THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Cold and snow.

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR
Last Week's Daily . . 330,934
Last Week's Weekly . 122,154
Total last week . 453,088

VOL. XXXV. No. 32 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

STREET RAILWAY WILLING TO ARBITRATE; BIG STRIKE WILL LIKELY END TO-DAY.

Company Would Discuss With Employes Matters in Dispute === A Committee From Council to Decide Between Parties at Issue.

Aldermen in Session Discuss Best Means of Having Service Restored and Rights of Citizens Respected — The Matter of Legal Redress.

(See Also Page 10.)

The strike is still in operation, not a car has been moved since its inception early yesterday morning, but the probabilities are that, within a few hours, the end of the struggle will have come.

The Street Railway Company officially intimated to-day that it would willingly consent to arbitrate the matters at issue between the Corporation and its employes.

The court of arbitration, according to the company's conception of the case, should be composed of representatives of the company, of the employes, and the committee appointed by the City Council.

WILL ABIDE BY DECISION.

In this court the company is willing to abide by the decision of the civic delegation after the matter has been threshed out between itself and the employes.

The tone of the offer made by the company would seem to indicate that concessions will be made of such a character that the strike will terminate during the day.

At the City Hall, a special meeting of Council is deliberating over what is to be done regarding the enforcement of the penalty clause, which provides for a certain service to be given by the company to the citizens.

It was supposed by many that the men would accept the valuable concessions which the Street Railway Company offered upon the conclusion of the conference held last evening between the company and its representatives, and the officers and legal advisers of the union.

These concessions practically granted, with one exception, all the demands which the men had made.

They granted a ten per cent. increase in wages; that men dismissed without cause recently should be taken back, and that the fact of an employe belonging to a union should not be used to his detriment, or dismissal should follow.

RECOGNITION WAS REFUSED.

The recognition of the union, however, was firmly refused, and while the crowd outside of the Street Railway building seemed inclined, at first, to accept the terms thus proffered, upon second thoughts and after the judgment of various meetings throughout the city had been taken, it was decided that in the best interest of the striking employes it was advisable to remain firm, and demand the recognition of the union as well as the other demands which the strikers were contending for.

STAND PROVED POPULAR.

This stand proved very popular with the strikers throughout the city, and to-day, it is the general opinion that the Street Railway Company must recognize the organization of the men if an agreement is to be reached.

Citizens as a general rule were to-day somewhat more accustomed to the novel conditions which have prevailed during the past two days.

Long lines of business men duly filed down the various avenues to the lower portions of the city.

Many teams were this morning brought into requisition and big manufacturing concerns, in this manner, conveyed their employes to work.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT.

In the eastern part of the city, one of the most interesting developments of the strike was the happy adaptability displayed by the market gardeners and farmers, who used their rough vehicles as temporary 'buses and gathered in a rich harvest at five and ten cents a trip.

The city on the whole presented a fairly orderly appearance last evening. Disturbances were the exception. Various gatherings of workmen were held, but on the whole strikers are to be congratulated upon the moderation which they displayed.

It is expected that while an arrangement may be made to-day by which the strike will be settled, that several days may be consumed in settling the details.

In the meantime it is understood, that the cars will be set in motion immediately after the settlement. Owing to the cessation of traffic, and the filling up of the rails by snow, it will be some little time, however, before the service is in good running order once more.

This Morning's Developments.

If the men now on strike prove willing to discuss their grievances with the officials of the Montreal Street Railway there is little doubt but that an agreement can be arrived at within a few hours, and the miles of lines ordinarily operated by the Montreal Street Railway will once more be in motion.

The offer made by Mr. R. Forget as an intermediary, which embraced a ten per cent. increase in wages to motormen and conductors, permission of the men to belong to a union, and take back all men who had been discharged without a stated reason since the first of the year, will, according to the M.S.R. officials, be acceptable to them, and would form a basis of settlement.

What is desired and expected is that a meeting taking in the civic deputation, a deputation of the men and the officials of the company will be arranged for to-day, and the officials of the company state this morning that should such a deputation representing the various interests be brought together, the strike should be over before night and the cars in operation.

The plan is that the civic committee act as an impromptu court.

That the arrangements between the company and the men be made before the members of the civic committee, and let them be the judges as to whether the obligations taken by the two parties are properly carried out.

The official of the company stated that it would probably take some days to work out all the details of a settlement, but in the meantime they were anxious that the street car services be resumed.

"If the men would appoint a committee, there is no question," said the M.S.R. official, "but that a working agreement can be arrived at in a few hours' time."

TRYING TO MEDIATE.

The civic delegation which it is proposed shall act as witness to any agreement arrived at between the men and the company, and which met the M. S. R. officers and the strikers yesterday, is composed of the Mayor, Ald. Laporte, Ald. Ames and Ald. Valliéres.

This or any like committee would, the M. S. R. officials intimate, be acceptable to them, and as practically all the demands made by the men are conceded in the document presented to Mr. John Bumbray by Mr. R. Forget last evening, nothing lies in the way of a settlement.

The point that Mr. R. Forget has no status in the controversy is not well taken, the officials state, as it is well known how closely Mr. Forget is allied to the M. S. R. and the men may rest assured that any offer he might make as intermediary would be acceptable to the company.

CIVIC COMMITTEE REPORTS THE RESULT OF ITS LABOURS.

The members of the civic deputation, as instructed by Council, called upon both parties and tendered the good offices of the Council towards bringing about an immediate settlement of the strike.

The management of the Company declared their willingness to receive a deputation of employes in good standing and to discuss with them all grievances; they also asserted that to be a member of such a deputation would be in no way prejudicial to the interests of any employe.

The civic deputation then called upon the representatives of the men and held a long conference with them. The leaders expressed their willingness to send a deputation to discuss matters with the management, both parties consenting to allow the civic representatives to be present at the interview. A point meeting was arranged for 8.30 last night. The Company's representatives and the civic deputation were present, but the delagates from the men did not arrive at the hour appointed. It having been intimated to us, however, that the differences were in a fair way of immediate settlement, we did not remain after nine o'clock.

HERBERT B. AMES.
Saturday, February 7, 1903.

The above statement, issued by Ald. Ames, speaks for itself, and explains the work done by the civic committee.

A number of aldermen were down at the City Hall to-day, and there was a general feeling of regret that the strikers and the company had not been able to settle their difficulties. A special meeting of Council was called for eleven o'clock to-day, when Council will decide if any legal steps should be taken to compel the company to carry out its contract with the city.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe contends that the company's contract with the city calls for a car service every day in the year. He thinks steps should be taken to fine the company for infractions of this agreement. On the other hand, there are aldermen who point out that the company cannot run cars if employes will not go to work. At the meeting of Council this morning the civic committee will explain just what it has done, and ask for further instructions.

THAT SECRET MEETING.

Mr. Bauset, assistant city clerk, was asked to-day how it happened that at the special meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon to consider the strike situation, the public was excluded, although the members of the press were allowed to be present.

"The order to exclude the public," said Mr. Bauset, "was given by the Mayor I understand."

"For what reason?"

"That I cannot answer. I am told the Mayor consulted a couple of aldermen and it was thought that for certain reasons it would be wise not to admit the public." Continuing, Mr. Bauset said he understood that he had been condemned, by a labour organization, because of the refusal to admit the public. He was responsible in no way, however, for the order being issued.

The committee then left me, at seven-thirty, to congregate their men into a meeting to have this decision ratified.

"I met Mr. Bumbray again, at eleven o'clock, with three other committees, one from the Hochelaga station, one from St. Denis street station, and one from St. Henri they told me that the meeting had turned down the committee.

After an hour's discussion with these men, they all agreed to the evening settlement, plus the assurance of 10 per cent. advance in all wages; they then left me to notify their men at their respective stations, that it was all settled, but they never came back. Mr. Germain, of "Le Journal," and Mr. Heroux, of "La Patrie," were witnesses at the afternoon interview."

The special Canadian Pacific Railway half-hour service between Montreal and Westmount, will not be run to-morrow.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, as foreshadowed in yesterday's Star, has come to the relief of the public and at the request of the citizens of Westmount, have arranged to run half hourly trains from Windsor street to Westmount.

MR. RODOLPHE FORGET EXPLAINS HIS PRESENCE AT CONFERENCE.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget has issued the following statement as to his connection with the negotiations between the Street Railway Company and their employes:

"Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, I happened to meet Mr. Bumbray, and I told him that I thought he and I could settle that strike, if we had a consultation together, to which he expressed his willingness, and there and then put down the following conditions on paper:

"1. The company should not recognize the union, but would allow any of its employes to belong to such union.

"2. No one should be dismissed without fair and equitable reason.

"3. That the company should give an equitable hearing to any employe against whom complaints had been made.

4. The Company should maintain the scale of wages of the 3rd of February.

5. The Company would show to a committee all reports that had been made against recently dismissed employes.

6. Grant a small increase in salary.

"I told Mr. Bumbray that I was not a Director nor an Officer of the Company, nor did I represent the Company in any way, but that I thought I could have the strike settled on the above conditions. Mr. Bumbray then brought me over to his office where I met some of the officers of the Union: Mr. Varin, president; Mr. Sauve, vice-president, Messrs. Besner and Brunelle; after having heard the above conditions, they asked me if I would bind myself to have these conditions carried out by the Company, to this I replied in the affirmative, pledging myself, in case of failure, to turn over one thousand dollars to the General Hospital and the same amount to the Notre Dame Hospital.

"Mr. Varin then addressed his committee, stating that he had worked for eighteen months to organize the present strike, which he had carried to a great success; the proposed arrangement would give them all they asked and he, for one, was ready to declare the strike off; the whole committee agreed and I signed the agreement.

BIRTHS.

GUMLICH—On January 25th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gumlich.

DEATHS.

MILLS—At Edmonton, Alta., on the 4th inst., Howard, the only child of Irvine and Annie Mills, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brewer, of Cowansville, Que., aged 2 years and 3 months.

GILMOUR, NEPHEW & CO.,
366 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS.
NEW DRIVES
309 Ladies' Costumes, latest styles, can be retailed at 25 per cent. off manufacturer's price.
3,000 doz. Towels at jobbers' prices.
25 cases consigned from Birmingham, England, comprising a general lot of Small Wares, Satins, Silks, etc.
Also to close a consignment:
150 pieces French Canvas.
100 Men's Suits.
500 Overskirts.
2,000 Underskirts.
103 boxes Flowers.
1,000 Sample Blouses.
30 cases Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers.
These goods must be sold. Instructions are to clear them out.
GILMOUR, NEPHEW & CO.,
Manufacturers. Jobbers, Importers and Commission Merchants.

"A LARGE FREE SAMPLE PACKET"
Of Delicious "SALADA" Ceylon Tea (Black, Mixed, or Natural Green) will be sent to any person filling in this Coupon, and sending to us with 2-cent stamp for postage.
"This is an opportunity not to be missed."
Write Plainly and Mention Black, Mixed or Natural Green.
Name.....
Address.....
32 eod Address "SALADA," Montreal.

2693 & 2695 St. Catherine St.
(Near Mark St.)
Bailiff's Sale,
Wednesday, 11th February, At 10 O'Clock.
Will be sold, by authority of justice, all goods and chattels seized, consisting of household furniture and stock of boots and shoes, large safe, fixtures, etc.
Sale 11th FEBRUARY, at 2693 and 2695 ST. CATHERINE ST., near Mark st.
32 3

EVERY HOUSEHOLD and TRAVELLING TRUNK ought to contain A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'
A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR PREVENTING AND CURING BY NATURAL MEANS
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold, Influenza, Throat Affections and Fevers of all kinds.
ITS EFFECT is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.
Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Wholesale of Messrs. Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal and Toronto, Canada.

Meet Your Friends
At .... Allan's To-night
For gentlemen's White and Coloured Dress Shirts, newest styles in Neckwear and Collars, Gent's Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, New Hard and Soft Felt Hats, Hockey Caps, Walking Caps, Working Caps; Tuques, Sashes and Mitts for tobogganing; Sweaters, Underwear, Working Shirts, Overalls, etc., etc.
ALSO
Men's and Boys' Ready-to-wear Overcoats, Suits, Pants and Fancy Vests.
New Tweed Suits and Overcoats, made to measure.
Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Barbers' Coats, Linen Dusters, etc., etc., and everything in the Men's Outfitting line.
BOTH STORES OPEN TILL 11 P. M.
Allan's
Corner Craig and Bleury Sts., and 2299 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.

LABOR SAVING APPLIANCES.
We have a catalogue of labor saving appliances that will interest any manufacturer.
WILLIAMS & WILSON,
1rcod 320 St. James Street, Montreal.

VC
Victoria Cross
None genuine unless branded VC
UNION MADE CIGAR
Facsimile of the
VC
Label.
27 s tf

Why Suffer with Headaches?
Many persons subject to them have found a permanent cure in proper-fitting glasses.
Eye strain causes the majority of headaches—may be the cause of yours—can easily be determined by consulting
Frank C. Fox
Refracting Optician
2297 St Catherine Street.
TEL. UP 1185.

DOLLARS AND CENTS WERE NOT ONLY THING INVOLVED IN FIGHT.

At a special meeting of the Independent Economic Association, held last night, the strike question was considered and the president spoke at considerable length on the industrial situation. He said involved in this fight and in similar fights were questions weightier than any question of dollars and cents. The present Street Railway employe had been oppressed, and ground down, but there was another generation coming up, a generation of little children prematurely doomed to the mill, the workshop, and the street car, and it is for these little children and their wives and daughters that the men are fighting. Accustomed always, he said, to live on a little and work long hours, a little less was no unendurable hardship. He predicted a victory for the men, because their demands were just, and he did not believe in discharging men for belonging to a union.

Resolutions were passed pledging the members to support the men.

ENORMOUSLY THE LARGEST


SALE OF ANY CIGAR IN CANADA

An Excess of Uric Acid
in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and kindred troubles, "LONDONDERRY," the Natural Lithia Water, is the best known solvent for Uric Acid poisoning.

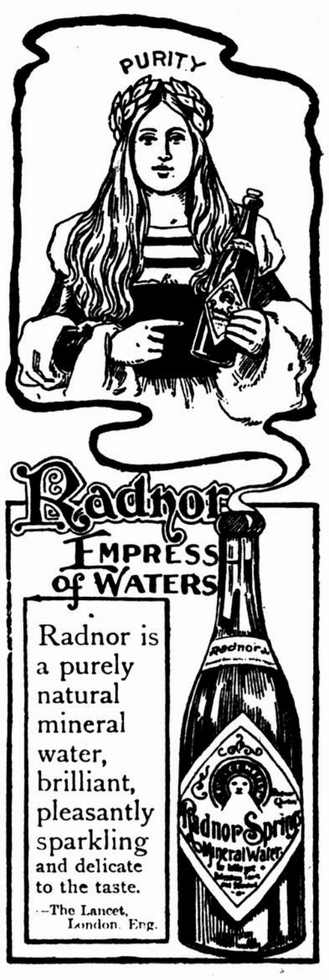
	HALF GAL. Plain	QUART. Carbonated	PINT. Carbonated	SPLIT. Carbonated Case.	SPLIT. Dozen.
Quarts (cases of 50 bottles)				$8.75	$2.35
Pints (cases of 100 bottles)				11.75	1.35
Splits (cases of 100 bottles)				9.00	1.20
Half Gals (cases of 12 bottles)				8.50	8.5•

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Wholesale Agents, 211 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Choicest Eastern Townships Maple Syrup
In Bottles and Cans
From the best makers in the Eastern Townships. $1.00 per Can; $10.00 per Dozen Cans; 90 cents per Quart Bottle; $3.25 per Dozen Quart Bottles.
Fancy Florida Grape Fruit (The Golden Eagle Brand)
Delicious and Healthful.
Florida Shaddocks, "Mammoths," 30 cents Each, $3.00 per Dozen.
Florida Shaddocks, "Superlatives," 25 cents Each, $2.50 per Dozen.
Florida Shaddocks, "Queens," 20 cents Each, $2.00 per Dozen.
California Washington Navel Oranges
"Extra Large Fancy" Oranges, 96 to the Case; 70 cents per Dozen; $5.25 per Case.
"Extra Fancy" Oranges, 112 to the Case; 60 cents per Dozen; $5.25 per Case.
"Fancy Oranges, 126 to the Case; 50 cents per Dozen: $5.25 per Case.
Spiced Norwegian Anchovies (New Catch)
In Tins, Half-Kegs, Quarter-Kegs, and Eighth-Kegs, direct from Stavanger, Norway.
Spiced Norwegian Anchovies, in Half-Kegs, 55 cents Each.
Spiced Norwegian Anchovies, in Quarter-Kegs, 45 cents Each.
Spiced Norwegian Anchovies, in Eighth Kegs, 25 cents Each.
Spiced Norwegian Anchovies, in Tins, 25 cents Each; $2.75 per doz. Tins

Apples! Apples! Apples! Apples!
Blue Nose Gravenstein Apples, selected No. 1, only 70 cents per Basket; only $4.75 per barrel.
Blue Nose King Apples, Selected No. 1, only 80 cents per Basket; only $5.25 per Barrel.
"Frankfurters" and "Deerfooters"
Deerfoot Farm "Little Sausages," (made of the choicest cuts of little pigs and pure spices.)
Deerfoot Farm "Sausage Meat," and Deerfoot Farm "Sliced Bacon," all in one pound packages.
Fresh Frankfurter Sausages, Salami Sausages, Ring Sausages, Smoked Breasts of Beef, etc., etc.
"East Coast of Scotland" Salt Herrings
(Full fish with roes and milts) remaining in stock, $1.25 per Keg.
"Genuine Lochfyne" Herrings (West Coast Fish), $1.65 per Keg.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, Established 1856
207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.
32xx1

FOR SALE
The Merchants Tailoring Business of the Late Wm. Paterson, 1729 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
This is one of the best-known Tailoring Establishments in the city, having been in existence for over twenty years. The lease of the premises (which are most suitable) has three years to run, and the purchaser can lease the store for that time. The stock is all well selected, and bought in the best markets. Stock and books can be seen on the premises on February 9th, 10th and 11th. Tenders will be received up to the 14th inst. Sale will be for cash or approved security. The executors reserve the right to withdraw the stock if no satisfactory tender is received. Address tenders to JOHN PATERSON, 17 Victoria Sq., Montreal.
28 25

RADNOR


Radnor is a purely natural mineral water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delicate to the taste.
—The Lancet, London, Eng.
RADNOR
26 z law tf

The Montreal Street Railway is badly stuck, but you won't be stuck if you get a genuine
EDISON PHONOGRAPH
Prices within reach of all purses.
10,000 Records in stock.
$5.00 per doz.
You will only regret why you have been without one up to now. Don't lose time, and get one of the greatest entertainers of the age. 500 p.c. ahead of the best piano. Get only the genuine from
Canadian Headquarters, The J. H. Superior Phonograph & Music Co., 2458 St. Catherine street.
Mail Orders Carefully Filled. Terms Net Cash. 32z1



THE CHARITY BALL
Don't forget the Charity Ball, Wednesday, February 11th, and don't forget to buy your Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Ties, &c., &c., at
R. J. TOOKE'S, 177 St. James Street. 2387 St. Catherine St., West. 1553 St. Catherine St., East.

. . Directory of . .
Montreal's First-Class Dyers and Cleaners
British American Dyeing Co., Offices—Cor. McGill and Notre Dame, 2125 Notre Dame near Guy, Cor. St. Catherine and St. Christophe Sts.
Montreal Steam Dye Works, Head Office, 600 Craig Street.
Royal Steam Dye Works, Principal Office, 722 Craig Street.
1 tuSawh

MR. S. ADAM,
— MILLINER —
has decided to alter his general business rule:
Hats that sell at $5.00 and $6.00 will be REDUCED to $3.00 and $4.00. Every lady should accept this opportunity to benefit by this special offer and patronize our SPRING OPENING.
MR. S. ADAM, 228 St. Lawrence Street.
31 4

Professor Clark's Pascal; Other Books of the Day: Notes and Queries.

By George Murray, B. A., Oxon., F. R. S. C.



PROFESSOR WILLIAM CLARK.

Pascal and the Port Royalists. By Wm. Clark, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., and F.R.S.C. (Edinburgh: T. Clark. Price $1.)

The Rev William Clark is a distinguished Professor at Trinity College, Toronto, where he occupies the Chair of "Mental and Moral Philosophy." He has been frequently Doctored by different Universities, but has bravely passed through the ordeal, and "bears his blushing honours thick upon him." He took his degrees of B. A. and M. A. from the same College at Oxford as the writer of this notice, and in 1891 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, of the English Literature section of which the present scribe was one of the twenty original Fellows. This casual coincidence may well suffice to form a bond of pleasant association between two friends. Dr. Clark is a refined and versatile scholar, well versed in the language and literature of many countries, and he has sought to quench his thirst at countless sources of human knowledge. In addition to these ample qualifications and accomplishments, he is endowed with a magnetic personality that commands our attention and wins our respect. Many of us in this city have enjoyed the privilege of hearing him speak in the pulpit or the lecture room on public platforms or at club meetings and the gathering of National Societies that he is almost as well known in Montreal as in the Capital of Ontario. We must all accept the inevitable, and our friend must "with the process of the suns" at last attain that period of life which King David has assigned as the ordinary limit to "the days of our years." But, at present his right hand has not forgotten her cunning, his tongue is still the pen of a ready writer, and he recalls to our memory the description of Moses in the last chapter of Deuteronomy: His eye was not dimmed nor his natural strength abated." We may aptly apply to his case (with a necessary change in the gender of the pronoun) one of Shakespeare's marvellous sentences—a sentence which proves the natural magic with which the dramatist instinctively disposed the best words in their best places:

"Age cannot wither him nor custom stale
His infinite variety."

It is not now our business even to enumerate the varied literary productions of Dr. Clark, but we cannot reasonably omit mention of one of his works—the 4th edition of which is lying before us, viz: "Savonarola, His Life and Times." (McClurg, Chicago). It was probably owing to the success of this noble book that the author was invited to contribute a volume on Pascal to "The World's Epoch-Makers" series, edited by Mr. Oliphant Smeaton. Some of the previous volumes in the series, from the pens of eminent writers, have had as their subjects Cranmer, Wesley, Luther, Buddha, William Herschel, Francis and Dominic, Savonarola, Anselm, Mahomet, Origen, the Gracchi, and Plato. Dr. Clark's "Pascal," therefore, forms one of an illustrious company, and the author of the monograph has shown that the famous Frenchman is worthy of being ranked among the most illustrious of them. A sentence from Dr. Clark's preface to "Savonarola" is strictly applicable to the book before us. "I have done my best to understand the history and character of the man whom I have undertaken to describe, and I have endeavoured to tell the story simply and plainly, as I have myself been able to understand it." From the modest preface to "Pascal" we may also quote the following brief passage: "The greatness of Pascal lifts him above all ordinary expressions of praise or admiration. He towers above all save the very greatest of the sons of men. It will be a source of satisfaction to the present writer if he shall have helped to make the immortal writings of this great genius known to some who were previously unacquainted with them." This object he has undoubtedly attained, and in carrying it out he has allowed Pascal mostly to speak for himself, while the biographer's comments upon his statements are generally In this way the life and teachings of Blaise Pascal (1623-1662) are rehearsed with sympathetic comprehension, and citations from "The Provincial Letters" and the "Thoughts" occupy a large portion of the book. It consists of nearly 250 pages, comprising a preface, eight chapters, and a full index. The "Life of Pascal," written by his devoted sister, Madame Perier, is of unquestionable authority, and Dr. Clark is fortunate in having had before him so full a source of information. He gratefully acknowledges his obligations to previous labourers in the same field, more especially to the various French editors of Pascal's works, and to Sainte-Beuve for his valuable account of Port Royal. As our space is already filled, we can do no more than quote for the benefit of intending students the mere titles of the book's eight chapters: Pascal's Early Days; Scientific Work; Spiritual Life; Port Royal, The "Provincial Letters"; Later Years, The "Thoughts"; The Destruction of Port Royal.

"One of the beautiful pictures adorning the dome of a church in Rome, by that master of Art, whose immortal colours speak as with the voice of a poet, the divine Raphael, represents Mars in the attitude of War, with a drawn sword uplifted and ready to strike, while an unarmed Angel from behind, with gentle but irresistible force, arrests and holds the descending hand. Such is the true image of Christian duty, nor can I readily perceive any difference in principle between those ministers of the Gospel who themselves girt on the sword, as in the olden time, and those others, unarmed, and in customary suit of solemn black, who lend the sanction of their presence to the martial array or to any form of preparation for War. The drummer, who pleaded that he did not fight, was held more responsible for the battle than the soldier—as it was the sound of his drum that inflamed the flagging courage of the troops."—"Addresses on War." By Charles Sumner. (Ginn & Co., Boston.)

The Pit: A Story of Chicago. By Frank Norris. (Toronto: George N. Morang; Montreal: Foster Brown. Price in cloth, $1.50.)

In 1891 the late lamented Frank Norris, who was considered the most promising of the younger generation of American novelists, announced his proposed Trilogy entitled "The Epic of the Wheat." It was to consist of "The Octopus," a story of California, "The Pit," a story of Chicago, and "The Wolf," a story of Europe. These were to be connected with each other only in their relation to the production, the distribution, and the consumption of American wheat. "The Pit" is a fictitious narrative of a "deal" in the Chicago wheat pit, is now in everybody's hands, but "The Wolf" must remain unwritten. The story is easily analyzed, and is worth a careful analysis, but we have no intention of forestalling the interest of any reader. The author has succeeded better than in "The Octopus" in making the drama of "The Pit" continually and progressively vivid, and this sustained vividness, and constantly accelerating momentum of the story constitutes a rare and admirable achievement. The novel combines popular, and, at the same time, serious qualities to an unusual extent, and has excited the liveliest interest, and met with the heartiest welcome from all the most noteworthy critics.

