the Greeks will invade Macedonia next week rather than submit to the blockade; that the Greek fleet will attack the Turkish squadron; that the Russian Black Sea fleet will enter the Bosphorus to repel the Greek naval assault; that the concert will speedily bring King George to terms; and that it cannot survive the first feeble attempt to coerce the brave little kingdom. Amid this bedlam of war rumors one curious feature of the situation is apparent, namely that coalitions designed ostensibly for the maintenance of peace, tend to promote the chances of war. The Powers are leagued together for the coercion of Greece, but if they persist in the blockade scheme they will compel King George to choose between the blockade and the declaration of war against Turkey, and he is not likely to take the first alternative. Germany has no interest in the Eastern question, but she is bound by the Triple Alliance, to defend Austria against a Russian attack; and the will of Italy sympathized with Greece, but is under obligations to support Germany and Austria. France, under the terms of the dual alliance, cannot desert Russia. These five Powers are leagued against Greece, because in the event of a European war they would be drawn into it by their alliances, yet by bullying the Greeks they may be taking measures which will lead directly to a military campaign in which they are likely to be engaged. The only Power which is England, for she has no European alliances; yet she takes an active part in the coercion scheme, which cannot be anything but profoundly distasteful to the Government and people. The only alternative is the expedient of England's quitting the concert and isolating herself from the defenders of the Government; that the result of such action would be the withdrawal of the only moderating influence in continental diplomacy and the turning

of the Greeks to the tender mercies of military despots. The concert scheme of coercion is open to the fatal objection of being utterly impracticable. The Cretan Greeks are already refusing to accept autonomy; Colonel Vassos is entrenched in the mountains, where he cannot be dislodged without a battle; the insurgents are driving the Mussulmans into the four coast towns, where European marines must protect them; and King George is rapidly being dragged into war. With a situation so perplexing and harassing, as this, it is not strange that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour have violently, almost petulantly, attacked the Liberal leaders as driving the Mussulmans into the arms of counter-irritants. The passage of the Education Bill through the committee stage is a triumph for Mr. Balfour, whose tactics have been completely successful. Closure has been repeatedly applied, but every Government has to employ this in order to accomplish anything.

SELLING AN OFFICE. he Slander for Which Hon. John Dryden is Suing Mr. William Smith, Esq.-M.P.

Whitby, March 17.—The letter which Mr. William Smith, ex-M.P., wrote to Hon. John Dryden, in reply to a letter written by Mr. Dryden is as follows:—"Whitby, March 18, 1897.

"Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 1st inst., concerning newspaper reports of my having been present at a Conservative meeting held in Whitby on 27th February, 1897.

"In reply, I beg to state that while I assume no responsibility for the accuracy of newspaper reports, which in this instance, are not verbatim, I am in possession of evidence that the Ontario register office was notoriously used as a prospective reward for party political services, and in connection therewith money was used to secure my defeat.

"It is in your power to grant a committee a committee I am prepared to formulate changes in respect of the corrupt use made of the registry office in the recent campaign in South Ontario, and to support them by evidence before such committee in due course. Yours truly,

"WILLIAM SMITH, Hon. John Dryden, M.P.P., Minister of Agriculture, Toronto."

As a reply to the above, Mr. Smith received a letter from Mr. Dryden's solicitors, Messrs. Holman and Patullo, Toronto, demanding a retraction or otherwise in action would be begun for \$10,000 damages for malicious slander, and giving time until Monday for a withdrawal and an apology, either by letter or telegraph. Instead of withdrawing or apologizing, Mr. Smith, who was in town on Saturday, placed the matter in the hands of his solicitors, with instructions to reply, saying he was authorized to accept service on his behalf for any legal proceedings that may be taken.

It is hardly likely there will be time enough to get the matter ready for trial at the Spring Assizes here, which open on the 29th of this month. It is possible that the suit will not be tried here in all, owing to so many of the jury being interested.

ROBBED A GROCERY. A daring burglary was committed on Friday night at the grocery store of Strong and Strong, 902 LaSalle Street. It is located in a brilliantly lighted part of the city between Cathedral and Windsor Streets. The front entrance was forced with a jemmy or some such instrument. A few dollars in small change in the till were taken by the thieves but Mr. Strong thinks it likely they were disappointed as they undoubtedly expected bigger booty.

THE MAYOR'S NEW OFFICES. Mayor Wilson Smith has moved to his new offices in the Chambers, 131 St. James Street. He occupies the entire first flat which has been fitted up in a beautiful manner. There is now ample room for the Mayor's financial library—a library better than which, of its kind, there are few if any. His Worship's private office faces St. James Street and is in keeping with the rest of the appointments.

ASKED TO ASSIGN. A demand of assignment has been made by William Beck upon John McNally and Thomas Hector, doing business as the "Havana Cigar Company."

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also enlarged for the dignity with which he forced Orator Puff to throw up the sponge and retire to his corner. Lord Kimberley is represented on one side as receiving a mortified lash from Lord Salisbury for his indiscretion at Norwich, and by his own party as resenting a bullying attack and boldly reaffirming the new declaration of independence of England and Turkey. These amenities of journalism simply indicate that the Greek question in England has become an issue of party politics, and something may be done with it. The Liberal party has taken it up and placed the Government on the defensive in justifying what is an unpopular policy.

The Hellespont in England has passed the stage where it can be sneered at as a newspaper enterprise, designed for the increase of circulation, or where cynical dukes and earls can assert that mass meetings are cheap and nasty, not costing over ten pounds or twenty pounds each. Sir William Harcourt's aggressive reply to Lord Salisbury's incisive pamphlet and Lord Kimberley's uncompromising reply to Lord Salisbury's vehement attack last night, have cleared the air and broadened the whole field of discussion. The Liberal party is distinctly dissociated from the policy which it has shared in the past respecting Turkey, and is committed to the new idea that the maintenance of the Ottoman Empire is a standing menace to the peace of Europe.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA. The latest rumors, which serve to contradict one another, are that Turkey, acting on Russian advice, will declare war on Greece; that the Greeks will invade Macedonia next week rather than submit to the blockade; that the Greek fleet will attack the Turkish squadron; that the Russian Black Sea fleet will enter the Bosphorus to repel the Greek naval assault; that the concert will speedily bring King George to terms; and that it cannot survive the first feeble attempt to coerce the brave little kingdom. Amid this bedlam of war rumors one curious feature of the situation is apparent, namely that coalitions designed ostensibly for the maintenance of peace, tend to promote the chances of war. The Powers are leagued together for the coercion of Greece, but if they persist in the blockade scheme they will compel King George to choose between the blockade and the declaration of war against Turkey, and he is not likely to take the first alternative. Germany has no interest in the Eastern question, but she is bound by the Triple Alliance, to defend Austria against a Russian attack; and the will of Italy sympathized with Greece, but is under obligations to support Germany and Austria. France, under the terms of the dual alliance, cannot desert Russia. These five Powers are leagued against Greece, because in the event of a European war they would be drawn into it by their alliances, yet by bullying the Greeks they may be taking measures which will lead directly to a military campaign in which they are likely to be engaged. The only Power which is England, for she has no European alliances; yet she takes an active part in the coercion scheme, which cannot be anything but profoundly distasteful to the Government and people. The only alternative is the expedient of England's quitting the concert and isolating herself from the defenders of the Government; that the result of such action would be the withdrawal of the only moderating influence in continental diplomacy and the turning

of the Greeks to the tender mercies of military despots. The concert scheme of coercion is open to the fatal objection of being utterly impracticable. The Cretan Greeks are already refusing to accept autonomy; Colonel Vassos is entrenched in the mountains, where he cannot be dislodged without a battle; the insurgents are driving the Mussulmans into the four coast towns, where European marines must protect them; and King George is rapidly being dragged into war. With a situation so perplexing and harassing, as this, it is not strange that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour have violently, almost petulantly, attacked the Liberal leaders as driving the Mussulmans into the arms of counter-irritants. The passage of the Education Bill through the committee stage is a triumph for Mr. Balfour, whose tactics have been completely successful. Closure has been repeatedly applied, but every Government has to employ this in order to accomplish anything.

SELLING AN OFFICE. he Slander for Which Hon. John Dryden is Suing Mr. William Smith, Esq.-M.P.

Whitby, March 17.—The letter which Mr. William Smith, ex-M.P., wrote to Hon. John Dryden, in reply to a letter written by Mr. Dryden is as follows:—"Whitby, March 18, 1897.

"Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 1st inst., concerning newspaper reports of my having been present at a Conservative meeting held in Whitby on 27th February, 1897.

"In reply, I beg to state that while I assume no responsibility for the accuracy of newspaper reports, which in this instance, are not verbatim, I am in possession of evidence that the Ontario register office was notoriously used as a prospective reward for party political services, and in connection therewith money was used to secure my defeat.

"It is in your power to grant a committee a committee I am prepared to formulate changes in respect of the corrupt use made of the registry office in the recent campaign in South Ontario, and to support them by evidence before such committee in due course. Yours truly,

"WILLIAM SMITH, Hon. John Dryden, M.P.P., Minister of Agriculture, Toronto."

As a reply to the above, Mr. Smith received a letter from Mr. Dryden's solicitors, Messrs. Holman and Patullo, Toronto, demanding a retraction or otherwise in action would be begun for \$10,000 damages for malicious slander, and giving time until Monday for a withdrawal and an apology, either by letter or telegraph. Instead of withdrawing or apologizing, Mr. Smith, who was in town on Saturday, placed the matter in the hands of his solicitors, with instructions to reply, saying he was authorized to accept service on his behalf for any legal proceedings that may be taken.

It is hardly likely there will be time enough to get the matter ready for trial at the Spring Assizes here, which open on the 29th of this month. It is possible that the suit will not be tried here in all, owing to so many of the jury being interested.

ROBBED A GROCERY. A daring burglary was committed on Friday night at the grocery store of Strong and Strong, 902 LaSalle Street. It is located in a brilliantly lighted part of the city between Cathedral and Windsor Streets. The front entrance was forced with a jemmy or some such instrument. A few dollars in small change in the till were taken by the thieves but Mr. Strong thinks it likely they were disappointed as they undoubtedly expected bigger booty.

THE MAYOR'S NEW OFFICES. Mayor Wilson Smith has moved to his new offices in the Chambers, 131 St. James Street. He occupies the entire first flat which has been fitted up in a beautiful manner. There is now ample room for the Mayor's financial library—a library better than which, of its kind, there are few if any. His Worship's private office faces St. James Street and is in keeping with the rest of the appointments.