"It is a sickening story, which tells of the expulsion of the nuns from the Monastery of Port Royal des Champs, in cold and inclement weather, with the shortest notice and in the harshest manner. Some of them were old and infirm, yet no time was allowed them to make preparation for their departure. One fainted; another, who had been bled the day before, felt the bleeding recommence; it was with difficulty that they received the slightest consideration from the officer who was commissioned to expel them. The expulsion of the nuns was followed by the destruction of the monastery, which was carried out in the following year (1711), and this again was followed by the demolition of the church, and finally by the exhumation of the bodies to the number of nearly three thousand. Who can deny that this work was of a hideous crime? Who can fail to discern the terrible reckoning (so we believe) that is to follow from the Church of France in the not distant future? It was not the Port Royalists who were the chief sufferers—it was the Church and the Nation of France. The words of the wise man are seldom more applicable than to these victims of a cruel and wicked persecution. The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God and there shall be no torment touch them. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die, and their departure is taken from misery, and their going from us to be utter destruction, but they are in peace. For, though they be punished in the sight of man, yet is their hope full of immortality."—"Pascal and the Port Royalists." By William Clark, D.D., F.R.S.C.

Jan Van Elsele: His Adventures in the Reign of Philip II of Spain. (London: Macmillan & Co. Toronto: The Copp-Clark Co. Price, 75c.)

It must have cost the authors of this historical romance a great deal of research ere they ventured to put pen to paper, and the worst of it is that all this trouble passed almost unnoticed by the ordinary novel reader, who simply wants to read a book of adventures. Here, at any rate, he has it, and the attractive name of Coleridge has induced us to read every line of it. If we cannot take as much interest in historical personages as in the lives of the ordinary people that we meet, and whose commonplace existence is so often detailed to us in the realistic novels of the day, that seems to be our own fault. When the romance writer has made a thorough study of his characters, and the period of history in which they lived, moved, and had their being, and has endeavoured to make them as life-like as his art will permit, he has done his duty, and ought to meet with the slight need of our approbation. But the London Times objects rather unreasonably that there are masters in this art; Dumas, for instance, "with his very thin bread and his lavish thickness of caviare"; Scott, with his fine, nourishing meal of well-seasoned ham; and even Anthony Hope, with his delicate "petits gateaux" in sandwich form. But the Thunderer complains that few writers of the day "realize the difficulty of so laying the emotion between the slices of history as to produce not a mere sandwich, but an appetizing sandwich, a sandwich of distinction." Notwithstanding this arbitrary dictum, we believe that this story by Gilbert and Marion Coleridge (whose names were accidentally omitted from the heading of this notice) is one of the best romances lately published; and though it is undoubtedly hard to blend love and history till the history is vivified by the love and the love exalted by its association, we feel sure that no one but the most callous reader will be disappointed in the volume.

John Greenleaf Whittier. By Thomas W. Higginson. (New York: The Macmillan Co. Toronto: George N. Morang. Price, 75c.)

This recent volume in the "English Men of Letters" series, edited by John Morley, will not be read so eagerly as its predecessors that deal with George Eliot, William Hazlett, Matthew Arnold, John Ruskin, and Alfred Tennyson. One apparent reason is, that unlike some other noted American writers, such as Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell and Holmes, he was brought up apart from what the last mentioned author calls the Brahmin class in America, those, namely, who were bred to cultivation by cultivated parents. He had, however, the early training of a spiritual aristocracy—the Society of Friends and the Quaker tradition, after all, had a Brahminism of his own. To this special privilege was John Greenleaf Whittier born on December 17, 1807. Notwithstanding the fact that during his whole life he suffered terribly from ill-health, he produced a very large amount of literary work, and died in September, 1888. Perhaps the main interest of Mr. Higginson's volume will be found in his treatment of Whittier as a reformer and an abolitionist. As the latter he was known and honoured throughout the civilized world, and William Lloyd Garrison wrote thus of him: "I have no words to express my sense of the value of his services. There are few men living who have done so much to operate upon the public mind and conscience and heart of our country for the abolition of slavery as John Greenleaf Whittier." The poet in turn thankfully confessed that it was Garrison's "instrumentality that so early turned him away from what Roger Williams calls the world's great trinity—pleasure, profit, and honour"—to take part with the poor and oppressed. I am not insensible to literary reputation; I love, perhaps too well, the praise and goodwill of my fellowmen; but I set a higher value on my name as appended to the Anti-Slavery Declaration of 1833, than on the title-page of any book. Mr. Higginson, following closely in the footsteps of Samuel T. Pickard, the authorized biographer of Whittier, has done his work of condensation well, and the story of the good Quaker's school days and early ventures of his career as a politician and a social reformer, of his domestic and spiritual life, and his closing years, forms a volume of edifying reading. Chapter XI. deals with "Whittier's early loves and love poetry," (though he remained a life-long bachelor), and Chapter XII., with "Whittier as a Poet." We are not sure that Mr. Higginson has done full justice to the poet, though he has quoted some admirable criticism from a recognized authority on American poetry—Edmund Clarence Stedman. At the same time we cannot deny what is said of its imperfections and faults. At p. 165, we read: "He has defects of execution which are easily apparent. His poems, even to the latest, are apt to be too long, and to be laden with a superfluous moral. They come dangerously near to D'Alembert's criticism of Richardson: "Nature is a good thing, but do not bore us with it." Whittier did not actually reach the point of ennui, but came very near it. As for his rhymes, though not so bad as those of Elizabeth B. Browning, they were, in his mostly years, bad enough. On the whole the volume, in our humble opinion, is superior to Mr. Higginson's companion volume on "Longfellow," who is contrasted with Whittier, in the first chapter.

"The temptation is great to regard literary occupation as something that one can carry on as a by-occupation, in the pauses of work, in the night hours, on Sundays and holidays. It is a tempting thought for an impecunious but energetic youth, that want of means is not a hindrance to the achieving of literary fame. He proudly proclaims 'I work by day to earn my bread and by night to win fame.' The former, however, is a delusion. The sooner he gives it up, the better it will be for him who has selected it as his rule of life. The most ordinary common sense should teach everybody that it is quite hopeless, with half one's strength, and during the hours of fatigue, to try to win prizes in a career that is open to everyone, while, for that reason, is the most crowded, and where the competition is the keenest and most pitiless that can be imagined. In a horse-race a difference of a half pound may be decisive for the victory. A sleepless night would deprive a Derby favourite of all chance."—Conditions of Success." By Dr. Max Nordau.

Another Man's Money. By David Lyall. (London: The Religious Tract Society. Price $1.)

This volume contains two independent stories, though neither cover nor title page give any indication of this. The second story, which is the shorter of the two, is entitled "The Pharisee," and well sustains the reputation of Mr. Lyall as the author of "The Land o' the Leal," and "The Gold that Perisheth." We infinitely prefer those two wholesome tales to the fashionable and smart novels of the day, which give an entirely false view of life and its duties. "The Pharisee," without obtruding any moral on the reader, relates the somewhat rapid fall of a rich and unscrupulous speculator, who dies in prison, repentant, and of the effect that his fall had on those with whom he had relations. Some of the descriptions of Scottish scenery are admirably true to nature.

"Last of all came Savonarola, softly reciting the Apostles' Creed. He was so absorbed in devotion that he seemed scarcely aware of what was passing around him; but, as he took his place under the cross, he cast one look of sorrowful reproach upon the multitudes whom he had so often taught, guided and comforted. How different were those upturned looks from the faces which had hung upon his words but a few short months before! An awful silence fell upon the people as they stood to witness the death of their prophet. It was broken by a harsh voice, which shouted in derision, 'Now, prophet, is the moment to work a miracle!' Others he saw with torches in their hands, ready to set fire to the pile which was to consume the bodies. It is said that his last words were: 'O Florence! what hast thou done to-day?' 'He died,' says Guicciardini, 'convinced of his innocence, and penetrated by the most lively feelings of charity. Sustained by hope he suffered no loss of firmness and composure. No word escaped from him either of confession or protestation.' It was the 23rd of May, the Vigil of the Ascension, 1498, about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and he was now forty-five years of age."—"Savonarola: His Life and Times." By Dr. William Clark, of Trinity College, Toronto. Fourth Edition. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

A Lady's Honour. By Bass Blake. (London: T. Fisher Unwin. Price, 75c in paper, and $1.25 in boards.)

We have before us the "Colonial Edition" of the fourth volume of what Mr. Unwin calls "The First Novel Library." The sub-title of Mr. Blake's first attempt is "A chronicle of events in time of Marborough," and it may be said of it with truth that it is not compounded after the common recipe of his historical romance of the day. The chronicle is notably vivacious and plausible, and its scene is led partly in England, partly in the Low Countries before and after the battle of Oudenarde. The hero is a country-bred young Englishman of good family, who falls in love (by correspondence) before he ever sees her with his cousin Katherine. When his father has been murdered by some unknown hand, the thought of meeting her in Brussels takes him out to the wars of the great Duke of Marborough. Cathcart, the hero's handsome and dissolute comrade, falls in love with the same lady, and resolves to win her, but shamefully. The true man has his work cut out to save his wilful cousin from the wiles of his rival, and the adventures in which the three take place are vividly described. Mr. Blake's English critics have pointed out kindly his chief defects, but as it is his "first novel" we make no mention of them.

The Jest of Fate: A Story of Negro Life. By Paul L. Dunbar. (London: Jarrold & Sons. Price in boards, $1.50.)

A London critic asks with some alarm, "Is there to be a 'first novel' craze?" That the idea has already been hit upon, and put in force, is all the more reason why there should be. Certain speculators on the book market are persuaded that the idlers who would interest themselves in a novel merely because it was a "first novel" are sufficiently numerous to make a "first novel" series what is called "a paying concern." The most recent maker of a "first novel" is as an old English writer used to say "one of God's creatures cut in ebony." His name is Paul Laurence Dunbar, and he is described as "The Negro bard of the New World." He is also said to be "practically the first educated negro who has made a literary reputation for himself in the States." Why is the word "practically" used? As regards Mr. Dunbar's claims to priority of literary glory, it might with considerable reason be challenged on behalf of Mr. Washington Booker, (the negro Principal of a famous "coloured" College in the South), one of whose intelligent books, "The Building of Character," was recently reviewed in the Star. Leaving this question aside we may say Mr. Dunbar's "first novel" is introduced to the English public in a very neat form by Messrs. Jarrold and Sons, and to the American by Dorr, Mead and Co. The novel, as even the title tells us, is one of negro life, in which the author is believed to have drawn largely on his own experience. The volume consists of only 258 pages in large type, and may be easily disposed of in one sitting. We have read it with considerable interest, and believe that many others will find much to commend in it.

"Emerson gives three rules for reading: 1. Read no book until it has been published a year. 2. Read none but famous books. 3. Read only those books you like. These rules are valuable only as suggestions, and then only as applied to literature proper. In this age of discoveries and rapid advance in all knowledge, a book may be abreast of its subject, when published, and serve a good purpose—and become antiquated in less than a year. If you yourself would not become antiquated, you must catch such books as they fall from the press. Again, a book cannot become famous in one year—few, indeed, in less than many years. And, finally, 'books that you like' are just some of the books that some young people ought not to read. These rules may be good for those who are already established in virtue, and possess large literary ability and refined taste, but not for the average young reader."—"Books." By J. L. Fradenburgh, D.D., LL.D.

A Hero of the Highlands. By E. Everett-Green. (Thomas Nelson & Sons. New York. Price in cloth, $1.)

This story is woven round Prince Charlie and the days of Culloden, and is told by Basil Coningsby, whose grandsire had helped King Charles to escape after the battle of Worcester. Basil lived among the peaks and vales of Derbyshire, and having once met the Prince in Rome, was ready to draw sword for him when he came "to claim his own." He shares in all the Prince's wanderings, and a pleasing love story is interwoven with the historical episodes. Flora Macdonald is not forgotten, and among other figures we find Cumberland, and the subsequent hero of Quebec, then Major Wolfe. Stories of this sort are a great encouragement to boys and girls to interest themselves in the study of history. They get a good idea of a period in a way that impresses it on their memories, and their minds are quickened for graver studies of historical events. For this reason we recommend Miss Everett-Green's volume to the notice of our younger readers and their parents. The book is well illustrated.

"Amidst the thunders of Sinai, God declared, 'Thou shalt not kill'; and the voice of those thunders, with this commandment is prolonged to our own day in the echoes of Christian churches. What mortal shall restrict the application of these words? Who on earth is empowered to vary or abridge the commandments of God? Who shall presume to declare that this injunction was directed, not to nations, but to individuals only—not to many, but to one only—that one man shall not kill, but that many may—that one man shall not slay in Duel, but that a nation may slay a multitude in the duel of War—that each individual is forbidden to destroy the life of a single human being, but that a nation is not fobidden to cut off by the sword a whole people? We are struck with horror at the report of a single murder; we think of the soul hurried to its final account; we hunt down the murderer, and Government puts forth its energies to secure his punishment. Viewed in the unclouded light of Truth, what is War but organized murder—murder of malice forethought—in cold blood—under sanctions of impious law—through the operation of an extensive machinery of crime—with innumerable hands—at incalculable cost of money—by subtle contrivances of cunning and skill—or amidst the fiendish atrocities of savage, brutal assault?"—"Addresses on War." By Charles Sumner. (Ginn & Co., Boston.)

Literary Note.

Mr. Winston Churchill is now preparing his fourth novel for the press, and his publishers, The Macmillan Company, hope that it will be completed in time for publication before the summer opens. They promise early information as to its contents and its title, but no definite news about it has yet been forthcoming. The extraordinary success of Mr. Winston Churchill's last novel, The Crisis, is without parallel in the history of publishing, as over four hundred thousand copies of it have been sold since it was published in June, 1901.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough | Bronchitis
Croup | Coughs
Catarrh, Colds | Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, $1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

180 Fulton Street, New York | 1651 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

"Cures and Prevents."

The Name "Elia"—A Line of Pope's.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—I. Can you tell me what is the received pronunciation of Charles Lamb's Pseudonym, Elia? He explains that it was borrowed from the name of an Italian fellow-clerk of this name in the South Sea House. It, therefore, it be the Italian word Elia, this would appear to be simply a form of Elijah or Elias, of which the French form, Elie, is a very common name at the present time. I should suppose, therefore, that the accent would fall upon the "i" of the second syllable, and the pronunciation would therefore be Eleea, giving to "ee" the ordinary Italian sound of the letter "i." Can you tell me if this reasoning has commended itself to the best English authors tor the pronunciation of the name?

II. Another point: In the couplet:

"Man never is, but always to be, blest,"

Is Pope infallible? or it is permissible for his disciples to amend so as to avoid the grammatical hiatus in the construction as above printed? Thus, may we read as follows?

"Man never is, but's always to be, blest".
Or,
"Man never is, but always to be, blest";
Or,
"Man never is, but alway's to be, blest."

Yours respectfully,
PHILELLIS.

St. James street.

I. I have never heard but one pronunciation of Lamb's pseudonym, Elia, and that is as a dactyl, with the first vowel long, and the final vowels short—E-li-a. The suggestion of my correspondent is, no doubt, plausible, but he cannot alter "the received pronunciation" of Elia. That is regulated by custom alone; and "Philellis," as one of my former classical pupils, cannot have forgotten the words of Horace:

"Si volet usus,
Cujus in arbitrio est jus et norma loquendi",

words which are translated thus by Dr. Philip Francis:

"If custom wills, whose arbitrary sway
Words, and the forms of language must obey",

and by Professor Covington as follows:

"If usage wills it so, to whom belongs
The rule, the law, the government of tongues."

Custom has willed that Choimondeley shall be pronounced "Chumleigh," and that "Elia" is a dactyl; and there is no appeal from the Supreme Court of Custom. As regards the adopted name "Elia," I may quote the following short paragraph from Chapter XII. of Sir Thomas Noon Talford's Letters and Memorials of Charles Lamb": "The establishment of the 'London Magazine,' under the auspices of Mr. John Scott, occasioned Lamb's introduction to the public by the name, under colour of which he acquired his most brilliant reputation—'Elia.' The adoption of this signature was purely accidental. His first contribution to the magazine was a description of the Old South Sea House, where Lamb had passed a few months' novitiate as a clerk, thirty years before, and of its inmates who had long passed away; and remembering the name of a gay, light-hearted foreigner, who fluttered there at that time, he subscribed his name to the essay. It was afterwards affixed to subsequent contributions; and Lamb used it until, in his 'Last Essay of Elia,' he bade it a sad farewell."

So far as I know, and I am well acquainted with all the works of Charles Lamb, he never wrote a line about the origin of his assumed name. In the essay on "The South Sea House," to which Talford refers, he mentions the real, or pretended, names of several of his fellow-clerks in the office, but the name of "Elia" certainly does not occur. The only associates whom he names and describes are the cashier, Mr. Evans, a Cambro-Briton; the deputy cashier, Thomas Tame; the accountant, John Tipp. Henry Man, "the Wit," the polished man of letters, the author of "The South Sea House"; the "rattling rattle-headed Plumer," "the mild, child-like pastoral M——"; "that strange creature Woolett"; and, lastly, "the still stranger, inimitable, solemn Hepworth." Lamb ends his essay by saying: "Reader, what if I have been playing with thee all this while? Peradventure the very name I have summoned up before thee, are fantastic, insubstantial. * * * * Be satisfied that something answering to them has had a being. Their importance in the past, I trust, my correspondent can point out to me any passage in Lamb's writings, in which mention is made of "Elia." I will readily acknowledge my error."

II. I have never met with any critic or commentator who has objected to "the grammatical hiatus in construction" of Pope's famous line, which, by a slip of the pen, my correspondent calls a couplet; and I object "in toto" to the three awkward changes that he proposes. The line occurs in the third section of the "First Epistle" of Pope's "Essay on Man," and the substance of this section, as we find in the prose argument prefixed to the epistle, is "What it is partly upon man's ignorance of future events, and partly upon the hope of a future state, that all his happiness in the present depends." I will quote ten lines from this section, as it appears in the original edition, with capital letters.

"Heav'n from all creatures hides the book of Fate,
All but the page prescrib'd, their present state.
Hope humbly then; with trembling pinions soar;
Wait the great teacher, Death; and God adore.
What future bliss, he gives not thee to know,
But gives that Hope to be thy blessing now.
Hope springs eternal in the human breast:
Man never Is, but always To be blest:
The soul, uneasy and confin'd from home,
Rests and expatiates in a life to come."

The line in question is the 96th of the Epistle, and its grammatical sense seems to require no explanation. Turn it into Latin, and it would be: "Homo nunquam est, sed semper futurus (est) beatus." From the context we may be allowed to supply the word "hope" for the full understanding of the line. Thus: "Man never is, but always (hopes) to be blest." Mark Pattison, B.D., formerly Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford, thus comments on the whole passage in his edition of the "Essay on Man:" "It has been objected to the sentiment of these lines that Pope has here represented man as enabled to bear the evils of life by aid of a visionary illusive fancy. The objection is unfounded. That we do not know in what happiness hereafter will consist, and yet that we are supported by that hope of an unknown future, is the position of Catholic theology. As faith is belief in the unknown, so hope is expectation of the unknown. The agnoscibility of its object is included by S. Thomas in his definition of the theological virtue of Hope, etc., etc." In chapter xxiv. of "Boswell's Life of Johnson," which deals with the year 1775, when the Doctor was 66 years old, we read: "He this day enlarged on Pope's melancholy remark,

'Man never is, but always to be blest.'

He asserted that the present was never a happy time to any human being; but that as every part of life, of which we are conscious, was at some point of time a period yet to come, in which felicity was expected, there was some happiness produced by hope. Being pressed upon this subject, and asked if he really was of opinion, that though, in general, happiness was very rare in human life, a man was not sometimes happy in the moment that was present, he answered, 'Never, but when he is drunk.'" To conclude—as this note is rather long—Pope's line reduced to prose would read: "Man never is blest, but always is to be." The ellipse does not seem to me to be too violent.

(Editor of "Notes and Queries.")

A Famous Painting.

In the literary quotations in to-day's Star readers will find Andrew Lang's description of "The Order of Release" painted by the late Sir John Everett Millais. At the risk of being charged with egotism, I subjoin my own versified account of the same picture, written long ago when I was a young man. The eighth stanza of my description mentions a charming detail about some wild flowers, which seems to have escaped the notice of Mr. Lang. The two descriptions were, of course, written independently of each other, and may thus possess different points of interest, though they both follow the painting closely.

"The Order of Release."

Thanks for thy picture, Millais, thanks!
It stirs each feeling heart,
And as a perfect idyll ranks,
A miracle of art.

A youthful Highlander, who fought
On red Cullodens' field,
And deeds of noble daring wrought,
Was forced at length to yield.

And now within a lonesome cell
The wounded captive lies,
Doomed, he forebodes, for long to dwell
Afar from dearest ties.

Hark! 'tis the warder's measured stride;
He halts, and turns a key;
The ponderous oak door backward glides—
What shall the captive see?

He lifts his head, prepared for death,
Half weary of his life,
The sight that greets him chokes his breath—
It is—his brave young wife!

One moment—and two hearts have met
That scarce had hoped to meet,
The Chieftainman's eyes with tears are wet,
Unutterably sweet.

Barefooted, with an infant child
Now slumbering on her breast,
O'er hill and dale, through wood and wild,
That wife hath onward press'd.

Bright blossoms, gathered by the way
To charm her hairnie's eye,
Down from his slackened fingers stray,
And on the pavement lie.

Their dog has travelled by her side
With grave, unwonted pace,
And oft, inquisitively eyed
The woman's earnest face.

But now her toilsome tramp is o'er,
Her sorrows all are past,
She claps her hands in safe once more,
And triumph comes at last.

For, the same arm that closely folds
The wounded form in peace,
Forth to the soldier-gaoler holds
"The Order of Release."

Poor Allan on her bosom weeps,
Well nigh too weak to stand;
The faithful collie upward leaps,
And licks his master's hand.

And soon these four shall quit the cell
Together, free to roam
O'er flood and fell, again to dwell
Within their Highland home.

Thanks for thy picture, Millais, thanks!
It stirs each feeling heart,
And as a perfect idyl ranks,
A miracle of art!

These lines may be found at pp. 172-5 of my volume entitled "Verses and Versions." As regards the celebrated picture originally painted for Mr. Joseph Arden, who gave the commission for it through Thackeray, I may add that the Highlander's wife is a portrait of Euphemia Chalmers Gray, once the wife of John Ruskin. In 1854 the marriage between these two had been annulled, "on ground sanctioned equally by Church and State," and Millais married the lady on July 3rd, 1855. Much of the painter's happiness in after years was due to the event of that day, and for forty-one years of their married life Lady Millais took the keenest interest in all her husband's work.

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Effie Deans.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—Would you please let me know all about the trial of Effie Deans (or Deane)? Was it a part of English or Irish history, and in what year? Is there a book written about her, and where can I get it?

Yours truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

(St. Denis Street.)

My correspondent makes a mistake in supposing that Effie Deans figured at all in English or Irish history. Poor Effie, known as "The Lily of St. Leonard's," was simply the child of Sir Walter Scott's imagination, and her pathetic story is fully detailed in "The Heart of Mid-Lothian," the seventh of the Waverley novels, first published anonymously in 1818. Effie, that is Euphemia, was the daughter of "Bonnie Davie Deans" (as he was called) by his secondwife. He was a cowherd at Edinburgh, noted for his religious peculiarities and rebuked his younger daughter for her flighty conduct. She was engaged as a servant by Mrs. Saddletree, was seduced by George (afterwards Sir George) Staunton, called Geordie Robertson, and was subsequently imprisoned for child murder. Jeanie, her elder sister by Davie's first wife heroically goes to the Queen of England, and sues for her sister's pardon, which is vouchsafed to her. Staunton does what he can by marrying Effie, to repair the mischief he has done, and she thus becomes Lady Staunton. She grows weary of country life after the death of her husband, and returns to the dissipation of London, whence, often ten years, she retired to the Convent on the Continent of Europe, where she had received her education, "She never took the veil, but lived and died in severe seclusion." The time is that of George II. Sir John E. Millais has a picture of Effie Deans keeping tryst with George Staunton. The original of Jeanie Deans was Helen Walker, and her interesting history, as supplied to Sir Walter by a Mrs. Goldie, will be found in the introduction to the novel. A monument was erected to her in the churchyard of Irongray, with an inscription by the novelist. See "Life of Scott," chapter 71. Macaulay writes: "We follow the travellers in the Pilgrim's Progress with interest not inferior to that with which we follow Elizabeth from Siberia to Moscow, or Jeanie Deans from Edinburgh to London." By an unaccountable error Dr. Cobham Brewer in the last edition of his "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable," informs us that "Effie Deans is Helen Walker." This is a terrible blunder for a "new edition (1895), revised and corrected."

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Torturing Piles

First symptoms—Moisture; intense itching, stinging; desire to scratch, most at night. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often protrude, ulcerate and bleed. Instant relief; no pain; no knife. Certain cure—simply use

Swayne's Ointment

Harmless; healing. Half a century's test proves that it never fails. At druggists. 50 Cents. To try before you buy, address, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, who will gladly mail, in a plain wrapper, A SAMPLE BOX FREE.

Just Published.

THE STORY OF THE TRAPPER

By A. C. LAUT

Author of "Lords of the North," "Heralds of Empire."