ASKED TO ASSIGN. A demand of assignment has been made by William Beck upon John McNally and Thomas Hector, doing business as the "Havana Cigar Company."

Cleveland School of Cycle Instruction.

Having leased for the season the Victoria Rifles Armory, we will open our Riding School

Wednesday, March 24.

TERMS: COURSE OF FIVE LESSONS, \$2.00.

Competent Instructors. Large Hall. For tickets and for making engagements apply at office.

R. & W. KERR, 2230 St. Catherine St.

JNO. HENDERSON & CO.

Hats for Spring, 1897

The Leading Shapes in Blacks and Hand-some Shades from the following renowned English and American manufacturers.

SCOTT'S, Old Bond street, Piccadilly, WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

Silk Hats and Felt Hats.

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO., Silk Hats and Felt Hats.

A. J. WHITE & CO., Silk Hats and Felt Hats.

CHRISTY & CO., all their leading shapes in best Qualities at \$3.00

CARRINGTON & SONS' Soft Felts and Hard Felts, a special line at - - \$2.00

Which we guarantee to be All Felt, and

JNO. B. STETSON & CO., of Philadelphia.

We are showing this season their latest styles in

SOFT AND HARD FELTS.

Our LADIES' FELTS are now opened up and on view.

JNO. HENDERSON & CO. 229 ST. JAMES STREET.

PRIZE MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

Dewhurst's

Strong, Even, Elastic and Free from Knots.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA: GEO. D. ROSS & CO., 648 Craig Street, Montreal

19 Front St. West, Toronto.

also enlarged for the dignity with which he forced Orator Puff to throw up the sponge and retire to his corner. Lord Kimberley is represented on one side as receiving a mortified

City News.

A MONTREALER IN ROSSLAND. Mr. J. J. Frankly, ex-superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway, has accepted the position of secretary of the Rossland Board of Trade.

DEATH FROM PNEUMONIA. A man named Jean Des Rues, died this morning at the Notre Dame Hospital, from pneumonia. His parents or acquaintances are requested to get his body at that institution.

BERTHIER COMMON CASE. The famous case of the Berthier Common will be carried to the final trial, on Monday, at 10 o'clock. The defendant, Hon. J. E. Robidoux has received a cable informing him that the Lords of the Privy Council have given leave to appeal from the Supreme Court judgment.

AMERICAN TROOPS MAY COME. It is understood that there is some probability of the Department of Militia and Defence being requested to allow one or two crack corps from the United States to visit this city, and take part in the jubilee proceedings in June next.

RESPECTED MERCHANT DEAD. The death of Mr. Thomas Coristine, of the firm of James Coristine and Co., wholesale furriers, of St. Paul street, was announced yesterday. Mr. Coristine's death will not be a great surprise, as he has been ill for some time. A widow and family are left to mourn his loss.

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. Benjamin Philippo, No. 294 Berthier street, cut a terrible gash on the right side of his throat with a razor yesterday afternoon. Although the wound is a very serious one, the patient is expected to recover. He was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital, where he is being attended to.

A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT. A breach of promise suit has been entered in the Superior Court by Miss Rose Glenny against Arsene Laporte, of St. Louis du Mile End. The young lady alleges that a few days ago, almost on the eve of the wedding day, the defendant announced that he would not marry her. She asks for \$1,000 damages, and \$150 for the cost of her trousseau.

THE QUARRY QUESTION. There will probably be a lively time at the special council meeting which is to be held on Wednesday evening, the voting of the balance of \$7,500 for opening the quarry to give employment. The fight will be over the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners to purchase instead of taking it out of the city quaries, a proceeding which has been strongly condemned in labor circles.

JACQUES CARTIER LIBERALS. On Sunday next the electors of the county of Jacques Cartier will meet in the different parishes of the county and appoint the delegates who will in turn meet at a later date to nominate a candidate for the Liberal party in that county. The names that are mentioned as possible candidates are Dr. Almeida Valois, of Valois, and Mr. Charost, N.P., of St. Genevieve.

A FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY. There was a solemn occasion at St. Laurent on Friday, the anniversary of the fiftieth anniversary of the College. In the morning the annex of the new College of St. Croix was blessed by Canon Bourgeois. Solemn Mass was sung at 10 o'clock, followed by a banquet in the college hall, which was attended by a large number of priests from a distance, the Mayor of St. Laurent and others.

WAS ALSO A PRIZE-WINNER. It was omitted to mention in a paragraph in Thursday evening's issue that Mr. R. M. Rodden obtained first prize with Mr. Charles J. Saxe, who has lately gone into partnership with Mr. John Archibald in the competition of architects for a plan for the House of Commons. Mr. Rodden is at present at work on the conclusion of the plans in the office of Mr. Maxwell, with whom he is associated in business.

A MEMBER IGNORED. Damascus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was highly honored by the sister lodges on Friday night by having one of its members installed to the office of Deputy Supreme Chancellor for the Province of Quebec. Mr. A. E. Powers, as retiring officer, performed the ceremony, and introduced Mr. R. Beaudin, in behalf of the brethren for the honor conferred on him, and in concluding his remarks, presented Mr. Powers with an illuminated address from the various lodges in the city.

CATHOLIC MISSION CONCLUDED. Last evening's ceremony at the Roman Catholic Church, Lachine, concluded the mission begun the 14th inst. Fathers Lewis and Foye conducted the mission, and dispensed Holy Communion to about 3,500 people during the week. Last evening's ceremony consisted of a public profession of faith and a renewal of baptismal vows. At the close of the service the benediction was given, and afterwards the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Father Lewis was presented with an address by Mayor Beaudin, in behalf of the congregation, thanking him for his labors in connection with the mission. Father Lewis leaves to-night for Hull, where he will hold a two weeks' mission, afterwards proceeding to Ottawa.

BAUBENIN FOR BEAUHARNOIS. Hon. Louis Baubenin, Minister of Agriculture, has decided to contest the County of Beauharnois, against Mr. Bisson, the present representative of that county. A delegation waited upon him at the Government offices, on Saturday, and Mr. Sullivan, who had been chairman of the convention, at Valleyfield, tendered him the candidature. Mr. Baubenin, in return, delegated for their kindness and also the Conservative party in Beauharnois for its devotion to their cause. He was a fighting man, had never been defeated, and when he saw such a loyal disposition on the part of the delegation he could not refuse. Hon. Mr. Flynn and Mr. Bergeron also spoke a few words, and the delegates retired.

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR. Academy—The Geisha (Japanese musical comedy), 8. Theatre Francais—Rip Van Winkle, 2 and 8. Theatre Royal—Extravaganza, 2 and 8. Art Association—Lecture by A. C. Hutchinson, 8.15. Geoffroy Club—Reception to Hon. C.A. Geoffroy. Papineau Club—Political meeting.

PEOPLE about to build and requiring plans, etc., would do well to consult Saxe & Archibald, architects, Imperial Building, whose "ad." appears in another column.

AUCTIONEERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS. For particulars, see advertisements in another column. BENNING & BARSALOU—Trade sale of clothing, boots, shoes, etc., Wednesday, March 24, 8 o'clock, Peter Street. BENNING & BARSALOU—Sale of Household Furniture, Wednesday, March 24, 8 o'clock, St. Paul Street. M. HICKS & CO.—Sale of Household Furniture, Wednesday, March 31, 207 Peel Street. RAE & DONNELLY—Sale of Household Furniture, Tuesday, March 23, 243 St. James Street. RAE & DONNELLY—Sale of General Dry Goods, etc., Wednesday, March 24, 243 St. James Street.

Money Saved. By selecting your next suit from our fine assortment of importations now in stock. We are prepared to supply you every need in our line at shortest notice, giving you the finest material and workmanship at surprisingly reasonable rates. It is only your absolutely nothing to examine our goods, which will convince you of their merits. Our styles and fit are faultless, quality unsurpassed, and prices always at the lowest ebb.

Clifford & Ferris, 15 Phillips Square

THE RISING TIDE.

Major J. R. Cooke Welcomed by St. Lawrence Electors.

IN THE CLUB NATIONAL. Eloquent Speeches Which Were Cordially Received.

the Liberal Policy Defined and the Record of the Government Criticized.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in the interest of Mr. J. P. Cooke, the Liberal candidate for the Legislature in St. Lawrence Division, was held in the small hall of the Monument Nationale on Friday evening.

Among those who addressed the gathering were the candidate, Hon. C. A. Geoffroy, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., Goff Penny, M.P., R. A. E. Greenhalgh, W. A. Weir, and Dr. Guerin, M.L.A.

Mr. Thomas Cote, president of the Club Nationale, presided, and in his opening speech announced that the club over which he presided had called the meeting for the purpose of inaugurating the campaign of Mr. Cooke. The candidate was an old Conservative, but he had left that party. He had not betrayed his friends, but had left them when they were in power and when the Liberals were in Opposition both at Ottawa and Quebec. He would make an excellent representative of the division at Quebec.

The chairman then introduced the Liberal representative, Mr. E. Goff Penny, who bore testimony to the sterling worth of Mr. Cooke, whom he not only knew personally, but with whom he had worked during the hot fight in Stanstead. There were certain parties in Montreal who preached reform all the time, and it was these parties who had encouraged Cooke in his action at the time he left the Conservative party, but who now oppose him. What these persons actual had in mind was to reform really, or may best be judged from their action prior to the 23rd of June last, when every thought of reform was banished.

HON. C. A. GEOFFROY. Hon. C. A. Geoffroy was accorded a tremendous ovation, the audience rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs. He was there, he said, to discharge a pressing debt to Mr. Cooke, who during the fight in June last had rendered him signal service in the County of Chambly. He knew when he called upon him how valuable his services would be, and he had not been mistaken, for Mr. Cooke had entered into the struggle with a very love for the work and had accomplished great things. Both Mr. Cooke and Mr. Atwater had belonged to the same party when that party entered into a treaty with which the former could not bring himself to be satisfied, as it was against the interests of the Province. He had not been mistaken, for Mr. Cooke had entered into the struggle with a very love for the work and had accomplished great things. Both Mr. Cooke and Mr. Atwater had belonged to the same party when that party entered into a treaty with which the former could not bring himself to be satisfied, as it was against the interests of the Province. He had not been mistaken, for Mr. Cooke had entered into the struggle with a very love for the work and had accomplished great things.