The trappers and fur traders of Canada were pioneers of progress in the Western Hemisphere. Miss Laut, who has followed the pathways of the Hudson Bay Company, and has become familiar by study and by experience with the life of the North, has also traced the career of the trapper, giving a graphic view of the little-known phase of our early history, while the adventurous flavour of this outdoor tale gives it all the zest of a romance.

ILLUSTRATED BY ARTHUR HEMING.

Cloth, $1.25. On sale at all Book Stores.

Publishers:

MONTREAL NEWS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TORONTO: WILLIAM BRIGGS.

NEW AND OLD POEMS OF NOTE.

Les Perles.

Dans le Golfe Persique et pres de Taprobane,
Aux bords d'Acarnanie et de Coromandel,
Des milliers de pecheurs desertant leur cabane
S'immergent sous les flots en un danger mortel.

Une pierre, a leur coi les force de descendre,
Ils plongent sous les eaux des instants infinis,
Puis remontent portant le bijou le plus tendre,
La coquille ou la perle oriente ses nids.

Mais leur vie a tot fait de ceder a ces joutes;
Un requin les devore, ils sont asphyxies
Le sang fuit par leurs yeux et leurs humides routes,
Se sillonnent de pourpre—Et c'est extasies.

Qu'ils meurent, l'oeil fixe sur l'invisible proie
Qui doit aller parer dans les pays lointains
De ses feux irises, la Beaute qui les broie
Et par qui leurs printemps sont, en une heure, eteints.

O Femme! Helene encore en quete de guerres,
De quel plus pur joyau veux-tu te couronner
Que du dernier sopir de tant de creatures,
Ces tristes pecheurs morts pour te vouloir orner?

Et je songe parfois, en nos mornes soirees,
Que la-bas le pecheur mysterieux descend
Appreter les colliers des epaules moirees,
Dont le lait de leur perle a coute tant de sang!

—Count Robert de Montesquiou in The Smart Set.

Bereft.

I passed the window where she used to sit
With quickened step; I knew she was not there;
This was the time her lamp was always lit,
And she sat busy with her needle's care
For those she loved; and oft, by happy chance,
She would look down and give me cheery glance.

Such busy hands! Such tender, loving heart
That made of service crown and happiness,
Her many glance helped me to do my part
With more desire to lighten and to bless
Those the dear Father gives into my care.
With whom the joys and griefs of life I share.

All undisturbed by anxious fear or care
Her faithful love gives holy service yet;
The heaven that holds her we shall long to share;
In its clear light, O heavenly Father, let
Our love for her in its deep truth appear
Unstained by all its selfish blemish here.

But oh! "the vanished hand," the sweet "stilled voice"!
For us the bitter loss, for her the gain!
In all her peace and rest I would rejoice;
But as I homeward pass, her window's pane
Will have no light for me, no happy smile;
Ah! I must pass some other way awhile!
—Isidor D. French, in the Boston Transcript.

The Man He Killed.

The following verses on a war incident were lately published by Thomas Hardy, the famous English novelist:

Had he and I but met
By some old, ancient inn,
We should have sat us down to wet
Right many a nipperkin.

But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face,
I shot at him as he at me,
And killed him in his place.

I shot him dead, because—
Because he was my foe.
You see, my foe of course he was;
That's clear enough, although

He thought he'd list, perhaps,
Off-hand-like—just as I—
Was out of work—had sold his traps—
No other reason why.

Yes, quaint and curious war is!
You shoot a fellow down
You'd treat if met where any bar is,
Or help to half-a-crown.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Some Time.

Last night, my darling, as you slept,
I thought I heard you sigh,
And to your little crib I crept,
And watched a space thereby.
And when I stooped and kissed your brow,
For oh, I love you so—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

Some time when, in a darkened place,
Where others come to weep,
Your eyes shall look upon a face
Calm in eternal sleep;
The voiceless lips, the wrinkled brow,
The patient smile shall show—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

Look backward, then, into the years,
And see me here to-night;
See, oh, my darling, how my tears
Are falling as I write;
And feel once more upon your brow
The kiss of long ago
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

—Eugene Field.

Winter Time.

Late lies the wintry sun a-bed,
A frosty, fiery, sleepy-head;
Blinks but an hour or two; and then,
A blood-red orange, sets again.

Before the stars have left the skies,
At morning in the dark I rise;
And shivering in my nakedness,
By the cold candle bathe and dress.

Close by the jolly fire I sit,
To warm my frozen bones a bit;
Or, with a reindeer sled, explore
The colder countries round the door.

When to go out, my nurse doth wrap
Me in my comforter and cap;
The cold wind burns my face and blows
Its frosty pepper up my nose.

Black are my steps on silver sod;
Thick blows my frosty breath abroad;
And tree and house, and hill and lake,
Are frosted like a wedding cake.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Woodsman.

When the gray lake water rushes
Past the dripping alder bushes,
And the bodeful autumn wind
In the fir-tree weeps and hushes,—

When the air is sharply damp,
Round the solitary camp,
And the moose-bush in the thicket
Glimmers like a scarlet lamp,—

When the birches twinkle yellow
And the cornel bunches mellow,
And the owl across the twilight
Trumpets to his downy fellow,—

When the nut-fed chipmunks romp
Through the maple's crimson pomp
And the slim viburnum flushes
In the darkness of the swamp,—

When the blueberries are dead,
When the rowan clusters red,
And the shy bear, summer-sleekened,
In the bracken makes his bed,—

On a day there comes once more
To the latched and lonely door
Down the wood-road, striding silent
One who has been here before.

Green spruce branches for his head,
Here he makes his simple bed,
Crou

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

FROM A FEMININE STANDPOINT.

The Heritage of the Vere De Veres—Much Discussed Repose of Manner—And Its Modern Equivalent.

The modern girl shows signs of emulating the proverbial worm—and turning.

And it is all on account of the example set by that stately and much quoted member of the upper circles, Lady Clara Vere de Vere.

When that greatly to be dreaded person, the cut and dried pessimist, has aired all the other evils he can conjure up, he has a habit of falling back upon the manners of the modern girl. In his own good time he tears them and rends them until not a tatter is left to show their good quality.

Her manners, such as they are, not only furnish him with food for thought, but give him ample opportunity as well for making himself tiresome. Her deportment, or her lack of it, allows him an inexhaustible topic of conversation, and one on which he can hang sermons, as long as his vocabulary is large. He finds it a subject that answers as well as anything else to keep him from getting rusty in the intervals that elapse between his really serious quarrels with the world; and will as easily serve to keep an edge on his wits as any of the other offences he is accustomed to lay at the feet of his great enemy, humanity.

Not content with telling the girl of today that she is hoydenish and ill bred, with a carriage that would better become her golf caddie and a voice that puts a steam siren to shame, he presumes to talk a lot of rubbish about her deterioration. To him, poor deluded mortal, the early Victorian is the ideal, and the twentieth century but a sign post well on the path to perdition.

But the modern girl is schooled to look upon a certain amount of abuse as part of the day's work. Criticism that would have reduced her grandmother to headache, tears, sal volatile, and a darkened room, send her to the open air for comfort. Her mind is well balanced, even if her voice is sometimes pitched a key too high. She knows that she is a "good sort" whatever may be said to the contrary, and also that half the sneers at her are not worth the time it takes to make them.

When the pronounced pessimist gets beyond mere generalities he is a long way worse than a nuisance; he becomes mean, if not positively under-hand. He takes an unfair advantage, and to give point to his arguments goes off to his books and resurrects a lady who should have been forgotten many years ago, but unfortunately wasn't. Thanks to the poet who immortalizes her, she is quite as fresh to-day as she was in the time of green rep furniture, marble top tables, and samplers. And we are added to her list of victims.

Vere de Vere is a household word, like somebody's jams and pickles. It figures as frequently in the literature beloved of the kitchen maid as in the homilies delivered in the drawingroom. Lady Clara's title is as commonly known as the Smiths and Browns of everyday life, and indeed when the immature daughters of those less aristocratic households make faces at each other, Mamma Smith and Mamma Brown are apt to regret that the daughters of their neighbours lack that repose which marks the caste of the lady immortalized by Tennyson.

From all I can gather from the poet's own version of the case, the Smith and Brown girls are to be congratulated on their lucky escape. According to the late Laureate, the lady in question was anything but an amiable creature, although she did have stone lions instead of gray paint on her front gate, and also a trip to London just ahead of her.

It is my belief that she was a most flirtatious young person, and not so very much better than she ought to be. In spite of her world wide reputation for casting sheep's eyes at ineligible young men, she has succeeded in costing the girl of to-day many a heartache, and I doubt if there is any self-respecting young woman who does not dislike this often quoted example of her sex, with a hatred past concealing.

Her own manners left a good deal to be desired. She flirted outrageously, and raised quite a common scandal, which, if she had lived in these days, would have gained her the distinction of appearing in counterfeit in the yellow journals, and in person in the coroner's court. And yet, just because she knew how to look haughty without the aid of a lorgnette, she has been held up as a pattern to successive generations of girls.

Lady Clara's manners were undoubtedly kept in good condition by the fact that she wore uncomfortable shoes and a bodice far too tight for her, as all women did in those days. If she had attempted such exercise as tennis entails she would have split her slippers and burst a blood vessel. All she could do was to sit still and practice looking demure until she became a past mistress in the art. Anybody could cultivate the expression worn by a cat about to steal a saucer of cream, provided her garments debarred her from any other pastime. If your only real aim in life is to break hearts and look lofty, you can usually succeed in doing it, as Lady Clara did. The tormenting of deluded young men was her pet pastime, for she had no call to bother herself with higher mathematics and a real knowledge of half a dozen languages. In her day crewel work, and an execrable French accent formed the limit of higher education for women.

The modern girl may be slangy, and best described as "a good fellow," but she is usually straightforward. She cannot cause duels, because they have gone out of fashion, and driving a man to suicide means a lot of unpleasant notoriety she wouldn't care for.

She takes too healthy a view of life to worry and fuss over the opposite sex. She is too vigorous to faint, and she wouldn't if she could. The open air means more to her than the crowded rout or kettle drum beloved by Lady Clara and her contemporaries. She is whole souled and merry. She dares to think for herself, and sometimes insists on doing the same thing for others. Of course she has her own way—as all women should—but she doesn't get it by a childish recourse to tears or prevarication.

People call her "a good fellow" and the pessimist has a heart attack. Yet the phrase is a compliment, and is meant as one. Her mind is as broad as her shoulders, and her intentions as straight as her carriage. She is genuine. Life is not a pose with her. She says what she thinks, not what she has been carefully schooled to say, as once was the practice. She is kind and good, she is outgrowing humbug, and she is improving every day.

To tell the truth the Vere de Vere pattern is decidedly out of fashion. The woman of that particular stamp is seldom discovered nowadays among young girls. Instead she usually finds it necessary to touch up her gray hairs, and fight shy of the sunlight. Like the stars she shows better at night. She frowns on tennis and golf, on rowing and riding, not because she really disapproves of them but merely because she is growing too old to enjoy them. The reason her hair is always smooth, is because she pins it on securely to guard against losing it. She condemns all that girls enjoy because she can no longer hope to vie with them. She adopts the sweet and placid and sinuous because she is beyond the age when she can be at once genuine and beautiful—as she understands them.

To be sure she has Lady Clara's repose of manner, but like that mischief making person, you can not judge by what you see, and let us hope, not by what you hear.

C. C. M.

THE WIFE OF THE PRIMATE.



MRS. RANDALL DAVIDSON,
WIFE OF THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

TO PREVENT CATCHING COLD.

Most cold catching is preventible, especially at this time of the year, when everybody seems to be complaining of one. A girl who is susceptible to cold should be careful, and if she is delicate would do well to consider the following suggestions.

A hot bath at night, followed by a hotter drink, and getting straight into a well warmed bed, often prevents a slight cold from developing any further.

If it agrees, a dose of ammoniated quinine should be taken three times a day for the first two days. If the temperature is normal—that is, 98.4 Fahrenheit—it is not necessary to stay indoors unless it is really wet or foggy.

The nose, throat and chest should be bathed at bedtime with the very hottest of water, and then douched thoroughly with cold. Gargle with salt and water every morning. Put just a pinch of salt to a tumbler of cold water. If the chest is at all delicate, massage it very thoroughly with the palms of the hands, using warm almond oil or a little vaseline. Rub away in a circular movement until the skin glows and is thoroughly red; then tap the chest all over with the fingers, especially in the region of the collar bone, for the apex of the lungs comes slightly above that.

Cod liver oil should be taken after meals three times a day throughout the winter months, and for those who find the ordinary preparation nauseating, there is a wine of cod liver oil sold which is almost palatable. Maltine, too, or malt extract, is invaluable.

The girl who would prevent herself from catching cold must lead a simple hygienic life, take natural precautions and think as little about herself as possible.

Firstly, she must sleep in a well ventilated room, with the window open at least a couple of inches. The bedclothes must be warm, but light.

She must have plenty of exercise in the open air, taken regularly, wet or fine.

As to clothing, each one must wear what seems to be good to her, providing that, as a foundation, she patronizes a high-necked, long-sleeved combination garment, made, if possible, of a mixture of silk and wool.

Thick woollen stockings must always be worn in winter. The throat must not be muffled up on any account. If furs are worn they must be left lying loosely on the shoulders.

Boots should be thick and well-fitting.

Improper food, or food that is not sufficiently nourishing, puts the delicate machinery of our bodies out of order sooner than almost anything else, excepting, perhaps, the breathing of impure air, and this is where the cold microbes come in. A plentiful farinaceous diet is best. Plenty of porridge, potatoes, milk puddings, stewed fruit and cream, bread and butter, with the butter very thickly spread, are some of the very best foods for the girl who catches cold to indulge in. Cocoa and coffee, both made with milk, are desirable beverages also.

THROUGH ENGLISH EYES.

"An English Girl" sends the Star the following vivid description of a winter scene in Ottawa:

The greatest possible pleasure one could give to the average English girl is an opportunity of spending a few months of cold weather in any one of the upper Canadian cities where the winter sports are indulged.

As our ship steamed up the noble St. Lawrence last September I thought that nothing, in the way of scenery, could ever surpass what lay before us at that time. Now, on the eve of my departure from the country, after having seen much of the grander landscapes of the west, I will have to confess that nothing can compare with the long stretch of beautiful woodland and river scenery now clothed in its winter garb of spotless white. I was fortunate enough to be present at an evening party given by the Governor-General and his pretty wife on the grounds of the Vice Regal residence. It was altogether an outdoor party which, with the thermometer registering several degrees below zero, sounds almost an impossibility to us English people. Such was the case, however, and one found very few persons complaining of the cold.

Government House lies some two miles north of the city and the drive out in the beautiful still moonlight would seem almost enough of pleasure for one night. As we neared the fall, where the pretty Rideau River joins the Ottawa, the sky was so illuminated that I at once supposed a big fire must be in progress. I was told, however, that this was only the glow from the illuminations so my wonder and curiosity increased. After leaving our sleigh we were greeted by the military secretary, who received all the guests as they entered. On reaching the windows at the far end of the room, the beauty of the whole scene came upon us. Huge bonfires burned everywhere and one's thought travelled back to those days—so many years ago—when the beacon lights on the English hills cheered our sailors as they set forth to meet the big ships of the Spanish Armada.

The toboggan slides—great structures of wood built so high that one thought seriously of the hundred and fifty steps which had to be climbed before the top was reached—were outlined with Chinese lanterns which waved back and forward in the breeze. At our feet lay the open air rink now almost completely roofed in with myriads of Chinese lanterns. In one corner was the Ice Palace, the front of which was, I think, about thirty feet high and twenty feet in width. It was made entirely of large blocks of ice and inside the structure a fire was burning which sent forth a continuous glow of coloured light. The band, stationed in a building near by, was kept warm although the windows had to be opened during some of the pieces.

When a few more guests had arrived we heard the strains of the National Anthem and Their Excellencies appeared on the ice. While they were greeting a few of the guests standing nearby the skaters lined up ready for the "Grand March." This was led by His Excellency and the daughter of one of his Ministers, Lady Minto and her partner following next. About eighty people took part and each one carried a torch with long handle. As they skated up and down, in and out, the lights formed two long tongues of vivid flame. When this was over the torches were returned to their resting place in the snow bank at the side of the pond where they burned brightly during the evening. The skating then commenced in earnest and dance after dance followed one another in quick succession. Very few people skated as we in England do, nearly everybody waltzing in a graceful, easy way, keeping perfect time to the music. The whole scene seemed a life-like illustration to the fairy stories of our nursery days. Between the dances Her Excellency, who seemed even more at home on the ice than in the drawing-room—if this were possible—gave a short exhibition of figure skating in company with a professional, who had arrived in Ottawa that day. They well deserved the applause which greeted them at the close.

I tried the toboggan slides several times and the feeling one has as they whisk through the air is almost "indescribable." My one great wish was that it might last forever. It was from the top of the slides that one obtained the best view of this beautiful scene.

The inner man was not forgotten either and a delicious supper—with an abundance of hot drinks—was served in the curling rink.

I wish that all my country men and women could be brought blindfold to this spot and that I might be there to hear their exclamations of delight when first allowed to gaze upon it all. It is a scene which will always remain green in my memory as being one of the happiest and most novel experiences of my life.

FORTUNES TOLD BY DOMINOES

In a few ancient books on fortune telling may be found a number of curious rules on dice and dominoes that will afford many a night's entertainment. It is rather a pretty pastime to tell fortunes by dominoes or dice, and one about which most people know nothing.

Three dice are necessary. They must be well shaken in a wooden box, but with the left hand, and then cast on the table within the chalked circle. If the person throws three sixes, or eighteen points, it is a very good sign. It means a speedy rise in life, great profit in business or something else that the person has ardently wished for.

Seventeen points mean water. The person will either go himself on the water or he will have important or profitable dealings with others by the way of water. A pleasant journey is promised by sixteen points, and immediate good luck and happiness by fifteen. Fourteen points warn you to be aware of a secret enemy who is ready to bring some trouble upon you or to draw you into a plot.

Thirteen is always a bad number. It means tears and sobs. Twelve tells of the immediate arrival of an important letter, and eleven of the death of a person who is not indifferent to you.

Ten is a christening, nine a wedding, eight a reproach that has been well deserved, and seven a scandal that comes upon the person without his or her fault. Six predicts the loss of some kind of property. Five tells you that you will make the acquaintance of a stranger who will turn out to be a friend of yours.

For fortune telling by dominoes, lay them on the table face downward, shuffle them without seeing the faces, and draw one. After each drawing they have to be shuffled afresh.

Every one has a meaning. The unluckiest of the whole set is the double blank. It means great trouble, which cannot be cautioned against as it comes from unexpected quarters. One-blank tells that the person is closely watched by somebody whom he little suspects, and two-blank predicts the loss of money or of some other valuable object. The meaning of three-blank is a family catastrophe.

Four-blank announces a disagreeable letter from an angry friend, and five-blank the funeral of a person to whom the asker is not related.

Four-one predicts trouble from creditors. Five-one means a love intrigue, and six-one tells that the person will soon perform a friendly or charitable deed.

Double two is a sign of a jealous partner. Three-two means a warning against putting money into lotteries or any other game of chance, for the asker is sure to lose. Four-two is bad for women; it warns of thieves and swindlers, particularly of those who try to steal the tender feminine heart. A pleasant excursion on the water is promised by fifty-two, and a present of some article of clothing by six-two.

THE LATEST FOREIGN FASHIONS.

Revival of the Early Victorian—Concerning Skirts and Sleeves—Some Pretty Tea Gowns.

(Special Correspondence of the Star.)

Paris, Avenue d'Iena, January 24.—The tea gown is now carefully chosen and is becomingly as well as fittingly worn in America nowadays; and in the same degree as in Paris and London. Every one who studies costume from the artistic side, will be glad of this because in line and embellishment the tea gown has suffered less in the whirlwind of the mode than any other garment. It may be individual, in fact it should be, and if it is not graceful and becoming, then the tea gown is a crime.

Dainty tea gowns of pale delicate colourings have been shown by Paquin this week, and a new departure not confined to him is the use of embroidered silks and brocades for the under-body of these chiffon and lace besprinkled garments. The combination is very rich, and these new tea gown ideas could be used very properly at a dinner or a ball.

The cold winds and the slate-coloured skies of January mean an exchange to the mimosa-scented South for so many nowadays, that Riviera outfits and fashions have been important additions to the dress-makers' output, especially of late years.

Like the swallows, all who can fly south at this season do, whether it be to Egypt or the Littoral, and soon, when things are more settled, we shall doubtless find the Cape in vogue in spring time, now that money has annihilated distance. I hear about costumes of price and pretentions going south every day, now that the mode-maker has had time to breathe after Durbar labours. White, being still the dominant colour, is worked up in cloth, panne, serge, and lighter textures galore, as also is my favourite, pale fawn or putty colour, which harmonizes so admirably with any note of brightness, and is so chic at the same time when unsupported by even the adventitious aid of a posy. Usually the Monte Carlo modistes adventure some new combination or colour, which presently finds its way to other centres of fashion; but so far no revelation has occurred to give the necessary fillip to Madame Mode.

White then will be the craze for the Riviera, though on all sides we hear that blue and red will be the predominant notes of fashion. Anything in black and white will be fashionable, and the woman on the limited dress allowance will do well to make this her particular style. Of white and black one never tires, and it serves so many purposes.

MODEL TOQUES FOR SPRING.

The spring models for hats are already on view in some of the very exclusive ateliers in Paris. Toques will be in favour for a long time to come, and lovely shapes of these, in white and cream cloth are shown which can be worn to-day, if purchased, and carried on till quite late in the season.

Large hats are appropriate accessories to the Louis brocades, which will come into their own again this spring. Two different kinds of brocade are put together in some of the new petticoats, one for the full frill and the other for the skirt as far as the knee.

SOME MINOR NOTES.

Furs are already giving place to wide stoles of marabout and feather trimmings of every kind.

Pale pastel coloured cloth coats will be most useful for the early spring. In most climates we nearly always want a warm wrap of some sort. These cloths are usually cut in the Japanese style, finished with cord and tassels.

Tassels as fringes and trimmings are coming rapidly into vogue. Fringes on a flounced and the gauged skirt are suggestive of the early Victorian era, as is the pointed corsage, which is seen in the evening dress of the hour.

La Mode insists that a very wide effect should be given across the shoulders. This is arrived at by draping the trimming of fringe or a berthe of lace across the bust and round the arms.

Bodices are getting more trimmed and fanciful every day. Skirts will get fuller and fuller, and so will the sleeves.

LOUISE PONTIN.



SMART TEA GOWNS AND A COFFEE JACKET.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Housewife.—Do you know that I am tempted to believe that a great part of the trouble you have with your lamps arises from the fact that you do not keep them clean. To keep them in good condition it is necessary to establish a condition of absolute cleanliness. They must be carefully trimmed to obtain the best results, and kept free from oil on the surface. The burner should be carefully attended to at least once a month, and all particles of dust removed before it is boiled for a few minutes in strong soda and water to loosen any dirt that remains. Rinse in cold water and dry carefully before replacing on the lamp. A housekeeper of experience recommends boiling the burner in a tomato can, so as not to have to keep a pan for the purpose.

** ** **

Annie G.—If your hair is dark and your eyes are blue, you could not select a more becoming colour than blue for an evening frock. As a general rule a woman always looks her best in a colour that matches her eyes, and I always fancy this is especially true of blue eyed girls. Anyway you might try and see. As you are slight, a skirt tucked from the waist line to well below the knees should be becoming. Where the tucks—or, if you prefer them, pleats—stop, the gown should flare very full. Have a train that is not too long, but can be held up gracefully when dancing. Have the bodice cut square, and the thin arms hidden by big transparent sleeves of the blue chiffon. For garniture try either creamy white lace, or a little black velvet. 2. Have the word "Dancing" on the corner of the card. 3. The usual prizes given at an afternoon euchre are first and second, lone hand, and consolation. 4. At a public euchre prizes are usually divided among those winning the highest number of games. If the same number of games was won by more players than there are prizes, the matter is usually settled by cutting, or drawing lots; the game is seldom played off nowadays. 5. It is a question of conscience I cannot attempt to settle for you. Personally I cannot see anything objectionable in the matter, but it is one of those things everyone must decide for themselves. 5. Euchre prizes do not need to be of great value, but you must be sure and select something pretty, and that will appeal to as many tastes as possible, as one cannot tell beforehand who are to become their possessors. 6. Refreshments can be served at the tables at which you play cards. They should be covered with dainty white covers. The maids will pass the refreshments to the guests, who usually remain seated at the table where they last played. If there is only one maid, have some of your girl friends assist you. If you prefer it, and have a house where you can keep your dining-room undisturbed by the players during the afternoon, you can have the tea table set in there, and just have the ices, tea and cake passed as at an ordinary afternoon reception.

** ** **

F. T. M.—To begin with the invitations for the valentine party. Word them to please yourself, but add that each guest is requested to bring an original valentine addressed to some person named in the invitation, and add that a prize will be given to the recipient of the most popular one. The guests on arrival must be asked to leave their valentines on a table placed in the hall for the purpose. When all are assembled, distribute small heart-shaped booklets, covered with red, containing four leaves, and a pencil attached. On the first page of the booklets have inscribed: "A penny for your thoughts." On the second page each guest must write as many of the objects lying on a table as can be remembered. The table must be enclosed by a screen and only a few seconds allowed each person in which to take a peep at the objects displayed. These may be of a nature to suggest the day, and a prize may be given for the largest list. You might then have an auction sale. To prepare for this you will need a lot of pretty boxes such as jewellers use, and in them some appropriate article must be placed. Each guest must be given a small box in which are fifty beans, the money with which the purchases are made at the auction. Select some one who is witty for the duties of auctioneer, and there will be great fun. The third page of the booklet should bear the following lines:

AUCTION SALE.