THE CANDIDATE. The candidate himself followed, speaking first in English. He thanked Messrs. Geoffroy and Penny for their kind remarks in his favor. Mr. Cooke took up the question of Provincial Affairs. The inquiry of the election law was thoroughly exposed, and he defended his pious action in the House. When he went into the County of Stanstead he did not go there to fight Mr. Hackett, but to fight the party which had broken its promises not only to the people of the Province, but also the promises which it had made to himself.

MR. LEMIEUX, M.P. Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., for Gespe, declared that he came to make a public act of penitence, for when he had met Mr. Cooke at the nomination in Drummondville, he had not known the calibre of the man who would later date to leave his party when it transgressed. Mr. Flynn came in for some rough handling at the hands of the spirited young member who has the whole history of the County of Gespe and of its present representatives at Ottawa and Quebec at his fingers' end. His speech throughout was stirring and infectious, his audience bursting into applause every two minutes. The Liberal party, he said, were referred to as the enemies of the church, but the Conservatives were not behind-hand in accusing the Pope himself of Liberalism. Leo XIII. had said to the people of France: "Be republican and Catholics, and he would soon say to the people of Canada: "Be Liberals and Catholics."

LATER SPEAKERS. Dr. Guerin M.L.A., thought that the magnificent meeting put the success of the Mr. Cooke almost beyond doubt. The proposal to convert the debt was nothing more or less than a boodling scheme, he said it without fear of contradiction. The conversion of \$2,000,000 meant the appointment by law of a financial agent, who shall go to Europe to arrange for this conversion. Financial agents did not work from motives of patriotism, but for a cool little 1 per cent. This would mean \$200,000, the charges would mean another \$200,000, and a little more than six months the agent would be a millionaire. The whole scheme was the most gigantic and bare-faced piece of thieving ever promulgated, and it could not be defended.

THE next speaker was Mr. R. A. E. Greenhalgh who compared the entrance of Mr. Flynn into the Conservative party as a call, while Mr. Cooke made his entrance into the ranks of the Liberal party as a lion. In concluding an eloquent effort, he advised them to organize at once. "I do not hope my friend Mr. Cooke will soon be the Hon. J. P. Cooke," said Mr. W. A. Weir, the Liberal candidate in the County of Argenteuil, who spoke next. His references to the financial situation were well received, and his advice to the members of the Government to lie consistently while they were lying, was the cause of an outbreak.

Mr. Flynn himself would be lost on the 11th of May, for Mr. Charles Marcell and the good electors of the old County of Gespe would teach him a terrible lesson on that day. Mr. Devin added a few words and the meeting was brought to a close with the customary secretary.

A letter received during the evening from Mr. Robert Mackay, wished Mr. Cooke every success, while expressing regret at not being able to be present on account of indisposition.

It prevented the holding of a Proposed Joint Meeting—Liberal Forces Working.

St. Anne de la Perade, Que., March 22.—(Special.)—The Federal electoral campaign in the county of Champlain, which was rendered vacant through the resignation of Dr. Marcotte, the Conservative representative of the county who acknowledged corrupt practices through agents, is now on in earnest. There exists considerable enthusiasm amongst the Liberals of this county, and they are determined to employ all legitimate means to carry the constituency.

What contributed to a large extent to Dr. Marcotte's election on June 23 was the open support of the Bishop of the Rivers, and of nearly all his priests throughout the campaign. It was established at the election trial that this Bishop had written to reform really, or may best be judged from their action prior to the 23rd of June last, when every thought of reform was banished.

While Mgr. Lafleche and his cures were thus carrying on a fight against the candidate of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Dr. Marcotte, in the meantime, left the distribution of whiskey and Conservative funds, and Dr. Trudel was defeated by more than 300. This time all the hon. Conservative members of the Legislature, the Liberal candidate, in parish after parish, speaking from the pulpit and enjoining the electors privately to vote against the Liberal candidate.

On Friday last Dr. Trudel, the Liberal candidate, invited the opposition to meet him at St. Ann's yesterday in a joint meeting. On Saturday Dr. Marcotte, who takes every means to avoid doing so, went to the meeting, but he did not appear with Mr. Lafleche. The consequence of this interview was that the next morning a letter from the Bishop was read in the parish of St. Ann's, in which an ordinance of 1888, prohibiting political meetings on Sundays, was enforced. Since 1889 this ordinance had not been enforced, and during the campaign of Dr. Marcotte himself had been violating it.

This letter was read at St. Ann's, and at St. Ann's only, so it was evident that the letter was written at the last moment to prevent the joint meeting which had been called by the Liberal candidate. The meeting was to have taken place at St. Ann's, and Dr. Trudel, supported by Mr. Philip Demery, advocate of Montreal, were present to uphold the interests of the Liberal cause, but they had to give up their hopes of meeting their adversaries before their judges.

Another meeting had been called, for yesterday at St. Prosper, some six miles from St. Ann's and Messrs. J. P. B. B. and J. P. B. B. were the speakers. As the bishops' letter was not read outside of St. Ann's, it was not known at St. Prosper that the meeting was to be held there. The two speakers applied for permission to speak, and for the first time in the history of that county, a Liberal candidate was thoroughly exposed, and he defended his pious action in the House. When he went into the County of Stanstead he did not go there to fight Mr. Hackett, but to fight the party which had broken its promises not only to the people of the Province, but also the promises which it had made to himself.