No check nor money need you bring;
A draught might bring you cold;
You're only doing this for fun.
The buyer here is—sold,

which should act as a warning. On the last page must appear the names of the things auctioned off. A "Trilby Souvenir" might turn out to be a small plaster foot; one marked "Cologne" contains one cents (scents). The parcel marked "Souvenir of Greece" should hold a bottle of vaseline. A glove box, very dainty and ambitious in appearance, and marked "A Pair of Kids," contains two curlers. A parcel labelled "The Lost Cord" contains a ball of twine. A package resembling a book and marked "Oliver Twist," a skein of twist for mending gloves. One marked "The Last Call" might hold the visiting card of the hostess. One marked "Shield and Protector" should hold scissors guard. An "Indicator" be a toy watch. "Youthful Past-time," a game of jackstones. "For Her Dear Sake," a picture frame. "Around the Evening Light," a lamp shade. "Two Foot Rule," a slip of paper marked "Keep your feet dry." "Butter Dish," a toy dish ("but a dish"). "A Bunch of Dates," a calendar. "A Pointed Argument," a hat pin. "Measure for Measure," a small tape measure. "Seven Ages of Man," a paper doll, dressed to represent the various ages. "Stones of Venice," a few pebbles. "Stamp on It" might contain an envelope having a stamp on one corner. "Rank and File," an onion and a nail file. "Diamond Pin," a dime and a pin. "A Pointer," represented by an emery. "Fortune Teller" an artificial daisy. "Aid to Reflection," small mirror. "Dainty Mouthpiece," a silver spoon. Serve supper at small tables as soon as the auction is over. The menu cards may be made to serve as souvenirs of the occasion. After supper have the valentines read. These afford a wide field for originality, and many most amusing ones can be designed. The three cleverest should be voted for and prizes awarded.

All Costumes for out-of-doors

are liable to be worn on a rainy day.

If these Costumes are made of

Cravenette

they will shed the rain and still look and wear like any other good cloth.

All good dealers sell Cravenette in plain colors, mixtures and black.



ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS

USE

Walter Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate

Because they yield THE MOST and BEST FOR THE MONEY



TRADE-MARK

The Finest Cocoa in the World

40 Highest Awards in Europe and America.

Our Choice Recipe Book, sent free, will tell you how to make Fudge and a great variety of dainty dishes from our Cocoa and Chocolate.

ADDRESS OUR BRANCH HOUSE

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

12 and 14 St. John Street

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Write for Samples and Price Lists (Sent Post Free) and Save 50 Per Cent

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD.

BELFAST, IRELAND,

And 164, 166 and 170 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

IRISH LINEN AND DAMASK MANUFACTURERS

AND FURNISHERS TO

His GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, Members of the Royal Family and the Courts of Europe.

Supply Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Cottages, Hotels, Railways, Steamships, Institutions, Regiments, and the General Public, direct with every description of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

From the Least Expensive to the FINEST IN THE WORLD which, being woven by hand wear longer and retain the Rich Satin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than usually charged for common-power loom goods.

MATCHLESS SHIRTS: Best quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold fine linen fronts and cuffs, $8.54 the half doz. (to measure, 48c extra). New Designs in our special Indian Gauze, Oxford and Unshrinkable Flannels for the Season. Old Shirts made good as new, with good materials in Neckbands, Cuffs and Fronts, for $3.36 the half-doz.

IRISH CAMBRIC POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS: "The Cambrics of Robinson & Cleaver are the finest and cheapest we have ever seen."—The Queen. "Cheapest handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—Sylvia's Home Journal. Children's, 30c per doz.; Ladies', 54c per doz.; Gentlemen's, 78c per doz. HEMSTITCHED—Ladies', 66c per doz.; Gentlemen's, 96c per doz.

IRISH LINEN: Real Irish Linen Sheeting, fully bleached, two yards wide, 46c per yard, 2½ yards wide, 57c per yard; Roller Towelling, 18 in wide, 6c per yard. Surplice Linen 14c per yard. Linen Glass Cloths, 7½ per doz. Linen Diaper, 17c per yd. Our Special Soft Finished Long Cloths from 6c per yd.

IRISH DAMASK TABLE LINEN: Fish Napkins, 70c per doz. Dinner Napkins, $1.16 per doz. Cover—For ladies or gentlemen, from $1.42 per dozen. "Surplice Makers Westminster Abbey and the Cathedrals and Churches of the United Kingdom."—Their Irish Linen Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, etc., have the merits of excellence and cheapness."—Court Circular.

IRISH UNDERCLOTHING: A luxury now within the reach of all ladies. Chemises, trimmed embroidery, 54c; Nightdresses, 94c; Combinations $1.08. India or Colonial Outfits, $45.88; Bridal Trousseaux, $90.60. Infants' layettes, $14.28. (See list.)

N. B.—To prevent delay all Letter Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be addressed

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.

NOTE—Beware of parties using our name. We employ neither Agents nor Travellers.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

A Few Methods of Utilizing the Fragrant Onion.

A correspondent has asked me for the following recipes, and as she seems to have a genuinely devoted and most tender feeling for the much despised onion, I am delighted to oblige her:

** ** **

For Baked Onions, select onions of uniform size, brush them and wipe them very clean, but do not wash. Bake them as you would a potato, simply placing them in the oven and letting them cook until tender. When done, peel them, cut them and serve with melted butter, seasoned with pepper and salt. Another way is to peel large ones and boil one hour in plenty of water, slightly salted. Butter a shallow dish and arrange the onions in it. Sprinkle with pepper and salt, and put a teaspoonful of butter in the centre of each onion. Cover lightly with crumbs. Bake slowly for one hour. Serve with a cream or butter sauce.

** ** **

To prepare Scalloped Onions, cut cold boiled onions in quarters, put them in a buttered baking dish, pour over a white sauce; season with salt and pepper; spread over the top buttered crumbs, and brown in a quick oven.

** ** **

For Risotto, peel and mince fine one small onion, put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, with one tablespoonful of flour, and stir over the fire until mixed; then put in the onion and cook a light brown. Wash a quarter of a pound of rice, drain and put it in with the onion. Pour in enough water or vegetable stock to cook it in and boil until the grains are swollen, but not cooked to a soft pulp. Shake the saucepan occasionally to prevent the rice burning, but do not stir it. When cooked, season with salt and pepper and strain in a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Turn into a hot dish, sprinkle with a little grated Parmesan or rich cheese and serve at once.

** ** **

Spanish onions cooked or sliced raw for a salad are appetizing. A delicious way of cooking these onions is to boil them in milk. One large onion is sufficient for four persons when served as a dinner vegetable. First peel the onion carefully, then let it soak for two hours in cold water, well salted; then place it in a large saucepan, pour in enough milk to cover the onion to the depth of an inch, stand it over a slow fire, put the cover on the saucepan and let the onion simmer gently for three hours. Then serve it in a deep vegetable dish, with plenty of melted butter; season with pepper and salt and a little finely chopped parsley.

** ** **

For Stuffed Onions select large onions of uniform size, remove the brown skin and cut off a slice from the top. Stand them round in a saucepan, cover with boiling water and let them cook slowly about an hour, or until tender. After 10 minutes change the water, and again after 10 minutes. When the centres are soft, take the onions out carefully and remove a portion of the centre and lay it aside to use later. Partially cook some links of sausage, remove the skin and mix the meat with one-third to one-half the amount of hot mashed potato and fill the onions with it, pressing it in to make them good shape. Pour melted butter over each and then dredge over top and sides with fine cracker crumbs, arrange them in a buttered pan and let them cook in a moderate oven until brown. Chop or mash the portions from the centre and reheat them in a half cup of thin cream, or white sauce if you have no cream, season with salt and pepper and pour it over the onions as they are served.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER
Dr. T. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

PURIFIES as nothing else can. Beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples Freckles, Moth Patches Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): As you ladies will use them, I recommend "Gourand's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

FRED. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. 83 1oded

A variation of this dish may be made by using mashed boiled chestnuts in place of the potato.

** ** **

For Roasted Spanish Onions wash thoroughly in cold water as many large Spanish onions as are required. Do not peel them; put them in a saucepan with enough cold water to cover them. Stand them over the fire and let them simmer gently for two hours; then lift them one at a time from the water with a skimmer; place them in a baking dish, pull the skins off, season them with a light sprinkling of red pepper and plenty of salt. Put a tablespoonful of butter on top of each onion, cover them well with fine bread crumbs and stand them in a quick oven and let them roast until a rich brown over the top; then serve in the dish in which they are roasted.

** ** **

If one likes raw onions, but suffers from a burning sensation after eating them, this objection to their use can be removed by covering the peeled and sliced onions with cold water for a half hour before using. Take up on a plate, and with the back of a silver spoon press to get out all of the rank flavour. Ice and garnish with curled parsley, which, if eaten after the onion, will take away much of the odour from the breath.

TO WASH FLANNEL BLOUSES.

Dainty flannel blouses are quite easy to wash at home. If you can get rain water, use it; but if not, add a teaspoonful of borax to a gallon of warm water in which you can comfortably bear your hand. This will soften it. Then dissolve in it a heaped tablespoonful of soap jelly. Wash the blouses first in this, and then in another suds prepared in the same way. Afterwards rinse in two lots of water of the same temperature as the suds, to which a little borax, but no soap, has been added.

Coloured blouses should never be allowed to soak, but be washed as quickly as possible. Never wash blouses of different colours in the same suds; and, after washing and rinsing, hang in a windy, but not sunny, place to dry, spreading them as much as possible.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STRIKE DEVELOPED MANY INCIDENTS

How the Market Gardeners Profited by Tie-Up.

THE FLOODING OF CAR TRACKS

Striking Employes Promenaded Streets, But Kept Tolerably Good Order.

SEE ALSO PAGES 1 AND 10.

There was a great gathering of Street Railway employes, their friends and sympathizers at the corner of St. Catherine and Dupuy street, the headquarters of the strikers, last night. The cheering and the cross-lots noise made by the ringing of cars and blowing of horns and other not so musical instruments of a similar nature attracted people from all parts of the east end of the city.

In the early part of the evening many speeches were made by leaders and friends of the strikers. One speaker declared that the Montreal Street Railway Company had decreed among themselves that the Montreal Street Railway Employes' Association should be destroyed. Win or lose, he said, the union is here to stay, and these gentlemen of the Street Railway officials reckon without knowing the power of organized labor. The strike might be a costly one, but in his opinion, it would prove to be money well spent when all things were considered.

About 9.30 o'clock the members of the Advisory Board, accompanied by other officials of the unions, as well as many members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, visited the headquarters of the strikers and thus was the signal for a demonstration and a short parade. The cheering was loud and long. A sleigh was held up and one of the electrical workers was "mounted," and then lifted up on the sleigh, where he made a short speech. He said the electrical workers would stand by the men until the end. (Great cheers.) The owner of the sleigh, who was a farmer, and was on his way home, did not know the meaning of the great demonstration or what it was all about. He thought that some great victory was being celebrated. After singing "For He is a Jolly Good Fellow, etc.," he was allowed to go and the procession moved west into Craig street.

THE DEMANDS OF STRIKING EMPLOYES REMAIN UNCHANGED.

The demands of the men to-day remain the same as when first outlined in the Star for the public on Wednesday last.

They are as follows:

1. That the Street Railway employes be recognized under the name of the Motormen's and Conductors' Union of the Montreal Street Railway.

2. That the increase of salary paid to the employes of the company shall be based on the following scale. To the employes of from one to five years' standing, inclusively, eighteen cents for each hour of work; to the employes who have been in the service of the company since five years or more, the company shall pay twenty cents for each working hour.

3. The petitioner demands that no dismissals shall be made from the service of the said company unless some legitimate reason is given.

4. That in the forms of engagement for the employes of the company, the clauses giving the company the right to suspend and dismiss its employes without sufficient and and publicly given reasons, be abrogated and cut out.

5. That the employes dismissed by the company, without any reasons being publicly assigned, since the first day of January last (1903), be immediately reinstated in the work and functions which they filled in the company.

6. That the employe who shall have been suspended on a charge brought against him by an official of the company, or the public in general, and subsequently found to be guiltless of the charge, shall be reimbursed for the salary he has lost during the continuance of the enquiry which may have been made upon such reports.

7. That the number of employes of the company shall be increased to order to give the citizens of Montreal a more regular car service.

8. That the increase of salary granted by the company on February 3rd, to the employes running the "Sweepers" be maintained.

MARKET GARDENERS DOING BIG BUSINESS AS CARTERS.

The citizens in the East End were early afoot this morning.

With the tie-up still in operation, nearly every one walked to business.

The sight on St. Denis street between seven and eight o'clock to-day was a picturesque one.

All kind of vehicles had been brought into requisition, and the market gardeners, many of whom reside in the suburbs in that section, are doing a rushing business, carrying people down for ten cents a head.

The quarry men's teams are also in evidence, while the express waggons are carrying loads of people at ten cents a head.

In upper St. Denis and the streets tributary thereto, a large proportion of the young women, who work in light manufacturing factories reside, and few of them take advantage of the means of transportation which are offered, preferring to take the middle of the street and make use of "Shank's mare."

A PICTURESQUE SIGHT.

Hundreds of them, arm in arm, were seen hurrying down in order to be on hand at the eight o'clock whistle. The men as a rule are those who patronize the various class of vehicles which are offering these days.

The people who are suffering most from the strike in this part of the city are the workingmen who are employed at Westmount, on the one hand, and at the Canadian Pacific works at Hochelaga on the other. The tramp for them is a long one, especially the climb "up the hill" after a hard day's work.

A meeting of the friends of the men which was arranged for last night in St. Jean Baptiste Market Hall did not take place, but a procession was formed about half-past seven to attend the meeting on Craig street.

OPENED HYDRANT AND FLOODED STREET WITH WATER.

About two o'clock this morning, some of the street railway company's watchmen came running into No. 1 Fire Station, on Craig street, and reported that the street was flooded. The firemen started out to find the trouble, and discovered that some one had taken the plug out of the hydrant at the corner of Craig and St. Charles Borromee streets, letting the water flow all over the streets. On the car tracks there were several inches of water, while the sidewalk was in such a condition that Mr. Brown, a tobacconist of Craig street, wishing to leave his store, was obliged to call a cabman and have the sleigh backed up to his door, to allow him to cross the street. The gully at the corner of Cote street was opened and the water allowed to run off there, but much of it remained on the tracks and should the weather turn cold the ice will form in such a way that it will take considerable time to get ready to operate the cars.

The police were on the street all night, yet they saw nobody approaching the hydrant.

CABMEN DECLARE THEIR BUSINESS WAS NOT SATISFACTORY.

The cabmen, who were supposed to be making hay while the sun shone, have a complaint. At the different stands last night there was a common cry against the poor fares that were being secured, and the difficulty there was to get paid at all. A leading cabman, at the McGill College stand, summed up the situation as follows: "Many of us have not had such an unprofitable day for a long time. Most of the fares were scallawags, who had never sat in a sleigh before, and would not pay us what we were entitled to. We do not mind getting busy, but when we do we want to get paid for it."

FRENCH-CANADIAN CHARACTERISTICS.

Instructive Paper Read by Mme. Dandurand Before Caledonian Society.

At the last meeting of the Caledonian Society, in the parlours of St. Andrew's House, Mr. J. T. Mitchell presiding, an interesting paper on French-Canadian characteristics was read by Mme. Dandurand. It was followed by a discussion, in which Hon. Senators Mackay, Dandurand, Messrs. Wm. Seath, Wm. McNab, John Fulton and others took part.

Mme. Dandurand's paper was written in the smooth, well-chosen English which the talented writer knows how to use. In beginning she explained that, as she could not hope to teach her hearers anything about Scottish characteristics, she preferred to introduce them to some aspects of the life of their French-speaking countrymen. Although the main characteristics of the race have maintained imprinted on the descendants of the first French settlers in the new world, she said, the observer cannot fail to remark the influence that climate, surroundings and foreign contact have had upon the development of the branch long ago transplanted to the banks of the St. Lawrence. The liveliness, the optimistic view of life, the lack of ambition that makes the Canadian content with little are traits returned from their origin, as is also their gallantry of manners towards women. Nevertheless, the speaker continued, there is to be said in favour of the Anglo-Saxon's demeanour as regards womankind, that their affection and respect imply a broader understanding of a woman's moral independence.

ASPIRATIONS TO FORTUNE.

As a rule, the French-Canadian's aspirations to fortune are moderate. There is not much tendency to speculation, the large number depending upon the father's work, leading him to apply his efforts to some safe occupation. As to the woman, her forte is her housekeeping. The genuine French-Canadian housekeeper is a redoubtable enemy of microbes, scouring the tables underneath as well as on the top. The girl's education prepares her for a peaceful, happy life of duty. If after marriage she finds she has made a mistake, she tries, as the choice was her own, to accommodate herself to it and make the best of it.

The speaker observed that the closer we approach to the labouring classes, the slenderer grow the means of the woman and the more her importance augments. In the home of the labourer, she is the most interested partner without whom nothing could be concluded. In the country one finds the type of the female politician. She is "rouge" or "bleue," by birth or by marriage, and defends her colour with an extreme and vehement sincerity. Her influence in some cases directs her husband even to the casting of his vote. Withal, she is a strong-headed person and a wonderful worker. Cleanliness is a luxury even of the poor, and all sermons against drunkenness are preceded by a grand scrubbing from top to bottom. Feasts, marriages, the visits of M. le cure, lose much of their attractions if not preluded by a most scrupulous sweeping and cleaning.

PROVERBIAL FOR HOSPITALITY.

The French-Canadian farmer is proverbial for his hospitality. The smallness of the house, or the want of means, is not considered a valid reason for neglecting to receive a guest with perfect graciousness. The preparations for a feast day are times of great excitement, the frying of doughnuts, the making of tarts and stewing of fowls go on, together with the ironing of lace and the trimming of hats.

The speaker deprecated race prejudice, and recommended as a cure to select in the literature of each country the writers who have criticised their own statesmen, or given an impartial opinion about their compatriots. In conclusion Madame Dandurand referred gracefully to her double heritage from Scotland and France.

A Chimpanzee Chairman.

Master Esau, the four-year-old chimpanzee who has recently appeared in public in London, was the chairman the other evening of a select dinner party. Attired in faultless evening dress, he sat on a high chair at the head of the table, and for some time behaved with great propriety. It is not usual for the presiding genius of a social gathering to be watched quite so closely as he was, but he was happy [illegible] not exchanged knowing winks with many of his friends. When-ever a fresh course was served he would fix his eye upon the dish, and he could not be induced to observe anything else until he had satisfied his curiosity as to the ingredients. A slight diversion was caused when saddle of mutton and jelly appeared. Master Esau is fond of sweets. The taste has already caused him some dental trouble, and in order to preserve his health it has been deemed imperative to restrict his use of sugar. The intelligent chimpanzee does not approve of the prohibition, and was visibly annoyed when saddle of mutton was served him without jelly. The sight of a goodly portion of the preserve in the plate of his trainer, who sat on the right, was too much for his regard for strict propriety, and while his guardian was holding animated conversation with a friend, Esau snatched the jelly out of the plate, and quickly disposed of it. He followed up this dexterous performance by decorously passing the serviette over his lips, but, much to the glee of the company, he preferred to lick his fingers. Although Esau approvingly sipped port wine, he scornly rejected champagne.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR:

Toronto, February 7.—Sixty-four loads in yesterday, including 2,064 hogs, 912 sheep and lambs, and 16 calves. Export cattle, choice, $4.75 to $5.20; do., medium, $4.40 to $4.65; do. bulls, $4 to $4.25; do. cows, $3.60 to $4; butchers' cattle, choice, $4.25 to $4.65; do. medium, $3.50 to $3.75; do., common, $1.75 to $2.50; feeders, short keep, $4 to $4.40; do., medium, $3.40 to $3.70; stockers, $2 to $3.25; milk cows, each, $30 to $55; export ewes, $3.50 to $4; do., rams, $2.50 to $3.25; lambs, $4.50 to $5.25; calves, per head, $2 to $10, or 4 1-2 to 6c per lb.; hogs, singers, 6c; fats and lights, 5 3-4c off cars. Export cattle slow trade. Butchers cattle a little better to-day. Milk cows steady at prices quoted. Sheep and lambs steady. Calves firm.

In emptying a bag of bones recently, which had been in their possession for some time, a firm of millers and bone grinders at Ladysmith, Natal, found a complete skeleton. The bones showed no signs of violence, and death had apparently taken place several years ago.

THE IMPERIAL DURBAR.



THE VICEROY'S ENTRY INTO DELHI: LORD AND LADY CURZON AND THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT MOUNTING THEIR STATE ELEPHANTS AT THE RAILWAY STATION, DECEMBER 29.

Drawn by R. Caton Woodville from a Sketch by Melton Prior, the Illustrated London News's Special Artist at Delhi.

The scene at the railway station, where the gorgeously caparisoned elephants stood out in strong relief against the dark arched background, was picturesque in the extreme. The elephants knelt to receive their riders, who were assisted to mount the ladders by native servants. The two servants nearest the head of Lord and Lady Curzon's elephant were specially deputed to keep the elephant's gold trappings off the ground. Lord Curzon wore full Court dress. The Duke of Connaught appears somewhat further back in Field Marshal's uniform.

England and Germany.

Two articles on the relations of England and Germany appear in the February number of the "Empire Review." They are described by the editor as from important and thoroughly reliable sources in Berlin and London, the writers signing themselves respectively "A Publicist of the Bismarck School" and "An Englishman." Each is frankly national in his treatment of mutual misunderstandings, but they are alike in desire to clear these away and demonstrate the value of friendly feeling between the two countries. The German contributor denies that Bismarck was an enemy of England, and recalls that when the Iron Chancellor was asked in 1896 to change his policy with regard to Egypt, he replied, "I do not see that we have any interest in throwing stones into England's garden." He calls attention to the good-will existing between German and British naval officers wherever they meet, and asks: "Why cannot the same spirit of friendship prevail between the landrats of the two countries? The world is large enough for the two to give free scope to the economic activity of both countries, and large enough for many an undertaking in which German and English intelligence and energy can cooperate. It was so in the past; why should it not be so in the present and in the future? Why cannot two nations be friends, between whom there is no serious cause for hostility?" "An Englishman" points out that the attitude of the German Government during the Boer War was absolutely correct, and adds, "It is an historic fact that Germany was sounded by another Power as to her willingness to intervene against England, and Kaiser Wilhelm would not listen to the overtures, nor the Government either." He urges that mutual interest should be the dictating principle in international cooperation. "Our friendship with Germany need only be regarded as a business transaction. I do not advocate anything more."

Frank Phillips, an Allen county (Ind.) farmer, has a brood sow that lived for 105 days buried under a strawstack. When the imprisonment began the hog weighed 300 pounds, and at the end of the period weighed but forty pounds. The animal dug down to water, but she had nothing to eat but straw.

GRAND TRUNK TO INCREASE STOCK

Will Ask Canadian Parliament for Permission To Do So.

SEVERAL MILLIONS WANTED

It is Contended Too Large Proportion of Improvements Fall on Revenue.

Following closely on the visit to Ottawa of Mr. C. M. Hays, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, comes the announcement that the company will apply to the Federal Government for power to increase its capital.

The action will be entirely independent of any project of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and will result in the company adopting an entirely new policy with regard to its manner of providing for necessary improvements and the payment of dividends.

It was stated to the Star to-day that Mr. Hays will ask for the power to increase the present capital by $5,000,000 and that before Parliament meets this amount might be increased to $10,000,000. The reason given for the present action is that in future the company will provide for improvements out of the capital account and that the greater part of the revenue will be used for the payment of dividends on the stock already issued, or that will be issued, when the present application is granted.

For the past twenty years the policy of the company has been to provide for all necessary improvements out of the revenue with the result that very little money has been left over for the payment of dividends. The holders of third preference have been the chief sufferers by such a policy, and have complained that they did not in anyway benefit by the prosperity that seemed so general throughout the Dominion.

It is the intention of the company should the present application be granted, to issue a part of the new stock at once in order that at the end of the present year the company may be in a position to declare at least a four per cent. dividend on all classes of stock.

ONTARIO'S RURAL POPULATION DECREASING IN NUMBERS.

The annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries has just been issued, and deals with the population, assessments and municipal institutions of the province. The figures are those for 1901, and tables showing the increases for fifteen years are published. Some of the more interesting figures are as follows:

	1901.	1886.
Population	2,028,889	1,828,495
Total assmt.	$835,697,607	$694,380,650
Taxation	13,341,353	9,009,385
Rate per head	6.58	4.93
Mills on dollar	16	12.97

The figures of the municipal indebtedness of the province are not complete for 1901, but those for 1900 are given:

	1900.	1886.
Debenture debt	$57,172,802	$29,924,853
Rate per head	28.39	16.37
Floating debt	7,768,033	2,652,749
Interest on loans and debentures	2,652,749	1,715,o.0

In 1900 there were 501 township municipalities, 102 towns, 136 villages, 14 cities and 38 counties. In 1901 there were 505 township municipalities, 104 towns, 135 villages, 14 cities and 38 counties.

POPULATION AS DISTRIBUTED.

The population of the province is distributed as follows:

	1901.	1886.
Townships	1,092,181	1,148,856
Towns	330,412	369,005
Villages	126,836	
Cities	479,460	310,634
Total	2,028,889	1,828,495

It will be seen from the above that the rural population has actually decreased in fifteen years, while that of the towns and cities is growing.

Assessed values and taxation are distributed as follows:

	Assessment.	Taxation.
Townships	$458,811,926	$4,862,630
Towns	99,921,377	2,330,691
Villages	29,849,933	389,798
Cities	247,114,371	5,558,236
Totals	$697,697,607	$13,341,355

EXEMPTION IN CITIES.

An interesting feature of the report is that which relates to exemptions, exclusive of statutory exemptions. The figures for the cities show the value of property exempted, except for school purposes, to be as follows:

Belleville	$ 15,000
Brantford	680,100
Guelph	45,000
Hamilton	1,294,500
Kingston	326,933
London	100,000
St. Catharines	228,900
Toronto	2,081,162
Windsor	51,690
Woodstock	94,000

An asterisk is inserted before the amount credited to Toronto, and a foot note reads: "All machinery, plant and tools used in every manufacturing establishment in the city of Toronto are exempt from taxation, except for school rates." Two cities, Kingston and London, have property exempted for all purposes, the former to the extent of $176,147, and the latter $240,000.

There are also numerous small town and village exemptions.

The contract for the new railway from Lobito Bay, Portuguese South-West Africa, has been secured by a British firm, and the first shipment of rails has already left Liverpool. The steamer Oron takes the consignment, which consists of some 200 tons, to Benguella, as at present the landing facilities at Lobito Bay are very meagre. Benguella is some twenty-five miles south-east of Lobito Bay. The Portuguese Government granted a concession last month to a British firm for a railway from Lobito Bay, near Benguella, in Portuguese West Africa, to the eastern frontier, a distance of over 300 miles. The concession is for a period of ninety-nine years, and carries with it the right to all minerals found within seventy-five miles on each side of the railway from end to end. The firm in question, in return, binds itself to register a Portuguese company in Lisbon, with a Portuguese majority on the board, the State reserving every guarantee just as if the railway were its own. The firm has also deposited £100,000 with the Portuguese Government as a guarantee of good faith. Lobito Bay is four days nearer Britain than Cape Town, and is described as one of the finest harbours in the world, able to accommodate larger vessels than Delagoa

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Scotch Whisky



Oh, whisky! soul o' plays an' pranks!
Accept a bardie's humble thanks!
When wanting thee, what tuneless cranks
Are my poor verses.
—Burns.

BOIVIN WILSON & CO., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS.

MORPHINE Opium or Laudanum Habit cured at home. No pain. Dr. B. A. WATERMAN, 120 E. 23d St., New York. Trial free. 289 eod

THE BEST BEDDING. Manufacture Mattress es, Bedding, Pillows Cushions, and will re-make and renovate old mattresses, call for and deliver orders. S. J. Townshend, successor late J. E. Townshend Bedding house, 2301 St. Catherine, cor. Crescent 13dec6 1"

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY TREATY

Full Text of the Treaty Negotiated by Sir Michael Herbert and Secretary Hay.

Washington, February 7.—Following is the text of the Alaska Boundary Treaty now pending in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations:

Article I.—A tribunal shall be immediately appointed to consider and decide the questions set forth in Article IV. of this convention. The tribunal shall consist of six impartial jurists of repute who shall consider judicially the questions submitted to them, each of whom shall first subscribe an oath that he will impartially consider the arguments and evidence presented to the tribunal and will decide thereupon according to his true judgment. Three members of the tribunal shall be appointed by the President of the United States and three by His Britannic Majesty. All questions considered by the tribunal, including the final award, shall be decided by a majority of all the members thereof.

In case of the refusal to act, and of the death, incapacity or abstention from service of any of the persons so appointed, another impartial jurist of repute shall be forthwith appointed in his place by the same authority which appointed his predecessor. The tribunal may appoint a secretary and a bailiff to perform such duties as they may prescribe and may employ scientific experts, if found to be necessary, and may fix a reasonable compensation for such officers. The tribunal shall keep an accurate record of all its proceedings.

Each of the high contracting parties shall make compensation for the services of the members of the tribunal of its own appointment and of any agent, counsel or other person employed in its behalf, and shall pay all costs incurred in the preparation of its case. All expenses reasonably incurred by the tribunal in the performance of its duties shall be paid by the respective Governments in equal moieties.

The tribunal may, subject to the provisions of this convention, establish all proper rules for the regulation of its proceedings.

THE BOARD'S PROCEDURE.

Article II.—Each of the high contracting parties shall also name one person to attend the tribunal as its agent. The written or printed case of each of the two parties, accompanied by the documents, the official correspondence and all other evidence in writing or print on which each party relies, shall be delivered in duplicate to each member of the tribunal and to the agent of the other party as soon as may be after the organization of the tribunal, but within the period not exceeding two months from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this convention. Within two months after the delivery on both sides of the written or printed case either party may in like manner deliver in duplicate to each member of the tribunal and to the agent of the other party a counter case and additional documents, correspondence and evidence so presented by the other party. The tribunal may, however, extend this last-mentioned period when in their judgment it becomes necessary by reason of special difficulties which may arise in the procuring of such additional papers and evidence.

If in the case submitted to the tribunal either party should have specified or referred to any report or document in its own exclusive possession without annexing a copy, such party shall be bound, if the party shall demand it, within thirty days after the delivery of the case, to furnish to the party applying for it a duly certified copy thereof, and either party may call upon the other through the tribunal to produce the original or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the tribunal may require; and the original or copy so requested shall be delivered as soon as may be and within a period not exceeding forty days after receipt of notice.

PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE.

Each party may present to the tribunal all pertinent evidence, documentary, historical, geographical or topographical, including maps and charts, in its possession or control and applicable to the rightful decision of the questions submitted; and if it appears to the tribunal that there is evidence pertinent to the case in the possession of either party and which has not been produced, the tribunal may in its discretion order the production of the same by the party having control thereof.

It shall be the duty of each party, through its agent or counsel, within two months from the expiration of the time limited for the delivery of the counter case on both sides, to deliver in duplicate to each member of the said tribunal and to the agent of the other party a written or printed agreement showing the points and referring to the evidence upon which his Government relies, and either party may also support the same before the tribunal by oral argument or counsel. The tribunal may, if they shall deem further elucidation with regard to any point necessary, require from either party a written, printed or oral statement or argument upon the point; but in such case the other party shall have the right to reply thereto.

POINTS TO BE DECIDED.

Article III.—It is agreed by the high contracting parties that the tribunal shall consider in the settlement of the questions submitted to its decision the treaties respectively concluded between His Britannic Majesty and the Emperor of all the Russias, under date of Feb. 28, A.D. 1825, and between the United States of America and the Emperor of all the Russias, concluded under date of March 30, A.D. 1867; and particularly articles III., IV. and V. of the first mentioned treaty.

(These articles are quoted word for word in French.)

The tribunal shall also take into consideration any action of the several Governments or of the respective representatives preliminary or subsequent to the conclusion of said treaties so far as the same tends to show the original and effective understanding of the parties in respect to the limits of their several territorial jurisdictions under and by virtue of the provisions of said treaty.

PORTLAND CHANNEL

Article IV.—Referring to Articles III., IV. and V. of the said treaty of 1825, the said tribunal shall answer and decide the following questions:

1—What is intended as the point of commencement of the line?

2—What channel is the Portland Channel?

3—What course should the line take from the point of commencement to the entrance to Portland Channel?



SIR MICHAEL HERBERT,

Who signed the Treaty for Great Britain

4—To what point on the fifty-sixth parallel is the line to be drawn from the head of the Portland Channel, and what course should it follow between these points?

THE COAST STRIP.

5—In extending the line of demarcation northward from said point on the parallel of the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude, following the crest of the mountains situated parallel to the coast until its intersection with the 141st degree of longitude west of Greenwich, subject to the condition that if such line should anywhere exceed the distance of ten marine leagues from the ocean then the boundary between the British and the Russian territory should be formed by a line parallel to the sinuosities of the coast and distant therefrom not more than ten marine leagues, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there should remain in the exclusive possession of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland, not exceeding ten marine leagues in width, separating the British possessions from the bays, ports, inlets, havens and waters of the ocean, and extending from the said point on the fifty-sixth degree of latitude north to a point where such line of demarcation should intersect the 141st degree of longitude west of the meridian of Greenwich?

THE INLETS.

6—If the foregoing question should be answered in the negative and in the event of the summit of such mountains proving to be in places more than ten marine leagues from the coast, should the width of the lisiere which was to belong to Russia be measured (1) from the mainland coast of the ocean, strictly so-called, along a line perpendicular thereto, or (2) was it the intention and meaning of the said convention that where the mainland coast is indented by the deep inlets, forming part of the territorial waters of Russia, the width of the lisiere was to be measured (A) from the line of the general direction of the mainland coast, or (B) from the line separating the waters of the ocean from the territorial waters of Russia, or (C) from the heads of the aforesaid inlets?

7.—What, if any exist, are the mountains referred to as situated parallel to the coast, which mountains, when within ten marine leagues from the coast, are declared to form the eastern boundary?

TO MEET IN LONDON.

Article V.—The tribunal shall assemble for their first meeting at London as soon as practicable after receiving their commissions, and shall themselves fix the times and places of all subsequent meetings.

The decision of the tribunal shall be made as soon as possible after the conclusion of the arguments in the case and within three months thereafter, until the President of the United States and His Britannic Majesty shall by common accord extend the time therefor. The decision shall be made in writing and dated, and shall be signed by the members of the tribunal assenting to the same. It shall be signed in duplicate, one copy whereof shall be given to the agent of the United States of America for his Government, and the other to the agent of His Britannic Majesty for his Government.

IN THE EVENT OF FAILURE.

Article VI.—When the high contracting parties shall have received the decision of the tribunal upon the questions submitted as provided in the foregoing articles, which decision shall be final and binding upon all parties, they will at once appoint, each on its own behalf, one or more scientific experts, who shall with all convenient speed proceed together to lay down the boundary line, in conformity with such decision.

Should there be, unfortunately, a failure by a majority of the tribunal to agree upon any of the points submitted for their decision, it shall be their duty to so report in writing to the respective Governments, through their respective agents.

Should there be an agreement by a majority upon a part of the questions submitted, it shall be their duty to sign and report their decision upon the points of such agreement in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Done at Washington, in duplicate, this 24th day of January, A.D., 1903.

JOHN HAY, (Seal).
MICHAEL H. HERBERT, (Seal.

FOSTER'S ENDORSATION.

Washington, February 7.—Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, in a published statement, endorses the Alaska boundary treaty. He says:

"The treaty signed by Secretary Hay and Ambassador Herbert, now pending in the Senate, does not submit any American territory to the adjudication of arbitrators, but creates a commission of three American and three British experts to determine where the line between Alaska and British Columbia should be drawn, as laid down by the treaty of 1825, and if they can agree, to mark the line.

"The boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia has never been fixed, as the line between Mexico and the United States has been fixed by the joint commissions. No one has insisted more strongly than I have, both officially and with the public, that the contention of the United States for a continuous belt or strip of



MR. SECRETARY HAY,

Who signed the Treaty for the United States.

territory around all the inlets of the sea is incontestable, but every candid reader of the treaty, in the light of present knowledge of the topography of the country, must admit that there are certain points of uncertainty as to the precise frontier which can be best determined by a joint commission.

ANCIENT MAPS

"At the time that the treaty was negotiated all available maps represented the existence of a well-defined mountain chain apparently about thirty miles from the coast and following with some degree of regularity its sinuosities. The correspondence shows that a belief in such a chain existed in the minds of the negotiators, and that they sought to establish the line in accordance with the supposed fact. Explorations have shown that the earlier cartographers were in error, as there is no such chain, and the region in question is, as expressed by one of the explorers, 'a wilderness of mountains.'

"As in the only knowledge possessed by the negotiators concerning Portland Canal or channel was through the explorations of Vancouver, but there is an apparent conflict as to Portland Channel between Vancouver's maps and his narrative. An essential point in the interpretation of the treaty is to determine just what is the Portland Channel.

A CONTINUOUS STRIP.

"On the early Russian maps and on the later ones issued in the United States, Canada and England, the territory marked now belonging to the United States under this treaty is a continuous strip running around all the inlets with a uniform width of thirty marine miles. Yet, in my humble judgment, this claim cannot be successfully maintained under the treaty at all points. An examination of the later surveys show, for example, that there is a well-defined watershed at White Pass, north of Lynn Canal, at and only about thirteen miles from Skagway near the head of navigation. When the surveys and maps are critically examined by experts, there may be other points in the line which will, under the terms of the treaty, approach the coast nearer than ten marine leagues, or thirty miles.

"There are matters of uncertainty which must be determined before the boundary can be marked upon the surface and an agreement can be more easily and satisfactorily reached without putting our territorial claim in peril, by means of a joint commission of experts than in any other way.

DANGER IN UNCERTAINTY.

"In the interest of our own citizens resident in Alaska or possessing property there, as well as of good neighbourship, the present state of uncertainty as to the exact boundary line should no longer continue. This condition restrains enterprise, raises embarrassing jurisdictional questions, is a constant source of irritation and may at any time create international complications. Recent reports of the United States Geological Survey show that portions of that frontier contain gold-bearing formations not as yet exploited. At any moment the gold fever may break out in some new locality on the undefined and unmarked line, and a police conflict may be precipitated.

"It sounds heroic and patriotic that the territory in question belongs to our country and that we must not yield an inch of it. But coterminous nations, and conspicuously the United States have, as I have shown, pursued a different method of adjusting their territorial questions.

BETTER RELATIONS HOPED FOR

"While I have never favoured submitting our claim in Alaska to arbitration, I have felt that we could properly unite with Great Britain in the creation of a joint commission of citizens distinguished for their learning, uprightness and patriotism, to whom the delimitation of the boundary could be safely intrusted. Such I understand to be the object of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay, and I am persuaded that Congress and the country, reposing confidence not only in their patriotism, but in their skill and good judgment, will approve of their action in negotiating the Alaska boundary convention and will thank them for this, if not to establish better relations with our Canadian neighbours."

FRAE AULD SCOTIA

Ministers Canna Agree Aboot Lord Mount Stephen's Money

SILLY VACCINATION LAWS

Curlin' Reforms Needed—Flittin' Troubles—"Nether Lochaber."

(Frae Oor Ain Correspondent.)

Glasgow, January 24.—Last simmer Lord Mount Stephen gave 1,700 shares o' £100 each in the Great Northern Railway, Minnesota, to the Auld Kirk Presbyteries o' Strathbogie an' Aberlour, up Banffshire way. The money was to be used for payin' £100 a year to ilka minister in the Presbytery, which wad mak his salary so muckle the mair. The idea was a' richt, an' worthy o' sic a big-hearted Scottish-Canadian as Lord Mount Stephen, but there's some trouble ower it in the parish o' Rothes. The Rev. John Morgan retired frae bein' head minister o' the kirk in January, 1895, an' the Rev. William Falconer Jenkins was made his assistant an' successor. Noo, when Lord Mount Stephen's money is bein' pairted, the trouble is to ken which o' them should get the £100 a year. The auld man says that tho' he's retired frae active wark he's still minister o' the kirk, an' the young man says that as he does a' the wark, an' is publicly kent as the parish minister the money should come to him. The point is a bit awkward, as onybody wha kens hoo "senior" ministers an' "colleagues an' assistants" stan' to ane anither will admit. Mair than that it winna be safe to say, as it's in the law coorts the noo, but gin they canna agree I think they should settle it by arbitration an' mak Lord Mount Stephen the umpire. He ocht to ken wha should get the money.

The Fair City o' Perth has been worryin' for a while ower tramway cars, tho' why it should hae taen sae lang to decide what it should dae nobody seems to ken. At lang an' last the Toon Council hae agreed to buy the lines wi' a view, it is supposed, to electrifyin' them. In this way Perth will be as far on as ither places that hae cars. The folk o' Scone are thinkin' the government o' the lines by the Toon Council o' Perth winna be guid for them, but they shouldna worry. Gin Perth is like ither places that hae taen ower tramways the change will be better for a' concerned.

Dundee is troubled wi' a fit o' Sabbatarianism, an' the folk are votin' on whether their cars should rin on Sundays. The ministers are a' at six's an' sevens on the subject, some o' them thinkin' that there should be ae day o' the week when the hangin' o' the trolley bell wadna be heard, an' ithers that the cars wad help to fill the kirks, an' that in ony case Sunday cars hae to come some day, an' they micht just as weel be started at aince. An' come they will, whatever may be the result o' this vote. As gin the car question wasna plenty the Toon Council hae been debatin an idea for alloolin' a man to erect a big telescope near the Albert Institute, which he wad let the public look thro' at a penny a head, Sunday or week day. The members had nae objection to the telescope, but they let the man ken plainly that they gave him leave on the condition that lookin' at the stars was only to be indulged in on lawfu' nichts, an' that he wad need to cover up his big glass on Sundays. Gin they let him use it on Sundays, some o' them said, they couldna weel refuse onybody wha wanted to set up a Punch an' Judy show for amusin' the passers-by. Sae in spite o' the Sunday cars Dundee's reputation as a guid auld-fashioned Sabbath-keepin' toon is saved. "Up wi' the bonnets o' Bonnie Dundee."

Tourists wha come to see Edinboro' aye look in at John Knox's House in the High Street. When they come neist simmer they'll miss the cheery lady wha for mony a year hooked after it an' discoorsed on the great reformer an' a' that he did for Auld Scotia. Miss Stocks kent mair aboot Knox an' the times he lived in than maist men wha write histories, an' she had a great opinion o' the man himsel', an' an unca suspicion o' Queen Mary, wha, she thocht, wasna nearly sae guid as she's sometimes made oot to be. Seein' that some 8,000 folk frae a' ower the warld visit John Knox's Hoose ilka year Miss Stocks was kent to a terrible lot, an' maist o' them wha wrote in papers an' books aboot the Hoose or their visit to the toon, referred to her as bein' nearly as interestin' as the auld buildin'. Now, she's gane to keep Knox company whaur there's neither Protestants nor Catholics, Queens nor tourists.

I'm like the north country wife wha was in the habit o' speakin' at kirk meetin's, an' when somebody said that St. Paul had said that women shouldna speak in public, she answered "That's whaur St. Paul an' me differ." Only I dinna differ, I agree. Sheriff Gillespie, o' Fife, is o' the same opinion as I am on the subject o' vaccination. He had twa men frae the land toon o' Kircaldy afore him the ither day because they wadna hae their bairns vaccinated, an' he said it was against his will that he sentenced them at a'. In England, ye see, the law is that gin a man stan's up an' says his conscience winna let him vaccinate his bairns he gets aff, but here there's nae "conscience clause," an' the man wha disna believe in vaccination must suffer for it. Why an Englishman's conscience should be o' sae muckle mair importance than a Scotsman's beats me to understan'.

As I was tellin' ye last week the big curlin' match at Carsbreck went the way o' the great bulk o' sic matches in the past, the Sooth end o' the country winnin' easily. It's time some better arrangement for dividin' the curlers was made than this North an' Sooth, an' a Larbert man writes to the papers to ask why East an' West shouldna be tried. The sides wad be far better matched, an' there wad be far better sport. The Hielan' an' Caledonian Railways wad mak a fine dividin' line, rinnin' as they dae frae Inverness to Carlisle, by Perth, Larbert, Coatbridge an' Carstairs, an' there wad be just aboot half the clubs in the country on each side. Of coorse North an' Sooth has a fine auld historical ring aboot it, that seems to belang to the time when the Romans tried to get ower the Grampians an' failed, but for curlin' the division leaves the best an' maist o' the clubs on ae side, an' the sooner it is changed the better. When the team comes back frae Canada wi' a lot o' new ideas, which they're sure to dae, maybe they'll think o' this.

Lord Balfour o' Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, seems to hae a saft side to curlin'. He was at Stirling on Thursday nicht speakin' at a Curlin' Club meetin', an' he said curlin' was a real, Scottish game, maybe the only real Scottish game that was left, noo that the Empire had annexed golf. But there seemed to be unca little aboot curlin' in Scottish books. The first reference he kent o' was in a piece o' poetry written in Perth in 1620. There was only ae reference in a' Sir Walter Scott's writin's, an' only twa in Burns'. In Stirling they had the auldest curlin' stanes kent o', datin' frae 1511. Curlin' was mair than a game, it was a social force that the country wad be poorer without. Which looks like a bit frae a welcome speech to the Curlin' Team in Canada, cut frae a telegram in the papers. The papers are paragraphin' them ilka day, an' this week ane had a letter frae its "special correspondent," in which he said that the team were welcomed at some toon or ither by "a performance on the pibroch." I wad like to hae seen this performance.

Prestwick wants to be a big burgh an' tak in a' the district o' New Prestwick, which lies close on the north side o' Ayr. Ayr objects because it has already drained an' watered an' electric tramwayed a' this district, an' disna want, after a' its trouble an' expense, to see its money thrown awa on a toon outside o' itsel'. Ayr, said its lawyer afore the Sheriff on Thursday, is ane o' the auldest Royal burghs in the country, datin' frae 1202, an' it wad be ower bad to mak a new burgh just on its borders. But Prestwick has a history as weel as Ayr. It has been a burgh o' barony sin' 1600, an' its charter, which was only a renewal o' its still auldер constitution, says that it was a free burgh o' barony for 617 years afore 1600. I wonder what like was Montreal then.

We hae great times wi' new railways, but there's a corner whaur railways seem to be deein' oot. The wee Wigtownshire line frae Millisle to Garlieston, which is run by the G. an' S. W., the Midland, the London an' North-Western, an' the Caledonian Companies, hasna been provin' a gold mine, an' after the end o' February there will be nae trains, an' a coach will carry passengers frae Garlieston to the station at Millisle. Garlieston is a bonnie, wee toon, on a bonnie bay, an' it's a pity it winna support a railway. But it has a fine harbour, an' wi' that an' the trade it keeps, Garlieston will hae to be conten'.

It's the term time, at least the time when hooses are lettin', an' a' the wives wha are inclined to flit are on the trot lookin' for big kitchens, guid outlooks frae the back an' the front, clean stairs, licht bathrooms an' a' the ither advantages that can be crammed into the lowest possible rent. This year the row ower the awfu' "missive system," that maks folk tak hooses in February for a year frae the end o' May, is bigger than ever, an' even the factors say they wad welcome something in the way o' reform. But they canna agree amang themsel's as to when the "missives" should be sent oot, an' the result is as ridiculous as could weel be imagined. Surely Parliament micht hae spared twa 'oors to pass a law makin' monthly or even quarterly lettin' o' hooses the law o' the lan', and sae put an end to this silly wrastle aince a year, fower months afore flittin' time.

The memorial to "Nether Lochaber" is to be a fine Celtic cross, somethin' after the style o' the famous St. Martin's Cross in Iona Cathedral. It isna to be in the kirkyaird at Ballachulish, but on a wee hillock on the roadside at Ouich, no far frae the manse that the worthy minister lived in sae lang. It will dook awa doon Loch Linnhe on the ae side, an' up Loch Leven on the ither, an' will be a fine landmark for the district. "Nether Lochaber" was far better kent as a writer aboot the scenery an' the birds an' the beasts o' the Hielan's than he was as a minister, an' the Gaelic verse that is graven on his memorial fits him exactly: "And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon, even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall; he spake also of beasts and of fowl and of creeping things and of fishes." He was the Rev. Alexander Stewart, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., parish minister o' Ballachulish an' Ardgour, but mony a ane kent "Nether Lochaber" that didna ken the Rev. Mr. Stewart.

The critics are still hammerin' awa at puir auld Glasga, an' sayin' that she's gaun clean to the dogs wi' municipal tradin', but Glasga says naethin'. Except just noo an' then when she sends oot a balance sheet or somethin' to show that instead o' bein' bankrupt she's keepin' guid services o' a' kinds for her ain citizens, an' payin' her way in a'thing she taks in han'. This week the maitter o' gas is to the front. It is shown in figures published in Lunnan that Glasgu and Alloa hae the lowest gas rates (2s 4d a 1,000 feet) in the Kingdom. Maist ither places get their gas frae private companies, sae that's anither ane up for Glasga an' municipal tradin'.

WATTIE.

ARMOUR'S Extract of Beef

Is the unflavored, concentrated essence of the best quality of domestic beef

One-Quarter (1-4) Teaspoonful is Sufficient to make a Cup of Beef Tea or Bouillon

A very small quantity supplies the necessary meat juice and beef flavor for Soups, Sauces, etc.

ARMOUR & COMPANY, Chicago

OUR IRISH LETTER

Another Proposal to Stop the Exodus of Brawn and Sinew.

THE ICE SUPPLY OF IRELAND

Cork's Exhibition Will Again be Open This Year—Napoleon's Great Grand Nephew Dead.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dublin, January 24.—An interesting account of ice imports for 1902 is given in Cold Storage, which shows that Ireland does not go in for a very large supply of ice. The imports at Dublin amounted to 3,200 tons, value £1,750, or 1,552 tons less than in 1901. All told, Ireland took 15,768 tons, value £8,295, or 4,003 tons, value £3,732 less than in 1901, and less also than in 1900. The total imports from Norway into the United Kingdom last year amounted to 362,867 tons, at a declared value at port of landing of £283,400. These figures show a falling off in the year of nearly 100,000 tons. London alone took 183,257 tons; Grimsby came next with 23,340 tons, and Liverpool third with 17,296 tons.

Sousa is to be in Dublin with his band shortly, being billed to give two or three performances in this city, and he will also pay Belfast a visit. Mr. Sousa appears greatly put out by the way his compositions have been pirated in England, where they are sold in the streets for a few pence. He writes pathetically to the press asking if he has no means of protection, when he himself has complied with the requirements of the International Copyright Laws.