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FOR A FAST SERVICE

Government Negotiating With an English Firm MAY COME TO TERMS

Mr. Peterson, the Interested Party, Now in Montreal.

Refuses to Say Anything Just Now—A Reported Interview From Quebec.

Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—It is understood that the Government have under consideration a proposition from W. Peterson, an English ship owner, for a fast Atlantic service to run 20 knots an hour with good cold storage equipment and to carry freight for a Government subsidy of \$500,000. The matter has been discussed at Council and there is some likelihood of the contract being entered into.

Quebec, March 22.—(Special.)—Mr. Peterson, the Newcastle shipowner, who has been negotiating in Ottawa with members of the Government respecting the fast line service, was here on Saturday and put up at the Union Club. He left town yesterday and states positively that he has a provisional contract for the establishment of the fast Atlantic service. This has really been agreed to at last, it is said, at Ottawa, and it is sincerely hoped here that it will be ratified by the House at an early date if it provides, as is stated, for at least a 20-knot service. Mr. Peterson's service has two years, which will construct four steamships of ten thousand tons each for the new line. He intends to make Quebec his Canadian summer terminus.

MR. PETERSON IN MONTREAL. Mr. William Peterson, of the well-known shipowners, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, arrived in the city last night from Quebec, and is stopping at the Windsor. Mr. Peterson was shown a despatch from Ottawa stating that he had concluded arrangements with the Dominion Government for the establishment of a fast Atlantic service. When seen by The Herald reporter, he was on his way to call on Sir William Van Horne but stated that at present he could not say anything about the steamship service.

This morning he visited the head office of the Beaver Line on Hospital street, the company having recently passed under the control of the Messrs. Peterson.

HIS PLEA REJECTED. Mr. Grenier's Plea of Justification in the Tarte Case Was Thrown Out.

The plea of justification entered by Mr. Grenier in the action brought against him by Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, for libel contained in Mr. Grenier's paper, was thrown out this afternoon by Judge Wurtelle in the Court of Queen's Bench. The following were the judge's concluding words:

In this case the defendant in preparing his plea of justification has not confined himself to the requirements of the criminal law, but has followed the plain rules of procedure in criminal matters. Instead of being a concise pleading setting forth simply the truth of the libelous matter, it contains paragraphs which are purely statements of comment and argument, and embodies letters which are referred to as evidence of his pretensions.

In its present state it is therefore irregular and illegal and it cannot be allowed to remain as part of record as it now stands.

It is true that if all these superfluous and illegal statements and the letters embodied in the plea, were struck out, enough would remain to constitute a proper plea of justification, but the crassness of these statements and letters, would not leave the allegations left in a proper sequence, and to simply order such erasure might therefore be prejudicial to the defendant. The plea as it is cannot remain as part of the record. The court accordingly refused to allow the plea to stand, and ordered after having heard the parties on the motion of the private prosecutor and after due deliberation, that the plea of justification be struck out, and that the case proceed on the original plea of the defendant, William A. Grenier, be struck out and rejected from the record and that he be allowed to plead anew within a delay of five days.

HON. MR. GEOFFROY. The Popular M.P. for Vercheres Will be Tendered a Reception This Evening.

Hon. C. A. Geoffroy, Q.C. will be tendered a reception this evening by the club which bears his name, in the club hall, corner of Vercheres and Notre Dame Streets. An address will be presented to the honorable gentleman and he will make an important speech on the present condition of public affairs in Canada. He will be accompanied by Messrs. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., J. N. Greenhalgh, Q.C., Robert McKay, J. A. Wilson, H. St. Louis, Dr. Guerin, M.L.A., Hon. J. E. Robidoux, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., Odilon Desmarais, M.P., and Lomer Gouin.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT BENNY. Another prominent Montreal merchant has passed away in the person of Mr. Robert Benny, whose death occurred yesterday at his residence, 753 Sherbrooke St., after an illness of two weeks which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Benny was the youngest son of the late Mr. Walter Benny, and was born in the city, receiving his education at Black's and the High School. He chose a mercantile career, and on the death of his brother Walter, succeeded him as a member of the wholesale hardware firm of Benny, Macpherson and Co. For many years Mr. Benny carried on the business alone, until his retirement a few years ago when it was dissolved. He was connected with several institutions as a director, including the Montreal Gas Company and the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company. As one of the oldest members of St. Andrew's Church he was prominent in Montreal Presbyterianism and a liberal contributor to all congregational schemes. Mr. Benny was unmarried, but he leaves a host of warm personal friends who will regret his unexpected death. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at half past two.

SIX DEAD BODIES. New York, March 22.—A boat of the St. Nazaire was picked up by the steamer Creole, which arrived this morning from Quebec. The boat contained six dead bodies.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE. Three Men and a Woman Arrested in Connection With the Burglary of a Grocery Store.