The visit of Sousa's band is looked forward to with much pleasure. Mr. Wilfred Cotton, Mr. Sousa's manager, has received from the Lord Lieutenant a "command" for an appearance at Dublin Castle on Tuesday night, February 3. A concert, which was to have taken place in the Rotunda that evening has, in consequence, been abandoned. Three public concerts will take place in Dublin, one on Thursday evening, February 5, at the Rotunda, and two matinees at the Theatre Royal, on Tuesday, February 3, and Thursday, February 5.

It is likely that a practical effort will shortly be made to try and stem the exodus which is continually going on from Ireland. Preliminary steps have already been taken with a view to securing an authoritative expression of opinion as to the desirability of convening an Industrial Conference, to be held in Dublin, in order to propose means for bringing to an end the enormous emigration which is depopulating Ireland. The meeting will chiefly consider what must be done to improve the general commercial and industrial condition of this country.

Mr. Lucien William Bonaparte-Wyse, of the Manor of St. John, County Waterford, died last Sunday at Manchester. Mr. Bonaparte-Wyse was the great-grand-nephew of the first Napoleon. Though originally an English family, the Wyses have been settled in the Co. Waterford since the time of Strongbow. Sir Thomas Wyse, M.P. for Tipperary and for Waterford, and Lord of the Treasury under Lord Melbourne, married in 1821, Lutetia, daughter of Prince Lucien Bonaparte. Their son, William Charles, married Miss Prout, of St. Maybn, Cornwall, and the gentleman who has just died was the offspring of that marrfage.

The Dublin Unionists are following the example of the Nationalists and having squabbles amongst themselves. The municipal elections of last week made a split in the ranks of the Conservatives. In one ward two Unionists insisted on standing, with the result that neither of them got in, but their Nationalist antagonist had no difficulty in doing so, whereas if one candidate had had the good sense to withdraw, as was proposed, the other might have had a chance of success. In the same way, there is a disruption amongst the Unionist members of the Corporation. The party—numbering a dozen—met on Saturday to elect a chairman. Mr. Beattie (who was chairman last year) was again proposed, but Alderman Ireland was put forward against him. On the matter going to a vote, six voted for Beattie and six for Ireland, when the chairman (Beattie) gave the casting vote in his own favour and declared himself re-elected, greatly to the disgust of the other side, who left the room at once.

This has been a sorrowful winter for our Irish sailors, as several disasters have befallen ships sailing to or from our ports. It is only a few weeks ago that the ill-fated "Marley" was lost only a few miles out from Dublin, when only one man was saved. Now, we have the "Upupa" meeting with a like fate while on her voyage from Milford to Cork, for there is little or no hope of her, or of the score of poor fellows who formed her crew. But so it is, and so it ever will be:

"Men must work, and women must weep."

Dr. Robert Cooper gave a very interesting lecture last Saturday in Birmingham on the re-foresting of Ireland. He quoted statistics to show the extent to which Ireland had been deforested, and mentioned that while the acreage of woods in England was 3.92 per cent., in Ireland it was only 1.62 per cent. Ireland was, in fact (he said), the worst forested country in Europe. He maintained that woods were needed to ameliorate the humidity of the soil, which led to bogs, and they were also necessary as shade for human beings and animals as protection from the winds. Trees absorbed the moisture, whilst the water from wooded districts was purer than from the deforested districts. The lecturer regretted that the report of the committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture had made no reference to Ireland, and had suggested the establishment of plantations in England and Scotland, while nothing was being done for the sister isle. It was also proposed to establish lectures in connection with Oxford and Cambridge Universities, but there was no recommendation in regard to the University of Dublin. Dr. Cooper strongly urged the Government to cover the hills and waste lands throughout the country with timber, as it would be the means of greatly assisting the fertility of Ireland.

The Galway Harbour Board has arranged for a deputation to meet Lord Strathcona in London early next month, when Parliament meets, and they will place before him the case for Galway as the port for the Canadian liners. The members of the board rely upon no sentimental or personal considerations, whatsoever, but basing their claim upon geographical facts, the primal and inevitable arguments of figures and distances, which prejudice may for a time obscure or misrepresent, but which must, when calmly and dispassionately regarded and weighed, be ultimately acknowledged and recognized. The Galway people are very confident that the strong points of their case must carry the day.

The forthcoming exhibition at Cork is creating much practical interest, and subscriptions continue to pour in. By many it was considered a very hazardous undertaking to think of running an exhibition again this year, but these pessimists are beginning to change their minds now. The executive are acting wisely in emphasizing the Irish side of the show, and directing special attention to Irish industries and manufactures.

Irish motorists are much excited over the news that the International automobile race for the Gordon-Bennett Cup will take place in this country, and it is hoped that there may be no disappointment over it. The track, which has been mapped out, is a good one. The starting point would be Naas, Co. Kildare, and on by Newbridge, Kildare, Monasterevan to Maryborough, where a turn to the left would be made on to Stradbally, and Athy, to Carlow, where, turning again to the left, a straight run back to Naas would be made.

It may be asked what advantages are to be enjoyed by the people of Ireland by the race being held in this country. It may be safely estimated that if the race is held here, at least £20,000 would be left by the automobilists. Last May, when a small speed meeting was organized by the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland at Bexhill, the motorists and spectators left in one town alone a sum of £2,000, and at another £1,000, while hundreds of pounds were expended in other towns. There is no doubt a big contest in Ireland would bring a lot of people and money to Ireland.

The weather this week has taken quite a springlike turn after the unusually severe time (for Ireland) that we had lately. It is seldom that we have frost or snow enough to stop hunting nowadays, but all our packs had a few days' stoppage from this cause last week. But we may have February bringing a big change again. It is to be hoped not, however, for there are numbers of men idle in Dublin, and little chance of work until building, etc., commences.

T. S. B.

TAKING A SNOW BATH IN RUSSIA.



The snow bath is a very popular institution in Russia, especially among the soldiers. After a comfortable wash in a warm room, the men rush out into the open air, looking like madmen and making horrible faces as they feel the biting cold. There they roll in the snow, and with large frozen masses rub themselves vigorously until the friction brings warmth.

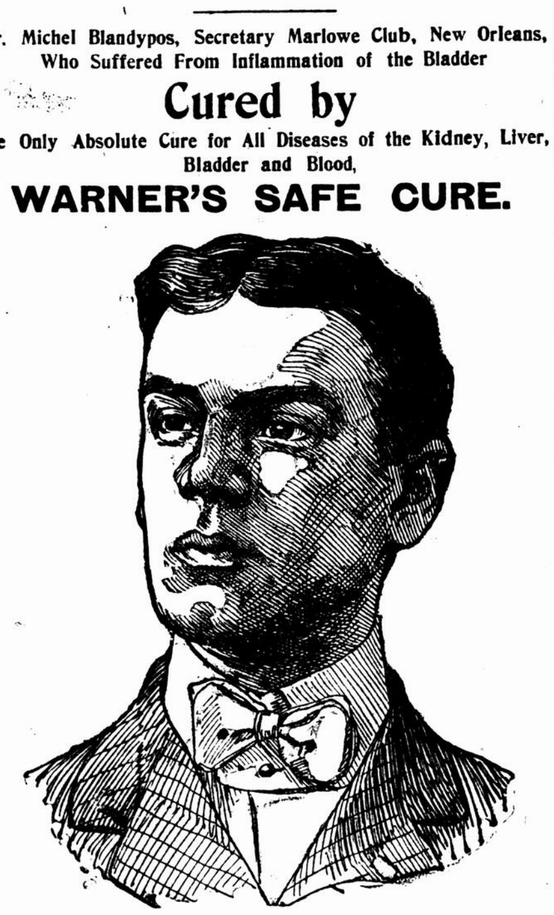
Inflammation of the Bladder

Mr. Michel Blandypos, Secretary Marlowe Club, New Orleans, Who Suffered From Inflammation of the Bladder

Cured by

the Only Absolute Cure for All Diseases of the Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Blood,

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.



MR. MICHEL BLANDYPOS.

Gentlemen,—It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify to the merits of Warner's Safe Cure, as I consider it was the sole means of restoring me to health. I suffered for nearly three years with inflammation of the bladder, causing me severe pains, also the most terrible headaches, and at times I was unable to attend to my regular duties. I doctored without receiving any benefit and felt very discouraged, when a club friend advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure. It seemed as if there was not a sound organ in my body when I began using it, but I gradually improved and felt much encouraged. It took seven months to fully restore me to health, but during that time I used no medicine but the Safe Cure and therefore know that I owe my recovery and good health of to-day entirely to it, and am pleased to indorse it. Very truly yours, MICHEL BLANDYPOS, 1027 Marais st., New Orleans, La. Dec. 8, 1902. Secretary, "The Marlowe Club."

"SAFE CURE" CURES KIDNEY DISEASE

If you have pains in the back, rheumatism, uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs; scalding pains when you urinate, eczema, jaundice, swellings or torpid liver; if a woman, bearing-down sensation, fainting spells, so-called female weakness, painful periods; these symptoms tell you that your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, for kidney disease seldom put out such symptoms as the victim recognizes until they have been working several months. You should lose no time—get a bottle of Safe Cure at your druggists. It will relieve you at once and effect a permanent cure. It kills all disease germs.

Doctors prescribe and hospitals use "Safe Cure" exclusively in all cases of kidney or bladder trouble.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It does not constipate, it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It repairs the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives it strength and restores energy. You can buy Safe Cure at any drug store or direct. $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Be sure you get "Warner's Safe Cure"—take no other.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS. Let some morning urine stand for twenty-four hours in a glass or bottle. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish, brick dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased.

ANALYSIS FREE.

If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., or 44 Lombard street, Toronto, and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free of charge to you, together with a valuable book describing all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, and treatment for each disease.

All letters from women, read and answered by a woman doctor. All correspondence in strictest confidence.

Beware of so-called kidney cures which are full of sediment and of bad odor—they are positively harmful and do not cure.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Attitude of British Colonies Toward the Imperial Navy.

ENGLAND AND FREE TRADE

Rev. Mr. Barr's All-British Colony for the West Excites Much Interest.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star resident in London.)

London, January 24.—The envoy of the Navy League who recently visited Canada has evidently left behind him plenty of material for discussion. When he gets to Australia in the course of his tour round the Empire he will find that there also the question of the attitude of British Colonies towards the British navy is the subject of acute discussion. Australia, as you know, now pays something like a shilling per head of population towards the navy of the Empire, and the critics of Sir Edmund Barton and those colleagues of his who took part in the new arrangement have a good deal to say about "taxation without representation." You are not unfamiliar with the same sort of argument in the Canadian discussions of the subject. It may, therefore, be of interest to state the reply which "Imperialist" makes to this argument in the new issue of "Navy and Army." It is quite absurd, he says, to talk of this shilling per head in this way, for after all "it is rather a question of insurance than taxation, more especially as the contract is so purely voluntary. This view, by the way, accentuates the unreasonableness of the Australian attitude as regards the non-employment of the Australian squadron for general purposes of Imperial service. It suggests the idea of a man going to an insurance office, and saying: I am willing to insure my life for, say, £1,000, and I will pay you, say, a yearly premium of £40. But you must give me a position in the office, a directorship or something of that sort, in order that I may help you manage your business. Also, I must ask you not to speculate with the £1,000 you are going to pay my heirs at my death. That sum must be put in a separate bag by itself, and I should like to keep the bag in my possession so long as I pay you the £40 a year!"

THE NEW "FISCAL RELIGION."

Sir Guilford Molesworth evidently is a great believer in the educative influence of Canada upon England. At any rate, as London correspondent of the Montreal Star, I have received from him an elaborate list of what he calls "Articles of Belief in the Fiscal Religion." Now, Sir Guilford Molesworth is an interesting man. Once upon a time he was consulting engineer to the Government of India for State railways, and he has seen service in the London and North-Western Railway Co., the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Co., in Ceylon and in Burmah. Moreover, he is the author of many works on political and economic questions. He is, therefore, a man whose opinion is not to be slighted. He is also evidently a man who believes, what Mr. Chamberlain is supposed to believe, that if the English public are ever to be brought to a keener appreciation of the value of Imperial unity in a fiscal sense it will be by reason of the influence which the peoples of prosperous colonies can bring to bear in this country. When the Colonial Ministers assembled at the Colonial Conference and expounded their ideals of an Empire bound together as a trade unit by some form of tariff protection against the foreigner they were at once checkmated by the reminder that the Englishman, and especially the English workingman, dependent as he is upon the cheapest possible food and the cheapest possible raw materials, could not be brought to understand the wisdom of taxing two-thirds of his imports for the benefit of the remaining one-third; that is to say, the imports from the Colonies. Of course, Colonial Ministers had plenty of reason to the contrary to submit to the Conference, and what Mr. Chamberlain and some of his colleagues said in effect to it all was just this: "You hammer that into the minds of the British public, and we shall then see what we shall see." Sir Guilford Molesworth is a convinced Imperial protectionist, and is sending these articles of faith to me. He is seemingly anxious to show Canadians that every man in this country does not sympathize with the point of view which prevailed at the Colonial Conference, and to show also how anxious these dissenting Englishmen are to be supported in their campaign in this country, as they can be supported by Colonial public opinion. His articles of belief number no fewer than fifty-nine. I quote a few of them without comment:

"England stands alone as a free trader amongst civilized nations; free trade is either an English or savage custom."

"England has no free import to any country, and her Colonies are being rapidly closed against her."

"England has thrown away her bargaining power by admitting imports free, and has tied the hands of her Colonies."

"The 'big and little loaf' of Free Trade is only a delusive electioneering fiction, and 'taxing the poor man's loaf' a claptrap to catch votes."

"Our Colonies are daily becoming more and more Protectionist, and are flourishing under that policy."

"Our best workmen have emigrated to the United States, where they can obtain better remuneration for their labour."

"Since the passing of the McKinley Bill in 1891, which the Cobden Club prophesied would ruin the United States, the industries of that country have developed by leaps and bounds."

BRITISH FOR THE NORTH-WEST.

Each week brings signs that the Englishman is undergoing something like a process of enlightenment in regard to Canada, and especially Canada as a field for British settlers. You will have received by cable news of the intended departure of 3,000 British men, women and children from Liverpool in a party on March 21st next for Saskatoon and the Canadian North-West. The leader of this party is the Rev. I. M. Barr, late curate in charge of St. Saviour's Church, Tollington Park, London. Mr. Barr was born in Canada, and it is due largely to his intervention that the Canadian Government has been induced to allot to this new British Colony something like sixteen townships in the well watered area which lies between the North Saskatchewan and the Battle Rivers, an area traversed by the Big Gully Creek, and described as being "rich in everything necessary for agriculture development, with abundance of coal ready to be mined." Mr. Barr is anxious to make it clear that he is not undertaking this work as a clergyman of the Church of England—that is to say, there is to be no attempt to attach a denominational tag to this settlement. It is no experiment in a communistic sense, nor is it to set itself out in any way as a novel community. But it is to be emphatically and permanently British; indeed, from what Mr. Barr says, it would seem that none but British are to be allowed to settle upon the allotted land. To ensure this a syndicate is being formed to acquire the whole of the land, and we are told that a company is also in course of formation which will establish stores of every description in the townships. Men with capital will accompany the party and lay out money in stocking most things that will be required for the colony. Moreover, the majority of those going out in March have a little capital, though there are many young men who will have little more than will pay their expenses. Plenty of work, however, is said to be awaiting the latter class immediately on their arrival. The party will land at St. John, New Brunswick, where they will pass into the hands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for direct transmission to Saskatchewan. The second party will go out at a later date.

"NO FOREIGNERS NEED APPLY."

Mr. Barr has his offices close to Fleet street, and a busy scene has been presented of late, for it would seem as if here was the beginning of a large movement. It has long been a complaint of an excellent class of English settler that he does not care, and especially that his wife does not care, to launch out in a land where he has no friends, and where his possible associates—that is to say, those with whom he can expect to have any sympathy by reason of race, temperament or otherwise—must be few and far between. I have myself often heard Englishmen down in their luck say: "Yes, I wouldn't so much mind going to Canada. Nothing could be much worse than this daily fruitless search for work at a living wage, but what do I know of Canada?" The Government people in Victoria Street talk glibly enough, and, of course, the emigration agent is keen enough to sell me a ticket, but Canada is such an unknown world. I don't know where to go, and I don't know whom I shall have to live among when I get there. It is like walking into a wilderness." Any man, like Mr. Barr, who does something to meet this feeling, will do Canada, as well as England, good service. Of course, in saying this, I would not wish to be thought as attempting to give to Mr. Barr's methods any sort of certificate. I know nothing more than I have read and seen in Fleet Street. But this must be said, that Mr. Barr would seem to be working more or less under the auspices of the Canadian Government people here, and also of those august bodies, the Colonial Continental Church Society and the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge. With such support as this he can hardly fail to be successful. It will need a good deal of common-sense management to put such a colony upon its feet, for the experience of the Crofters' Schemes has proven how easy it is for settlers going out in this way to run amuck and disappoint every reasonable expectation of success. It is in this latest respect that Mr. Barr can receive most help from the authorities at Ottawa and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed settlement.

Mr. Barr and those working with him may evidently count upon plenty of English sympathy if they do manage to make a success of their colony. Almost every recent comment in English journals upon the astounding development of the Canadian North-West, and especially upon the no less astounding influx of American settlers is concluded with a regret that it is not by British muscle and capital that this promising part of the British Empire is being brought under cultivation. In its last issue the Saturday Review remarked that the people of the United States have discovered Canadian resources if Englishmen have not, and have not been slow to take advantage of it, and it adds, "for Mr. Hickman the American invasion has no terrors. He anticipates the speedy absorption of the newcomers in British citizenship. We will hope he is right; still, it would be more satisfactory if Britons themselves seized the opportunities which the Canadian West and North-West present for profitable settlement. No one apparently has been more astonished by the revelations as to the character of the country than the Canadian authorities. When they built the railway into British Columbia they did so in fulfilment of a promise given at the time the Hudson's Bay Territory was handed over to the Dominion Government. They had little idea of the wealth they were tapping. As for the Hudson's Bay Company, Mr. Hickman is also an enthusiast. Here is a corporation, he says, we believe truly, which has been in business since 1668, has never broken its word, and unostentatiously pays dividends which De Beers would find it difficult to beat." And another weekly journal, the Pilot, notes that "every form of natural wealth is to be found in Canada in profusion; minerals from gold to coal; wheat-growing lands of limitless extent; a practically inexhaustible supply of timber; rivers and lakes, of which no man can tell the number, teeming with fish; and withal a splendour of scenery that is hardly surpassed anywhere," and proceeds to reflect in the following vein: "Now, to the townsman, however fit for labour, the thought of loneliness, of separation from the crowd of his fellow men, is undoubtedly terrifying; hence these schemes of settlement on a large scale, of the founding of communities in the neighbourhood of the railway, which should not be too widely scattered, would appear to be eminently reasonable, and to hold out good promise of success." These are indications that the policy of "the British Empire for British peoples" is gaining ground here.

WINDERMERE.

(From a Speech in London by Sir Frederick Bedford, on his Appointment as Governor of Western Australia.)

He must say that when he received the appointment he had, at odd times, very considerable misgivings as to what kind of a Governor he would make. It was an entirely new style of business for him, and the fact that it was, as the chairman had said, a great connecting link between the Mother Country and the great continent to which he was going made it more important than ever that the men selected for those positions should fill them to the advantage of the country to which they went and become acceptable to the people of that country. Since he had been appointed his misgivings, such as they were, had been very much lessened, first by the extremely cordial message which came from Western Australia, and which he appreciated very much, and also from from his having had the pleasure of meeting many men from Australia, who had all been most cordial and kind in the way they had spoken of him. Then there was the meeting that night, in which were so many representative men who really appeared to him to think that he was not going to make a mess of it. (Cheers.) He had also been very much encouraged by what Sir John Cockburn had said to him during dinner in a casual sort of way. It was that he knew a great many sailors who had not done at all badly in the Colonies. Not only that, but he said that they had actually been able to ride, although they were 30 years of age before they got on board a horse. (Laughter and cheers.) So, he thought, taking all things into consideration, there was a very fair prospect that he would go out feeling that at all events he had the good wishes of the people on this side of the water, and that helped a man very much. He could imagine no higher honour for an officer who had spent a long time in the service of his country than to be sent out as Governor of one of the Australian colonies, and he was sure that he would endeavour to the utmost to show that the confidence reposed in him had not been misplaced. (Loud cheers.)

A London cable says that the London and North-Western Railway Company is arranging to send a deputation to the United States to study the latest American methods.



The GRANT GOLD CURE INSTITUTE.

Near Eastern Terminus of Notre Dame street Cars. Oldest in Canada.

THE ONLY CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS AND DRUGS EVER ENDORSED BY GOVERNMENT.

Recommended by leading physicians—SAFE—SURE—HARMLESS. Record for past twelve years over 20,000 permanent cures—NO FAILURES—NEVER AN ACCIDENT.

Confidential address—

TELEPHONE EAST 216. GEO. GRANT, P. O. Box 456, Montreal.

Grant's Goldcura Cures at home. No sickness. No loss of time. Sent to any address with full directions on receipt of price, $5.00.

MAGIC SODA

TRADE MAGIC SODA MARK EWGILLETT

OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

HAPPY?

Yes—Went to Euchre Party where the catering was arranged by W. Woolley. Everything of the best and well pleased everybody.

At Homes, Dances, Suppers, Parties, etc., left to Woolley are a success.

High class confectionery a specialty. Ices, etc. Catering in all its branches.

W. WOOLLEY,

Refreshment Contractor and Confectioner,

538 St. Denis Street.

Phone East 101. 28 3eod

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.

Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book, Sent free. Address

DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

241 28 1aw

CATARRH Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 28 12eod

THE RASCALITY OF BALLOT-STUFFING IN ONTARIO; A SERMONETTE BY THE GLOBE; A REJOINDER

THE GLOBE PREACHETH AGAINST BALLOT FRAUDS.

For an outburst of righteous indignation; for a scathing denunciation of wickedness; for a pious lamentation over human frailty; commend us to the "Globe's" article on "Personation and Its Punishment," which is republished on this page!

For an exhibition of canting hypocrisy; commend us to the same article.

To adopt the "Globe's" latest editorial style; beautiful as the article appears outwardly, it is but a whited sepulchre full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness.

Yet the Globe is not among those who

"Compound for sins they are inclined to;
By damning those they have no mind to."

For with pious zeal it damns in one set of rascals the very sins, which by its silence it compounds in another set.

It must have been pain and grief to the good "Globe" when Mr. Pritchett was teaching the deputy returning officers of West Huron how to switch ballots in the interest of the Ontario Government—but it managed to restrain its wrath.

And when Pritchett and Upham and other workers of iniquity were slipping ballots in Brockville to elect Mr. Comstock to the Federal Parliament the anguish of the "Globe" must have been something awful—but it succeeded in suppressing its emotion.

When Provincial Government officials were imported into West Elgin to teach the art of ballot swiping; when Pritchett and his gang were operating in South Ontario; and when the carnival of fraud and corruption reached its height in North Waterloo; how the fire must have burned within the rugged old bosom of the honest old "Globe!"—but the calmness of its outward aspect was heroic.

When the villany of the St. James Division election, which must be fresh in the memory of all our readers, was exposed, the Globe doubtless mourned—but it was decorous in its mourning.

It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and the last straw was added to the Globe's burden when the rascals who had been practising ballot swiping for years in provincial and Federal elections played the same tricks in connection with the Referendum.

As the Globe mused over the frailty of poor human nature and the exceedingly sinfulness of sin—sin not committed in the interests of the Ontario Government, or to win coal lands for Globe directors—the fire kindled, and in the impassioned editorial to which we have referred, the Globe poured out its righteous soul.

"It is serious enough," laments the Globe, "to have in our midst institutions that will resort to bribery and corruption in order to serve their selfish purposes and to have a considerable number of men who will take the wages of unrighteousness, but it is much more serious if the law's arm is shortened or its justice slack."

The readers of the Globe must be copper-lined if they can read that without feeling sea-sick.

"If the votes of citizens can be stolen with impunity in one election, why not in another?" asks the Globe ingenuously.

"What about many by-laws in which great corporations are interested? What about our municipal or parliamentary elections?"

What indeed?

Refreshing innocence! So childlike!

All we want now is a couple of sermons on the sinfulness of ballot frauds by the Rev. Mr. Pritchett and the Rev. Duncan Bole.



"The Stuffer's heel is on thy neck, On-tay-ree-o, On-tay-ree-o!"

BALLOT FRAUDS IN ONTARIO.

II.

Showing the Disclosures in the the Provincial By-Elections of 1898-9.

II

For the last two general elections the parties in Ontario have been very evenly balanced. The Government has on each occasion been sustained by a very narrow margin, not sufficient to give it a working majority in the Legislature, but the majority has grown in the by-elections, so that each time the Government has pulled through the crisis. There has been extraordinary political activity on both sides, and it would not have taken much to have turned the scale in the opposite direction.

Although the first discovery of the ballot frauds was made in the Federal by-election in West Huron in 1896, it is charged that the system was practised in at least one constituency in the provincial by-elections of 1898. This was in South Ontario, where Hon. J. Dryden was the Liberal candidate. In the legal proceedings which ensued this feature was not, however, investigated. The member-elect resigned his seat after a charge of corrupt conduct had been proven, and that ended the case. In delivering judgment one of the trial judges said: "It simply revolts me to see a case in which there does appear to have been a very considerable expenditure of money, if this little opening we have had this morning indicates what has been going on in the riding." Another judge said: "In the present case it seems to be there has been a general scheme and much money spent."