Alphonse Mercier, 28 years, Louis Guillemette, and Edward Mack were arrested yesterday on a charge of breaking into the grocery store of Mr. Lafortune, corner of St. Paul and Bonsecours streets, and stealing more than sixty bottles of brandy. Mercier was caught in the store at three o'clock yesterday morning. The other two, Gravel and Charbonneau, and when taken to the Central Station he gave the names of the two others as being his pals, Lieut. Scoble and Versalles of the Montreal Police. McLaughlin arrested them in a house of ill-repute on Marie Joseph street yesterday afternoon. A woman named Rosanna Gagne was also arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Ten bottles were recovered in the house. When arraigned before the Police Magistrate this morning Mercier pleaded guilty and the three others not guilty. They were all remanded for any enquiries.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. Wellsville, N.Y., March 22.—At 9.15 this morning the Rock Glycerine Company's magazine located one and a half miles west of this village, was the scene of a terrible explosion. Mr. J. Youngs, the man employed by the company, was at the magazine loading his wagon and had four large cans in the wagon when the explosion occurred. Two tons of this explosive went up in the air. Mr. Youngs and the team into eternity.

SAXE & ARCHIBALD, ARCHITECTS.

Room 72, Imperial Building, Montreal. Finest Tub Butter, Choice Roll Butter, Fresh Boiling Eggs, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach or Plum Jam, PER DOZ. PAIRS 50c PER T-POUND.

A. D. GILLIES, 430 St. James St. TO BICYCLISTS—Do you want your Bicycle Repaired and made as good as new at a reasonable price? I do, have it done by George Payne's, Gunsmith and Skate Maker, 318 St. James Street. Now is the time, before the rush.

DEATHS. SIMPSON—At 336 Lansdowne Avenue, Westmount, on Sunday, the 21st March, aged four years, interred at Mount Royal Cemetery. VAN—At Spring Hill, Que., after one week's illness, Catherine Mary, the beloved wife of George Van, and fourth daughter of the late Roderick Ross, of Ottawa. Quebec papers please copy. WAINWRIGHT—On Sunday, March 21st, Caroline Carter, beloved wife of John W. Wainwright, Esq., and daughter of the late Dr. Carter, of Sorel, Que., aged 62 years. RUIFFES—On Sunday, March 21st, in the 61st year of her age, Martha, widow of the late Abraham Rhodes. Funeral from Royal Victoria Hospital, Tuesday, March 22nd, at 3 o'clock. SIMPSON—At 336 Lansdowne Avenue, Westmount, on Sunday, the 21st inst., Gordon Cameron, son of R. M. Simpson, aged 4 years. Interred in Mount Royal Cemetery. 63

A HOSPITAL AID FUND. Suggested by Sir Donald Smith as Montreal's Memorial—Other Schemes Discussed.

The Memorial Committee in connection with the Queen's sixtieth anniversary met this morning in the Mayor's parlor and got a little nearer to a definite fixing of their attention on specific schemes. Mr. George Hague presided, and there were present His Worship the Mayor, Sir Donald Smith, Dr. E. P. LaChapelle, E. S. Clouston, Harry Stikeman, Robert Bickerdike, L. J. Tarte, J. X. Perrault, Ald. Jacques, and Charles P. Hebert. Sir Donald Smith, Canadian High Commissioner, occupied a place of honor at the chairman's right.

Mr. Perrault presented a proposal that the city should present the General Hospital with a floral park, to be known as the Victorian Memorial Gardens, which would not only provide a breathing place for that institution, but furnish flowers for all the hospitals. It would be bounded by Dorchester, St. Dominique, Charlotte and Cadieux, and its appropriation would not cost the city more than \$100,000.

Dr. Craig hoped the local needs would not overshadow the broad project of Quebec, in which more than anything else would carry out Her Majesty's views. He gave several further particulars about the scheme.

The Mayor thought Montreal well supplied with parks and charitable institutions. What was wanted was something tangible and permanent, something on a pretty large scale, and which would not be a mere civic affair but to which all citizens could subscribe. He urged the better support of present charitable institutions, and that their multiplication. A viceregal residence in Montreal would fill the bill, and benefit all classes.

Sir Donald Smith favored benevolence, especially in some shape at the London Memorial, whereby hospitals and nursing institutions are to be placed beyond all need. Montreal was well supplied with hospitals, but these did not get sufficient support to do all they could to alleviate distress. A viceregal lodge would command respect, and the general public in the same way as a scheme of benevolence. The efforts of the people should not be frittered away on several schemes, but heat up something of lasting benefit to Montreal.

Dr. LaChapelle took the same view of the matter and made a plea for the hospitals. After a considerable informal discussion it was agreed that estimates were needed and Dr. Craig was asked to furnish them regarding the nursing scheme. The viceregal lodge, however, was not mentioned, and the hospital fund to Messrs. Clouston, Thomas and Hebert.

THE TARIFF DEBATE. Washington, March 22.—What will go down in history as the tariff debate of 1897, began in the House at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey, the Republican and Democratic speakers, respectively, were early in their places. The House immediately resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and the Speaker conferred upon Mr. Sherman (Republican, New York), the distinguished honor of presiding over the committee. The leaders have decided to have the bill read in full at the outset in order to discontinue the reading of the bill. Mr. Dingley then made the opening speech of the debate. He stated that during the past four years the revenues had been \$200,000,000, and that the expenditures in other words meeting the expenses were running behind \$50,000,000 a year. This deficiency had arisen from decline of duty from imports not from internal taxes. In revising the tariff, the committee sought to provide adequate revenue to carry on the Government; in incidentally trying to bring the opening-up of employment for labor at good wages.