What the general scheme was, was not, however, disclosed in court. It could not be got at because the constituency was vacated. Here again, as in the case of West Huron and Brockville, we are compelled to fall back for information upon the confession of one of the instruments of the machine whose confessions are unique in Ontario politics. This man, John G. Pritchett, had already revealed the ballot substitution and spoiling practised in Federal elections. In this case it appears from him

THAT SPOILING WAS DONE

by the deputy returning officers. Pritchett has detailed what was done circumstantially as follows: "In the fall of the year 1898 a by-election was about to be held in South Ontario, the Hon. John Dryden being the Liberal candidate. John O'Gorman, of London, came to me and asked me to go to South Ontario to instruct the deputy returning officers. He said he had been told I could instruct the deputies how to manipulate ballots. I asked him how much there was in it. He said $100 and expenses. I agreed to go. The method of spoiling ballots which I was employed to explain, and did explain, to deputy returning officers in elections for the Local Legislature is worked by the deputy himself, and at the time of counting ballots after the close of the poll. When the ballots are turned out of the box upon the table it is usual for the scrutineer to assist the deputy in opening out the ballots and laying them face downwards in a pile on the table. The deputy then takes up one with his left hand, looks at the cross, and holds the ballot at one end with the finger and thumb of his left hand and at the other end with the finger and thumb of his right hand. If the ballot is properly marked and he does not wish to spoil it he lays it face downward on the table and calls out the vote. He proceeds thus with each ballot in succession. But he places ballots spoiled by the voter in a separate pile also face downwards until he has so examined all the ballots. So often as a deputy wishes to spoil a ballot he selects one properly marked on behalf of the other parties, and while looking at it and holding it as described with the finger and thumb of both hands he makes a mark or scroll upon it with a bit of lead secured under the thumb-nail of his right hand. Any mark will answer his purpose, for he himself is to be the judge whether or not it spoils the vote. He places each one thus spoiled by himself with the pile of ballots spoiled by careless voters. At the conclusion of his examination all

THE SPOILED BALLOTS

are exhibited in rotation to the scrutineers the objections are discussed, and, of course, the deputy decides that the votes spoiled by him cannot be counted. He can thus take from the other party as many votes as he chooses to spoil. A deputy with a little practice can spoil a ballot without danger of detection. The danger is rather that he may overwork the scheme."

Another phase of ballot manipulation was revealed in connection with this election, namely, the slipping of ballots. This is described by the same witness as follows: "The slipping of a vote is in elections for the Legislature accomplished thus: When the deputy is calling off the good votes he does not permit the scrutineers to look at the face of the ballot. He contends that he, as deputy, is alone entitled to examine the ballot, for if a scrutineer could examine it he might also discover the number and so trace the vote, therefore he decides that he alone can look at the ballot counted. When calling off the ballot vote to one or other of the candidates he from time to time calls to his own side a vote really given to the opposite party, and thus changes or slips the vote, and refuses permission to check what he may be doing. This does not require an expert, but it does require a little nerve and the selection of men as deputies who at need can be daring and take some risk."

The slipping of a ballot, it will be observed, consists of simply counting it wrongly. This is a manipulation which at first sight it would appear easy to correct by a recount. But under the law of Ontario a recount is allowed only when the majority is less than two hundred. As will be seen hereafter special instructions were given so that where the slipping was practised it would be done so extensively as to make a recount impossible. There is still another remedy possible, namely, a scrutiny. But this is a very costly proceeding, involving for each election an outlay of about twenty thousand dollars. Hence when the slipping is done extensively it is almost impossible to remedy it. It must be pointed out once more that Pritchett's evidence is not such as can stand alone. It stands to reason that, if a man has been engaged in

THE NEFARIOUS OPERATIONS

to which he confesses, he is not a witness of high or reliable character. But Pritchett's is not the only confession. In another case that of North Waterloo similar evidence was offered in court. An effort was made to discredit it, but the court in delivering judgment observed that "Were it not for the disclosures made by such persons many wrongs and many crimes would go undetected and without remedy, and unpunished."

We come now to a case which is supported by the confession not of a subordinate, but of the candidate himself. In the by-election in West Elgin in 1899 for the Legislature the Liberal candidate was Mr. Donald MacNish, and the Conservative was Mr. McDiarmid. After the election some extraordinary facts leaked out. It was found that at one polling booth, No. 6, Southwold, one hundred and four voters had voted for McDiarmid, but that only eighty-five had been counted. At No. 4, Southwold, eighty-four swore they had voted for McDiarmid, but only 42 had been counted. At No. 7, St. Thomas, 91 had voted, but only 80 had been counted, while there were 36 more than usual counted for MacNish. In all 235 votes were switched or spoiled. Bogus deputy returning officers had been employed under assumed names. One officer was Duncan Bole, who operated as R. D. Stafford. He was a Government fishery officer and immigration agent brought from Sault Ste. Marie to take part in the election. At his polling place 84 electors voted for Mr. McDiarmid, and only 42 were counted for him.

When all these facts were made known the Liberal candidate, Mr. MacNish, signed the following public confession and resigned his seat: 1. That a large number of persons were specially sent into the constituency by men working on behalf of the Liberal party for the express purpose of

THE VOTER AS HE SHOULD BE.

The proudest now is but my peer,
The highest not more high,
To-day of all the weary year
A king of men am I.
To-day alike are great and small,
The nameless and the known,
My palace is the people's hall,
The ballot-box my throne.

Who serves to-day upon the list
Beside the served shall stand!
Alike the brown and wrinkled fist,
The gloved and dainty hand!
The rich is level with the poor,
The weak is strong to-day;
And sleekest broadcloth counts no more
Than homespun frock of gray.

To-day let pomp and vain pretence
My stubborn right abide;
I set a plain man's common sense
Against the pedant's pride.
To-day shall simple manhood try
The strength of gold and land;
The wide world has not wealth to buy
The power in my right hand!

While there's a grief to seek redress,
Or balance to adjust,
Where weighs our living manhood less
Than Mammon's vilest dust—
Where there's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away,
Up! clouted knee and ragged coat!
A man's a man to-day!

—Whittier.

taking part on Mr. MacNish's behalf in the election held January 12th, 1899, and we believe that fraudulent and corrupt means were used by some of such persons to secure his election. 2. That several of the said persons illegally and without authority acted as deputy returning officers at the said election, and in at least three cases so acted in the names of reputable local men having under assumed names been introduced to the returning officers by local agents of Mr. MacNish. 3. That in many of the polling sub-divisions of the riding there were grave irregularities connected with the return of the ballot boxes and their contents, the voting, and the counting of the ballots thereat. 4. That there were large numbers of persons brought into the riding for the express purpose of personating legitimate voters, and assisted by some of Mr. MacNish's local supporters such persons did peronate qualified voters in voting for Mr. MacNish. 5. That the declared number of votes for Mr. MacNish largely exceeded the number of bona fide votes cast for him. 6. That a large number of ballots cast for Mr. McDiarmid were in some nefarious and corrupt manner manipulated, whereby the result of the

ELECTION WAS RENDERED DOUBTFUL,

and that in this connection the voting at Shedden and Middlemarch and in several divisions of St. Thomas where the said strangers so acted as deputy returning officers merit special mention. 7. That there are good reasons to believe that there are many specific and well authenticated cases where agents of Mr. MacNish concealed at their homes some of these strangers, who there paid large sums of money to the electors to induce them to vote for him. 8. That Mr. MacNish will forthwith deliver to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly his resignation as a member thereof for the said electoral district.

(Signed), DONALD MacNISH.

Two other confessions were the outcome of this election. One was made by John H. Varl, of London, Ont., and the other by Pritchett. Varl details how he was engaged by a Liberal agent, Thomas Lewis, to go to West Elgin and personate voters. As the personators might not be known to the deputy returning officers they each carried a special signal. This is Varl's statement on that point: "Lewis gave me and the others tickets with the names of those for whom he wanted us to vote, and also gave us each a pin in the form of an "I" to distinguish us. We were to vote for MacNish. Drivers were to take us by a roundabout way to the booths. The payment for this work was $2 per vote." Thus it will be seen that each personator was to make himself known to the scrutineer by means of the breast pin in the shape of the letter "I," which would be the signal for the officer to let the vote go through.

In this election the ubiquitous Pritchett appears under the name of Marshall B. Johnson and acts in the capacity of deputy returning officer. In this election Pritchett slipped 19 votes. He presided over the ballot box at No. 9, Southwold. This is what happened there, according to Pritchett: "The voting went on quietly, and all was perfectly regular. At 5 o'clock I had the room cleared of all who were not entitled to be present at the counting. I turned all the ballots out of the box upon the table. A scrutineer from each side assisted in opening out the ballots and in placing them face downwards upon the table. This was done quite regularly, no one saw any vote or anything but what he was entitled to see. I then began to count, and the poll clerk and scrutineers, five in all, tallied according to my calling out. No one but myself saw for whom the ballot was marked. No one asked to see. I would have refused any such request. One ballot was marked for the Liberal candidate with only one stroke, and another had no mark whatever. Both of these were laid aside and later on rejected. All the other ballots were counted. As I picked up each ballot I called out MacNish or McDiarmid as the case might be, and I then threw the ballot back into the box. From time to time I called for MacNish a vote that was in fact for McDiarmid. This is called slipping a vote, and each slip makes a difference of two in the count. As nearly as I could judge I thus slipped 19 votes from the Conservative to the Liberal candidate. The result was a majority of 27 votes for MacNish, when, in fact, he was in the minority. I made up my returns, placed it in the box, and at my request the scrutineers sealed up the box, which I took back to St. Thomas and delivered it to the returning officer. On the night of the election O'Gorman settled with me in St. Thomas. He paid me $25."

When the case came before the election court composed of Justices Osler and Meredith, the confession of MacNish was produced by his counsel, and they were asked simply to void the election. The judges, however, refused to dispose of the case in that way, and required that evidence should be given. Sheriff Brown was then called and examined. He swore that he had appointed as his deputy returning officers several strangers on the recommendation of Mr. MacNish. These men had acted under assumed names, had not returned the ballot boxes after the election in the regular way, but had sent them by others, and had fled the country. On this evidence

THE ELECTION WAS VOIDED.

Mr. Justice Osler remarked in giving judgment: "All that I will say, all that I will let myself say, is that there have been gross irregularities." After this the Ontario Government appointed a commission to enquire into the election, but it found nothing irregular.

In the case of North Waterloo, another provincial by-election in 1899, ballot manipulation appears to have reached its climax. In this instance a poll clerk, Allan R. Shantz, a laundryman living at Berlin, has told how he was employed by one John H. Wildfong, secretary of the Young Liberal Club of Berlin, and deputy returning officer. Shantz swore: "I was poll clerk in No. 2 division, Berlin, for the election. Wildfong came to see me previous to the election, and wanted to know if I was still a good Grit, and said he wanted a lot of young men to act as deputies, and that there would be a good thing in it for me if I would act. He told me to meet him that night, and he would take me to one of the men who was here to instruct me about it. Next night I met Wildfong, and he told me to go to a room in the Walper House, and he followed with Thomas Lewis, of London. Wildfong introduced me to Lewis and said, Mr. Lewis will give the instructions. Lewis sat down and proceeded to tell me what was to take place. He said they proposed to pay $5 a piece for every ballot spoiled or switched. He took a piece of paper and put a piece of lead under his thumb, and showed us how to pick the ballot up so that when seen it was a spoiled ballot. He showed me how to switch ballots also, and said they would be worth the same. He said he should get all in the room to handle the ballots, so that then all might be said to have a hand in what was done if there was any trouble. He said he would not pay for any more than 20, so that $100 was the limit a man might make in this way. Lewis said we would be protected from trouble, that 'they' would protect us. I asked Lewis as to what would be done if there was a recount. He said it all would be fixed up so that it would come out the same, and that he would have too large a majority anyway for a recount. I saw Wildfong the night of the elections, and asked him how he got along, and he said he had spoiled 18 ballots, but he said he could not switch any, because he was watched too close."

Shantz then proceeds to relate what took place at the polling booth where he was poll clerk: "The deputy returning officer, Cummings, emptied the ballots on the table and counted them first back into the box, picking them up one after another. He counted them twice, and the second time they tallied with the poll book. After counting them the first time he put them on the table and told us all to take a hand in straightening them all out to save time. We all assisted. In counting them he would put them behind the box and in front of him. The ballot box was between Cummings and the two Conservative scrutineers. One of the Conservative scrutineers said about one ballot called for Breithaupt (Lib.) that it was a Lackner (Con.) ballot, and began to kick, and said he wanted to see every ballot. Cummings said

THEY WERE SECRET BALLOTS

and could not be shown when the first count was over. None of the scores agreed, so a second count was made. There were four ballots spoiled altogether in our division and 21 switched."

The case did not rest on the evidence of Shantz. It was shown that in sub-division No. 3, in Berlin, where Wildfong was deputy returning officer, 18 ballots which had been properly marked for the Conservative candidate had been deliberately spoiled by putting a cross also opposite the name of the Liberal candidate, and some ballots that had been properly marked for the Conservative candidate were counted for the Liberal candidate as if they were marked for him. In No. 4 division, Berlin, a man named Harry Cummings was deputy returning officer. In that division the evidence disclosed that two ballots had been deliberately spoiled and 21 ballots marked for Lackner, the Conservative candidate, had been counted as if they belonged to Breithaupt, the Liberal candidate. A great attack was made on Shantz's credibility as a witness, but it was only necessary to look at the ballots which were produced in court to find corroboration. They were bruised and scratched in places as if a thumb nail had passed over the spot where the crosses by which the ballots were spoiled were made. By order of the court an inspection and comparison of the numbers on the ballots was made with those on the counterfoil and in the poll book, and thus it was possible to tell the names of every voter whose ballot had been spoiled. By leave of the court all these men who were available were at once subpoenaed and brought into court. Sixteen out of the eighteen whose ballots were spoiled attended. Every man swore unhesitatingly that the ballot as then shown to him was not in the same state and condition as when he had handed it to the deputy returning officer for deposit in the ballot box, but that now it had two crosses on it, whereas he had put only one on it.

In delivering judgment on this case Mr. Justice Meredith went exhaustively into the ballot fraud, and the agency of the men who committed them. His Lordship said: "There seems to me to be no room for doubt that the deputy returning officer, Wildfong, or some one in connivance with him, did wilfully and fraudulently alter the ballots in his polling division in question which were all duly marked and cast for the candidate Lackner so as to appear as if marked for both candidates, and wilfully and fraudulently treated them as rejected ballots in order to reduce the number of votes legally cast for that candidate. Admitting this evidence and excluding that of witness Shantz altogether the same result is reached. The ballots were tampered with while under the officer's control and being counted by him. All other persons who might have any interest in doing the act denied on oath having done it, he alone has avoided an examination and evaded the witness box. The evidence afforded by the marks upon these ballots goes very far indeed in itself in connection with the evidence of all other persons upon whom suspicion might lie in support of the extraordinary story of election depravity related by the witness Shantz, whose evidence standing alone might well go for nothing, though it is but fair to repeat the remark that if it were not for the disclosures made by such persons many wrongs and many crimes would go undetected, and without remedy and unpunished; and it is but fair to add, too, that neither of the officers against whom he made such serious accusations had the courage to go into the witness box and deny or admit them, but both, though subpoenaed, evaded it. The like conclusion must be reached in the Cummings case. It is incredible that the miscounting of the ballots was unintentional. There is but one way of accounting for it under all the circumstances detailed in the evidence, and that is that it was wilfully and fraudulently done by him. And the same conclusion must be reached in regard to the two ballots tampered with in the same manner as in the other polling division the other ballots were tampered with by deputy returning officer Wildfong."

The question now arose as to whether Wildfong and Cummings were the agents of the Liberal candidate. On this point the judge said: "That Wildfong was, I think, clear enough. He was a delegate at the convention that brought out the respondent as a candidate. He was afterwards employed by those who managed the respondent's campaign

IN THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

room, assisting in the thoroughly organized work of the respondent's election. I have no doubt about the agency in his case. As to Cummings there is not any evidence of employment such as in Wildfong's case, but he too was a delegate, his father was in the employment of the respondent in his business, he was engaged in canvassing for the respondent and had a livery conveyance for that purpose which was charged to the Reform Association in the same manner as other conveyances hired by those who were managing the campaign. And this man has given no explanation regarding the $100 in $5 bills, which he was seen counting on the evening of the polling, and though the witness Shantz swore that was a sum he was to receive for tampering with the ballots to the extent to which he has proved to have tampered with them. It may be well here to repeat the observation made during the trial that if returning officers would remember always their oath to 'act faithfully' without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and would in all things act in accordance with its letter and spirit, there would be far less chance of such nefarious practices as we have had to deal with in this case, and far less ground for suspicion of unfair play than otherwise must be."

Mr. Justice Meredith then proceeded to show that the campaign in which all this took place was controlled and managed from Liberal headquarters. He said: "The control and management of the campaign of the respondent was taken out of local hands by the witness Smith (Alexander Smith, secretary of the Reform Association) representing the Reform Association. He and those associated with him took in hand the work of registration of voters, arranged for the respondent's meetings and public speakers, and, indeed, the whole work of management and organisation, using the local officers' names when desired and having the assistance of local organizations, but being the controlling and guiding head throughout. They sought and obtained outside skilled assistants, and it was through them that Lewis came to the riding. He came and remained, and was throughout actively engaged, as I find, in working in the respondent's interests with the knowledge and approval and upon some understanding with the witnesses Smith and Vance, and was one of those associated with Smith in affecting the respondent's election. We start so far as the evidence has disclosed the facts with a telegram to Vance singed 'Jack,' announcing the fact that 'Tom' and another will come from London on Monday. What for? To aid Smith and those associated with him to elect the respondent. The words of the telegram suggest some previous understanding by which some person or persons was or were to be sent from London for the purposes mentioned. Lewis came on the day mentioned and remained until the evening of the day after the polling, neglecting his business and his home during that time for the sole purpose of procuring the respondent's election and did nothing else. He attended the central committee rooms, and in company with the assistant of the secretary of the local association visited chairmen of committees of the sub-divisions, and according to one of them brought and

PLACED ANOTHER ORGANIZER

in his sub-division to oversee his work. It is idle to say that his presence was not desired, and it is equally idle to say that he was seriously told so; if so told it must have been, for the purpose of being able to say that he had been so told without any intention that it would be acted upon. The same day that the message signed 'Jack' was received by Smith, the latter went to London and saw the sender of the message, but the coming of 'Tom' and 'Another' was not prevented or discouraged, nor was any message sent to prevent a useless journey of persons not wanted, persons for whom there was nothing to do. There are but two ways of looking at the question having regard to the whole evidence; either Lewis came and remained on an understanding with Smith to aid him in the lawful work of the campaign for the respondent, or he came and remained for the unlawful purposes, with the knowledge and approval of Smith, but under the assumed discountenance and disapproval. I prefer to hope the former, but which ever it was the result is the same."

In this view the other judge, Mr. Justice Osler, concurred. He explained the system of spoiling ballots and added regretfully, "Spoiling ballots is not specially an election offence or corrupt practice under the Election Act, but is no doubt an offence punishable under the Criminal Code, section 503."

The election was set aside. Twenty persons were reported for bribery and two for ballot frauds. Of the failure to convict the offenders so reported as well as the escape of all other ballot manipulators save one we shall deal later. There are also the subsequent development of ballot frauds in the municipal elections at London, the provincial general elections of 1902, and the vote on prohibition in the same year yet to be dealt with.

PERSONATION AND ITS PUNISHMENT.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The investigation into the corrupt practices in connection with the referendum vote ought not to be dropped. If it is not pursued to the utmost and the offenders are not punished, not only has a grievous mistake been made in exposing the matter, but an offence of the most flagrant kind has been committed against political morality and good citizenship. It is a public announcement that the worst form of electoral corruption can be carried on in Ontario, and that there is no power, or no one to exercise the power, to bring the criminal to justice. It is serious enough to have in our midst institutions that will resort to bribery and corruption in order to serve their selfish purposes, and to have a considerable number of men who will take the wages of unrighteousness, but it is much more serious if the law's arm is shortened or its justice slack.

It is stated, deliberately stated, by a half-dozen of as reputable citizens as can be found in Toronto, among them the Mayor, that in one electoral division of the city not less than one hundred and sixty electors, whose names and addresses are given, went to the polls on December 4 and found that they had been personated. They further declare their conviction that "there are many other cases of personation, procuring personation, conspiracy to personate, putting fraudulent ballots into the ballot-boxes, and other corrupt practices in connection with said vote both in Toronto and in other parts of the Province." Such statements must not go unchallenged. Those gentlemen must not only be given the opportunity, they must be required to prove their charges. The wild and heated allegations of political campaigners may be disregarded, but the deliberate statements of leading citizens, charging the most serious offences against the first rights of citizenship, cannot be set aside as a thing of little moment. These charges must be proved, and the offenders' punishment must be made to fit their crime.

We are not in the least concerned about the bearing of this investigation on the significance and effect of the referendum vote. Far more important interests are at stake than the fortunes of temperance legislation. The question of the worth of our boasted Canadian citizenship and of the stability of our representative institutions is involved. If the votes of citizens can be stolen with impunity in one election, why not in another? What about money by-laws in which great corporations are interested? What about our municipal and Parliamentary elections? If there has been personation and conspiracy to personate in a vote safeguarded by all the provisions of the referendum act, and if the offenders and those who profited by their offences go unpursued and unpunished, there is no security for citizens against such crimes on any occasion when private greed or party interests are involved. The Government of Canada expended more than $100,000 to vindicate Canadian justice, in one instance, in the Yukon; is it not worth while doing something in Ontario to punish a far more serious offence against Canadian national life, an offence that strikes at the very foundations of our representative institutions and makes our civil liberty a delusion? Whatever can be done ought to be done, and that without quibbling or delay.

THE "WHY" OF IT.

Why does the body fail at times to get necessary nourishment from ordinary food?

Because the digestive organs are not strong enough to perform their proper functions.

Why should these organs be aided in their work?

Because the digestion of ordinary food is more than they can accomplish when they are in a weakened condition. It is necessary that some aid in the form of an easily assimilated nourishment be provided.

Why does the nourishment supplied in Scott's Emulsion feed the body when ordinary food does not?

Because being scientifically emulsified it is rendered much more easily digested and the whole system gathers nourishment with much less effort. There is less tax upon the whole digestive tract.

Why is the nourishment contained in Scott's Emulsion assured proper distribution?

Because the emulsion is easily and naturally taken up and utilized by the system.

Why is the good effect of Scott's Emulsion soon noticeable?

Because the ingredients represent the very form of nourishment needed. The stomach requires a change and rest from ordinary food and hence the good effects of the emulsion are quickly seen.

Why is Scott's Emulsion a food for the whole system?

Because every part of the emulsion—oil, hypophosphites and glycerine, is adapted to some special need of the body when a wasting condition exists.

Why is it necessary to nourish the whole body when only one part is affected?

Because the blood, nerves, bones and muscles must all be considered and provided for in restoring waste and establishing uniform health. Scott's Emulsion gives nourishment to all, collectively and individually.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
55 Front St., W., Toronto.

ST. JACOBS OIL
Positively cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stiffness, Soreness, and all Bodily Aches. It kills pain instantly. It acts like magic.
CONQUERS PAIN.

"77"
Prevents and Breaks up Colds and
GRIP

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.



GOOD NEWS FOR SORE NOSES!

AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER
wins—the only one of them all that was and is a CURE. Beats all others in the first five minutes.
Begins to cure instantly and does not stop until its work is done. Colds, headaches, put out of the way.
Means a certainty of pure breath, easy breathing, blood purified, defects of hearing relieved, and avoidance of pulmonary disease.

CAPT. BEN CONNOR, of Toronto, radically cured of Catarrhal Deafness of 14 years' standing, writes:—"Some time ago I procured Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and it has cured me entirely. I can to day hear as good as ever."

Don't have a single blotch on your skin when Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure any and all disfiguring skin diseases.
And if you suffer with Piles, while 'tis in the house you suffer so more. Price 35 cents. 28

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S COCOA
As admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA
GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.
249 T&sod

FREE AUTOMOBILE

A wonderful invention. An exact model of a real Electric Carriage. Runs itself for a long distance in either a straight line or circle, made entirely of metal, beautifully painted and ornamented. Given for selling at 10c. each only 8 beautiful 14K Gold finished Stick Pins. These dainty Pins are in a variety of pretty designs set with exquisite imitation Turquoise, Diamonds, Rubies, etc. They look easily worth 50c. and at our price, only 10c., go like wildfire. A few Certificates free with each Pin. Write us a Post Card to-day and we will send you the Stick Pins postpaid. TYRE MANUFG. CO. DEPT. 273 TORONTO, ONTARIO.
20 law tf

"TONY'S" Shoe Shining Parlor
Ladies and gentlemen, Cor. Front and St. Catherine streets. Best Shine in the city.
304 law tf

VIEWS OF READERS OF THE STAR ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF INTEREST

Mr. J. J. Hill and Canadian Transcontinental Railways --A Labour Protest--The Rent of Houses --The Library Question.