RAILWAY TERMINAL CHARGES. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways have issued a joint circular announcing that upon the opening of navigation the following charges on grain at Montreal that has paid a rate of 10 cents per 100 lbs. for Oats, 10 cents for heavy grain, 6250 cents for corn, 6276 cents for barley, 6316 cents per 100 lbs. in receipt of charges for elevating and storage, and exclusive of inspection.

The officials of the freight department state that while it is a new departure to have the parties concerned so far before the public, it really no alteration from the rates of former years.

THE WRIT FOR COLOMBIA. Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—The writ for Colombia, N.S., has been issued. The nomination takes place on April 13th and the election on April 20th.

A FLOOD FATALITY. Toronto, Ont., March 22.—Reports of storms and floods throughout the Province are coming in. One fatality occurred last night when a boy named Little, of Westwood, was swept away by the Humber River and drowned.

MR. ALLAN IN OTTAWA. Ottawa, March 22.—(Special.)—Andrew A. Allan of the Allan Line is in the city.

HOW TO DRESS WELL. It doesn't take a fortune to dress well. If you patronize M. J. Adler, 233 St. Catherine street, you will not have to pay the high price for labels, but you will get only a reasonable price is charged. M. J. Adler, Merchant Tailor, 233 St. Catherine street west.

AN ANTI-TOBACCO CLUB. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. having addressed a letter to Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, asking him to consent to assist in the formation of an anti-tobacco club in Westmount, a reply was received from that gentleman at the last meeting of the Union, in which he expressed his willingness to assist in such a work, and it is likely that a meeting will be held at an early date to further the object.

THE ADVERTISER

Who desires to reach the homes of Montreal, and of the surrounding country, is far from covering the field if he does not advertise in THE HERALD. Although a new paper in the evening field, THE HERALD has a far larger circulation than when it was published in the morning, and much of this circulation is exclusive. And it is not only exclusive, but expansive. Every week hundreds of new subscribers are being secured, THE HERALD, in fact, is forging ahead, and the wise advertiser will get ahead while fares are low.

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Toilet Paper. Scientifically Made. Chemically Pure. Perfectly Harmless.

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Established 1856. Manufacturers of Roll Top Desks for Export, Bank Fixtures, Office Fittings, Revolving Bookcases, Tapering Tables, Library Furniture, Medical Cabinets, Instrument Cases, Operating Tables, Hospital Fittings, Dressing Tables, Drugists Cases, Interior Woodwork, Spectacles for the Furniture Trade, Fine Cabinet Work to Order.

Office and Sample Rooms—300 St. James Street. Manufacturing—209 to 221 Wellington Street, MONTREAL.

We aim at a high standard of excellence, and guarantee every article we make, whether of the highest or cheapest grade. TEES & CO.

THE PARTNERSHIP. Hereafter existing between the undersigned, under the name of TEES & COMPANY, has this day expired by limitation of time. The business will be continued under the same style by William Tees, who will discharge all liabilities and collect all debts due the old firm.

With reference to the above announcement of my retirement, I ask that the liberal patronage and generous treatment accorded me in the past be extended to my successor, who has been associated with me in the business for the past twenty years. DAVID TEES. Montreal, 1st March, 1897.

A DEBTOR'S PLIGHT. Some days ago, Mr. Charles Langlois, of Langlois Co., had one of his debtors named Lalumiere arrested for a debt on a writ of capias. The defendant, through his lawyers, contested the capias, and demanded his liberty. Mr. Justice Archibald rendered judgment on his petition on Saturday, dismissing it. The Court was of opinion that he had failed to establish that the allegations of the affidavit were false. It appeared that in October, 1896, the defendant had purchased largely on credit and sold below cost for cash; that he kept no books or other memorandum by which the creditors could inform themselves concerning his affairs. The Court was of opinion that the evidence was sufficient to indicate intention to defraud, and the petition to quash the capias was therefore dismissed.

PRIVATE SALE—Of neat household furniture, tubs, stoves and kitchen utensils, best walnut bookcase, sideboard and extra clean table. Table set in oak with black walnut B.V.N. trimmings, bedsteads, springs, mattresses and bed room and bed lounge, 600 Quebec Street.

WANTED—Situation wanted by man and wife, man as groom or coachman, wife as first-class parlour. Wife as cook, general servant. Address P.C. Herald Office.

WANTED—By young lady employed during the day, room and board in quiet family. Address Broad, Herald.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, washing, ironing, etc., by the week. City references. 134 York Street.

ROOM TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished. Apply 11 St. Bernard Street. 71

My Cigars are Good. I handle only the best tobacco made. You can depend on the cigars you buy from me. Ross, 20 Chabouley Square, 1830 Notre Dame Street. (Agent for Fortier's cigars and cigarettes.)

212 St. James Street. (4 Doors west of St. Peter Street) WE SERVE A Full Course Dinner for 25c From 11.30 a.m. until 3.00 p.m. Beats anything in the city. Try it. Discount Breakfast and Supper a la Carte.

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.

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The Skin Acquires Color. Freshness, firmness and elasticity frequently and regularly indulging in the Turbo-Russian Baths at the LAURENTIAN. It loses the muddy and faded hues of ill health and the parched and arid dryness and wrinkled aspect of infirmity and old age.

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