Transcontinental Railways.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—No doubt anything emanating from such an authority on matters relating to railways—especially to trans-continental ones—as President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway is, will attract much attention; and his remarks regarding the proposed building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, published in innumerable newspapers, are very easy to understand, for they are promulgated with the view of promoting and protecting the interests of Mr. J. J. Hill and his colleagues, but not those of the people of Canada and the British Empire,—and also, if possible of obstructing the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Mr. Hill can rest well assured that Canadians are well able to judge what is for the benefit of their country without seeking the advice, nor accepting suggestions, from a foreign railway magnate whose whole course in building branch railways to and into Canada has been, and is, to divert as much trade and transports away from the Canadian people and their railways as he possibly could or can do in order to get the productions of Canadian labour, and of British capital invested in Canadian enterprises to contribute to his own pecuniary benefit. This course on Mr. Hill's part is a very natural and businesslike one for him to pursue, and more particularly so when he foresees the certainty of having a competing transcontinental railway built that, from its geographical location, will have incalculable advantages over his system for the Oriental traffic.

Mr. Hill takes great trouble to inform the Canadians that with a population of some 80,000,000 or more that the people of the United States have only six transcontinental railways, or one for about every 14,000,000 of the population, whilst the Canadians have one for a population of some 5,000,000. If my memory does not err, at the time I was in California, Nevada, Idaho and Utah, when the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railways were first promoted and built, the population of the United States was upwards of forty millions, and there were many large cities and towns in the Pacific States of the American Union, and a very large development of the enormous natural resources of those magnificent States accomplished, and extensive railway facilities had then been extended as far west as Omaha. The country to be traversed by the Union and Central Railways really presented but few great physical difficulties to be overcome, nevertheless the promoters of those railways had to get enormous money and land grants before they would undertake to build those railways from Omaha to San Francisco. I think it shows very forcibly that as compared with the country the Canadians had to build their railway through from the Ottawa River to the Pacific coast, with a comparatively very small population, with an almost untrodden wilderness extending from Lake Simcoe to the Pacific Coast and without any large city or town established on the whole of that great distance, that the people of Canada showed far more energy and confidence in the resources of their great country than the people of the United States did in theirs.

Our present national railway—the Canadian Pacific Railway—has proved a most remunerative undertaking for the benefit of the whole people of the Dominion, and for the capital invested in it, and yet the C.P.R. has only commenced to develop a comparatively narrow belt of Canada west of Lake Superior.

With an exceedingly small portion of our rich agricultural lands brought under cultivation we find the Canadian Pacific Railway and other railways that draw trade away from Canada into the United States channels, inadequate for the task of meeting the coming demands for transportation facilities. Our agricultural and other population is increasing rapidly, we know the vast areas of agricultural and pastoral lands that are now untouched—the enormous deposits of coal, of petroleum and of minerals of almost every known description that exist from the coast of Labrador to the Pacific through the undeveloped portion of the Dominion north of the belt that properly belongs to the Canadian Pacific system of railways, and we know that all these magnificent gifts that nature has given us cannot be utilized unless we get railway facilities extended through that vast area of our country.

Is it likely that Canadians will be influenced in the slightest degree in their determination to develop such an enormous territory containing such vast natural resources as above outlined, simply because Mr. J. J. Hill does not like to see the railway built. Surely he must have been "poking fun" at us.

Mr. Hill can depend upon it that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will be built and that a second Canadian transcontinental railway will convey Canadian and Oriental productions, in vast quantities, over it, and that it will pay the country to give it every reasonable assistance to get it completed as soon as possible, and that when the road is open for traffic it will very soon repay the country many times over for any assistance in either, or both, lands and money it may receive, and also that the capital invested in building and equipping the railway will be found to have sought a most remunerative investment.

Such a railway and its necessary branches will bring increased business to every other railway throughout the Dominion and also to the whole population.

With the certainty of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway the future of the Dominion of Canada will be bright indeed, and if the present generations of Canadians are, as they show every indication of being, as energetic, as brave and as loyal to their country and to their King as their forefathers were, they will be successful and help to build up a nationality that cannot be surpassed in the world.

WALTER MOBERLY, C.E.

Vancouver, B.C., January 29th, 1903.

"House to Let."

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—People must not take everything the house agents say for gospel, as it is obviously to their interests to say houses are scarce and rents going up. Surely the public are suffering enough at present from many causes, without being made the subject of a rent scare.

If the increase in population has been so phenomenal as we are given to understand, it must be mainly of a class that will herd as many families as possible in the cheapest places attainable. Should there be a boom in building it is to be trusted somebody will have authority to see that houses thrown up for speculation are made habitable, not mere traps, which has been too often the case in the past.

TENANT.

Montreal, February 6, 1903.

The Carnegie Library.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—I read with much interest the letter of "Red Lion" in last Saturday's Star. However, I think "Red Lion" has misconstrued the words of Monseigneur Bruchesi. His Grace's objection, if I remember aright, was on account of the nationality of the donor. Now I cannot see why the offer of Mr. Carnegie should be refused because he is an American citizen. His Grace is admitted to be one of the leading Roman Catholics on this continent (and I think that we, citizens, of Montreal owe him a common debt of gratitude for his action at the time of the financial panic when La Banque Ville Marie closed its doors), but I do not understand a pillar of the Church emphasizing the racial lines which divide the believers in the Christian religion. After all, we are all one race, and when Mr. Carnegie helps to consolidate us by his international charities, I think it is our duty to aid him in doing so by accepting them. It is quite possible that this phase of the situation may not have appeared to Mr. Carnegie, but that does not alter the good he is doing. Mr. Carnegie heretofore has confined himself to the Anglo-Saxon race, but his recent gift to La Hague may be taken as an intimation that he will not do so in the future. We should never be so narrow-minded as to consider race or religious scruples before the welfare of the people.

"Red Lion" also takes he stand that Mr. Carnegie's gift is not a free one, because it embodies certain conditions. Now, the library would be absolutely useless if Mr. Carnegie had not made conditional a fair annual grant by the city towards its maintenance. The above statement needs no explanation to the average citizen.

I agree with "Red Lion" that the St. Lawrence Market site is not advisable, both on account of the butchers and the state of the neighbourhood at night, not excepting the loss of revenue to the city, but the Council have already vetoed it.

With regard to the amount of the annual outlay, I consider it insufficient in a city of two languages like ours. Therefore, I think the whole sum ought to be devoted to a library of only one language, and as an English-speaking Protestant I think the choice should be a French-Canadian Roman Catholic one, considering they are the larger portion of our population. I am sure that it would not be long before one of our wealthy English-speaking citizens would come forward with a similar grant, or if it were properly explained to Mr. Carnegie that Montreal requires more than one library, he would probably make a second similar grant. Then the question of a site could much more easily be determined upon.

Faithfully yours,

CHANDOS.

Electoral Corruption.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—I am pleased to see you taking the active stand that you are against the prevailing system of "Election Campaigns" throughout the Dominion. I think all who know anything at all about it must acknowledge that there is a great need of "Reform."

Our election laws are good, it is true, yet there seems to be no one to enforce them. The candidates and "parties" enter protests as a rule only for the purpose of a "saw off." Would it not be wise to urge that the law be so changed that no charge or protest once entered could be withdrawn until the evidence had all been submitted to the court, and, failing in a conviction, the person entering such charge or protest be liable to a fine unless the evidence so given shall justify the entering of such charge or protest.

There is one way I think much could be done to better the present condition of affairs. It is this. Let all those in, and out, of both parties who are in favour of the "Purity of the Ballot," and who feel that the vote of the people is that which should rule this Dominion, band themselves together in each locality under an agreement, or pledge similar to the following:

"I hereby pledge myself to abstain from all irregular or fraudulent dealings during the coming election. And I do further pledge myself to do all in my power to prevent, or aid in punishing, all others who may to my knowledge be guilty of any such fraudulent act, or acts, as will hinder the true expression of the electors of this province in this election, and further that I will never consent to the withdrawal of any protest or charge from the courts unless three-fourths of those with whom I am pledged are agreeable thereto.

"Signed on My Honour as a Man."

Have as many as possible of those who are thus pledged unknown to the public, so that they will have greater opportunities to catch the unwary, and also make many of those who would be guilty of committing such fraudulent acts refrain through fear of the unknown.

This rough plan, if rightly worked out, might be made a power for good, and few candidates on either side of politics would ever reach or retain their seats if elected by the present system.

Hoping this may receive due consideration from you and your readers if you will be kind enough to allow it space in your valuable paper,

I remain, yours, interested in the welfare of our fair Dominion,

WM. M. CAMPBELL.

St. John (West), N.B., Jan. 28.

A Canadian Curiosity.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—I have much pleasure in sending an interesting paragraph copied from an old Kingston newspaper.

The advertiser's son, Sir Oliver Mowat, a well known man, is still acting as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, though his term of office expired last November.

I am, yours truly,

GRACE NICHOL.

Toronto, 1903.

A UNIQUE ADVERTISTMENT.

The Only Licensed Inspector in Kingston —O. Mowat's Card.

A paper known as The Argos used to be published in Kingston many years ago. In its issue of July 7th, 1846, was an advertisement that would now be considered somewhat unique. It read this way: "Mr. Mowat, in returning his grateful thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal support extended to him during the last twenty years in Kingston, respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand all cooper work of the very best quality at low price for cash or approved credit.

"He also begs to inform those requiring his services that he is the only Licensed Inspector in Kingston of Flour, Pork and Pot Ashes, and will always be found in attendance at his work shop, Queen street, next to the Kingston Bakery.

"The undersigned will pay the highest price for 10,000 white oak staves and a quantity of good hoop poles.

"N.B.—Four journeymen coopers wanted immediately.

"OLIVER MOWAT.

(Sir Oliver Mowat's Father.)

"January, 1846."

A Labour Protest.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—At a meeting of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners held at Blue Label Hall on January 31st, a report was read from the Star in which the Mayor is stated to have said at the City Hall, on January 23rd: "It is not the poor who are protesting. The trouble over the fuel question is due to professional labour agitators—the professional labour agitator—well, there is nothing too bad that you can say about him," in consequence of which the following protest was unanimously adopted:

"In the opinion of this Brotherhood those statements are pure fiction. We choose as representatives men from our own ranks, men whom we respect for their ability and integrity, and it is a gross libel to brand them as being so bad that 'there is nothing too bad that you can say about them.'

"We indignantly resent the insult so gratuitously given to the labouring classes. Is that how you repay the people to whom you appealed to elect you into the Mayor's chair?

"You say that there is very little suffering among the poor as regards the fuel supply. Are you aware that people are waiting a month for their coal after having paid for it, and can you in the face of this deny the people's distress, and withal so grossly insult them?"

We remain, yours sincerly,

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Per A. M., Rec. Sec.

Professional Agitators.

To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

Sir,—For a hundred years and more poor Ireland has been troubled by the "professional agitator," who seeks the platform and rhetoric instead of betaking himself to the Exchange and trying to have the fast Atlantic line sail from Galway or Blacksod Bay. Are we in Ontario not in great danger also from the "agitator"? Instead of seeking to have the Georgian Bay Canal rapidly brought to a finish, thus securing to us, and to Montreal, the summer traffic of the West, he is now out calling for "Local Option" and the establishment of the "Blind Pig" as in Kansas, etc. As it is, we have too many laws and lawyers at work already spending our money and keeping in power a lot of rascals. Let us stop "agitating," and develop our province, or the highway East and West will soon be very far north of the city of Ottawa to our great loss.

VIATOR.

PALE AND LISTLESS.

A CONDITION THAT AFFECTS VERY MANY WOMEN.

The Appetite Fails—Strength Departs and the Sufferer Feels That Life is Really a Burden.

From The Topic, Petrolea, Ont.

It is impossible that a medicine can be so widely known and used as are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without striking results frequently becoming known and the merits of this great remedy for the common ailments of man and womankind being published. Mrs. Thos. Kettle, of Petrolea, Ont., is a case in point. Mrs. Kettle is an old resident of this district and is well known. Chatting with a reporter of the Topic the other day the conversation drifted on the subject of medicines, when Mrs. Kettle spoke in the highest praise of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which, she said, had cured her of a long illness. Our reporter, being naturally interested, made further enquiries, when Mrs. Kettle gave him the following particulars: "I am the mother of twelve children and in spite of the constant strain and worry the raising of so large a family entailed upon me, in addition to my housework, I was for many years blessed with splendid health. However, after the birth of my last child my strength seemed to fail me and I felt that my health was gradually going I consulted a doctor and continued under his treatment for some months, but the only result that I could see was that I grew steadily worse. I could not name any particular ailment that I suffered from, but I was all "run down." My appetite failed me, my strength seemed all gone and I became pale and listless, scarcely able to drag myself around, and much of the time in bed. I became alarmed at my long continued ill health and as doctor's medicine had done me no good I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I purchased a box and thought it did me some good, so I got six boxes more, and before I had finished taking the second I felt a lot better, and by the time I had finished the seven boxes I had perfectly regained my health, had gained weight and felt better than I had for some years. I consider the pills a splendid medicine, a real godsend to weak and ailing women, and have frequently recommended them to my friends and used them with my children, always with good results." Judging from Mrs. Kettle's healthy appearance to-day none would imagine she had ever known what a day's illness meant.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, or a weak or shattered condition of the nervous system, such as epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, heart troubles, anaemia, etc. These pills are also a cure for the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Special Notice.

Everywhere and For Ever.

Weak and delicate children, young girls consumed by chlorosis, young women suffering from anaemia, old men and old women in an advanced state of debility, do not be discouraged. Fer Bravais (Bravais' Iron) in concentrated drops will surely restore you to health, and you shall yet be able to enjoy life to the threshold of extreme old age. Everywhere, and for ever, its results are prodigious.



WE TRUST YOU

With $5 large, beautifully colored packages of Sweet Pea Seeds to sell for us at 25c. each. When sold return $1.50 and we will immediately send you this elegant Fur Scarf, 3 ft. 6 in. long, 5 in. wide, made of selected full-furred skins, with 6 fine full black tails. A handsome, stylish fur, fully equal in appearance to the most expensive Fur Scarf, and just as warm and comfortable. Ethel Austen, St. Catharines, Ont., said: "I cannot express my thanks for the Ruff. It is just beautiful." Write us a Post Card to-day and we will mail the Seeds postpaid. A $5. certificate free with each package. Mrs. A. Logan, St. Johns, N.B., said: "The Seeds went like hot cakes." Address The Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 206 Toronto, Ont. $2 law 1f

CATARRH IS CURABLE OR NOT CURABLE

Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctored theoretically, or through the stomach—it's a Stayer!

Attacked directly with DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER, it is first alleviated; then eradicated.

Thousands say so, from glad experience.

In an acre, more or less, of the strongest testimonials.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes and cures.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street. 32 1

OPERA CLOAK OF NOVEL DESIGN.



Opera coat from Redfern composed of white grosgrain silk, embroidered heavily in a conventional pattern. The broad collar has both embroidery and applied lace, and the same lace starting at three-quarter length sweeps into the train. The lining is of brocade bordered with sequins. The hat is of white felt trimmed with lace and pansies.

THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure, Which is Rapidly Coming to the Front.

For several years Red Gum, Blood Root and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles, but they have always been given separately, and only very recently an ingenious chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics, into a pleasant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh, and in catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is care of Clark House, Troy, N.Y., says: "When I run up against anything that is good I like to tell people of it. I have been troubled with catarrh more or less for some time. Last winter more than ever. Tried several so-called cures, but did not get any benefit from them. About six weeks ago I bought a 50 cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and I am glad to say that they have done wonders for me, and I do not hesitate to let all my friends know that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are the right thing.

Mr. Geo. J. Casanova, of Hotel Griffon, West 9th street, New York city, writes: "I have commenced using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and already they have given me better results than any catarrh cure I have ever tried."

A leading physician of Pittsburg advises the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in preference to any other treatment for Catarrh of head, throat or stomach.

He claims they are far superior to inhalers, salves, lotions or powder, and are much more convenient and pleasant to take, and are so harmless that little children take them with benefit, as they contain no opiate, cocaine or any poisonous drug. 28 3 eod

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they want to—but simply because they must.

They know they are irritable and fretful, but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic. 32 1

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

Great Annual Discount Sale.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week being the

LAST 3 DAYS

of the present sale, extra efforts will be made in every department to put an appropriate finish to what has been the most successful sale this house has ever held.

REMNANTS.
ODDS AND ENDS.
And broken Lines of every description will be offered at
CLEARING PRICES.

THE GREAT PICTURE OFFER
Viz.: all Pictures hung in the main gallery at
HALF PRICE.
Will be continued till Wednesday night.

SPECIAL TABLES
Will be laid out all over the store, containing useful and ornamental articles in great variety, and
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Will be overhauled in order to make the display of
BARGAINS
As extensive and attractive as possible.

MANTLES.
Ladies' Costumes, 50 p.c. off.
Ladies' Heptonettes, 50 p.c. off.
Children's Mantles, 75 p.c. off.

LADIES' GLOVES.
Ladies Undressed Kid Gloves, in Tans, Modes, Grays, White and Black, embroidered backs, 2 clasps. Special value, 75c.

MILLINERY.
WINTER MILLINERY
—To Clear—
1 at ... $6.50
1 at ... $7.50
2 at ... $8.25
1 at ... $8.75
1 at ... $9.00
2 at ... $9.50
CHOICE AT $3.25.
1 at ... $10.00
2 at ... $10.50
1 at ... $11.75
3 at ... $12.50
1 at ... $14.25
CHOICE AT $4.75.
1 at ... $16.00
3 at ... $16.50
3 at ... $17.50
1 at ... $19.00
1 at ... $19.50
2 at ... $21.50
1 at ... $22.50
CHOICE AT $7.50.
3 at ... $24.00
5 at ... $25.00
1 at ... $27.50
4 at ... $30.00
CHOICE AT $11.00.

LADIES' FELT WALKING HATS.
1 at ... $5.75
1 at ... $6.00
1 at ... $7.00
CHOICE $2.50.
7 at ... $8.25
3 at ... $8.75
1 at ... $9.00
1 at ... $12.00
CHOICE $4.00.

CHILDREN'S WINTER MILLINERY.
2 at ... $4.25
1 at ... $5.00
3 at ... $7.50
CHOICE $2.00.
1 at ... $8.25
1 at ... $8.50
1 at ... $9.00
1 at ... $9.50
CHOICE $3.50.
LESS 5 PER CENT. FOR CASH.

LEATHER GOODS.
PHOTO FRAMES AT CLEARING PRICES.
No. 3702, 486—Leatherette, brown and green, cabinet size, 3 1-2 x 5 1-2, 25c, for 15c.
No. 3400, 1938—Celluloid, cabinet size, 3 1-2 x 5 1-2, 40c, for 25c.
CHATELAINE BAGS and HAND BAGS.
No. 13381—Suede, fawn, cut steel frame, gilt chain, $10.00, for $5.00.
No. 13381—Suede, gray, cut steel frame, steel chain, $15.00, for $7.50.
No. 3942—German Silver Chain Bag, $3.25, for $1.63.
No. 3944—German Silver Chain Bag, $4.75, for $2.37.
No. 830—Hand Bag, polished Morocco, $2.50, for $1.25.
No. 840—Hand Bag, finest Seal, $4.50, for $2.25.
No. 841—Hand Bag, Morocco, $2.25, for $1.13.

STATIONERY.
Wedgewood Cream Laid Note, smooth surface, good quality, 5 quires, 75c, for 38c.
Air Dried Vellum, rough surface, 5 quires, 75c, for 38c.
Special line of Playing Cards, 40c, for 25c.
Special line of Playing Cards, 80c, for 40c.

LAMPS.
Entire Stock CHINA LAMPS, HALF PRICE.
Entire Stock BRASS LAMPS, 33 1-3 OFF.
Special Tables of SILK and CHINA GLOBES, HALF PRICE.

SILVERWARE.
Special Tables of $1.00, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00, with greatly reduced prices.
Special Table of CUTLERY, Less 33 1-3 Per Cent. off.
10 Per Cent. off STERLING SILVER,
Forks, Spoons, Ladles, etc.
20 to 33 1-3 Per Cent. off FANCY ARTICLES.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
ENTIRE STOCK 20 PER CENT.

BOATS
We have 6 Canoes, 4 Skiffs and 1 Sail Boat left, on which we will give 10 per cent. to clear.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.
20 Per Cent and 10 Per Cent.

Entire Line of Christmas Sample DOLLS
At 33 1-3 Per Cent. off.

WHITELY EXERCISERS, 20 Per Cent. off.

GOLF BAGS at 20 Per Cent.
SPALDING GOLF CLUBS, $1.25.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Boys' Sailor Suits, $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50. Last chance at $3.50.
Boys' English Sailor Suits, trimmed with light and dark blue collars and cuffs, White Drill long and short Pants, 4 to 7 years, $3.00 and $3.50; and 7 to 11 years at $4.00 and $4.50, at 50 per cent. off.
Boys' Norfolk Homespun Suits, size 10 to 14 years, price $7.00, reduced to $3.50.
Boys' 3-piece Suits, sizes 10 to 13 years, value $9.00 and $10.50. All reduced to $3.50.

MEN'S SUITS.
A first-class Suit in Scotch or West of England Tweed, first-class made and trimmed; a great variety, from $12.00 to $20.00. Less 33 1-3 Per Cent.
RAIN-PROOFS, 33 1-3 Per Cent off.

CARPET DEPT.
A few ODD LINES to clear at extraordinary low prices.
19 Made-up Brussels, Axminster and Wilton Squares at 50 per cent.
15 Japanese Cotton Rugs at 50 per cent.
14 Remnants of Cocoa Matting at 50 per cent.
Balance of our Made-up Squares, 33 1-3 per cent.
Hemp Squares, 33 1-3 per cent.
Balance of Templeton's Axminster Rugs, 20 per cent.
Indian, Turkish and Persian Rugs, 20 per cent.
Fibre Rugs, 20 per cent.
Japanese Matting, 20 per cent.
Cotton Japanese Rugs, 33 1-3 per cent.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE AT HALF PRICE.
Several Pieces of Coloured Rattan Furniture, imported, high grade.
Several designs of High Grade Austrian Bent Wood Chairs, in different finishes.
Also some Odd Library Chairs in Oak.
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE of our own best material and workmanship.
A splendid collection upholstered in Cretonne, at liberal discounts.
A few pieces already covered in Silks, at 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

HALF-PRICE BEDSTEADS.
Double size Wooden Beds, in all finishes, at values $14.00 to $30, for $7.00. Others at $4.00 and $2.00.
Imported All Brass Bedsteads, in 3 feet and 3 1-2 feet widths only. Prices from $18.00 to $105.00. 50 per cent. off.
English Canopy Beds, in All Brass and Enamelled Iron and Brass, in 4 feet and 4 1-2 and 5 feet widths only. Prices from $22.00 to $60.00. 50 per cent. off.
Fancy Imported Brass and Enamelled Beds, 3 feet and 3 1-2 feet widths only. At Half Price.
All guaranteed delivery in good order. Stored free until wanted.
Springs, Mattresses and Pillows made on the premises to fit beds, all of guaranteed quality, pure and sanitary. 10 per cent discount.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
White and Coloured Stitched Satin Bands, 50 per cent.
Remnants of Coloured Silk and Beaded Gimps, 50 per cent.
All Coloured Beaded and Jewel Gimp, for evening wear, 33 1-3 per cent.
Black and Coloured Silk Applique, 20 per cent.
Black Sequin and Beaded Gimps, 20 per cent.
Fancy Black Silk Collars, 33 1-3 per cent.
Coloured Brush and Velvet Skirt Binding at 10c yard.

TEA COSIES AND FANCY GOODS.
Tea Cosies from $2.00 to $7.00.
Silk Table Centres, $1.60 to $3.00.
Laundry Bags, 75c up to $1.50.
Felt Work, in Pen Wipers, Handkerchief Cases, Teapot Holders, Needle Cases, from 40c to $1.00.
Stamped Linen Cushion Covers, all 50 per cent.
REMNANTS of CURTAIN MUSLINS and NETS, cream and white.
COLOURED ART MUSLINS and PRINTED SWISS MUSLINS, from 2 yards up to 7 yards, all 50 per cent.

CHINA.
Special Tables of 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c Fancy and Useful Articles, suitable for country residences.
Odd Lines of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, and including Toilet Sets, below cost.

JAPANESE DEPARTMENT.
Entire Stock of Japanese Goods, including fine collections of Bronzes, Glazes, Ivories, China, etc., etc.

SEWING MACHINES.
8 only, New Leader, drop head, in dark Oak, regular price $26.00, for $23.00.
Colonial House, box top, 7 drawers, $27.50, for $21.00.
The Simple Automatic, patterned after the Wilcox and Gibbs Machine, regular price $45, for $30.
New Leader, Hand, $14.00, less 10 per cent.
The Little Comfort, Hand, $5.00, less 10 per cent.

SMALLWARES.
Buttons, of all kinds, 20 per cent. off.
Smallwares and Notions, 10 per cent.
Fancy Silk Cushion Cord, also mercerized, 10 per cent. off.
Fancy Art Fringes, from 20 per cent to 50 per cent. off.
Curling Lamps and Curling Sets, 20 per cent. off.
Turkey Feather Dusters, 20 per Cent. off.
Belts, Buckles and Hair Aigrettes, 20 per cent. off.
Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Brooches and Rings, 20 per cent. off.
Needle Cases and Needlework Fittings, 20 per cent. off.
Remnants of Cords and Fringes, 50 per cent. off.
Fancy Combs of all kinds, 20 per cent. off.
SPECIAL 25 CENT TABLE,
Comprising the following articles: Buckles, Blouse Sets, Stick Pins, Hat Pins and Brooches.
500 pairs of DRESS SHIELDS, sizes 2, 3 and 4, reduced from 25c to 15c.

CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Curtain material in Tapestry, Silks, Velours, etc, at discounts of 10 per cent., 20 per cent, 33 1-3 per cent. and 50 per cent.
Upholstering Goods in Tapestries and Silks, at discounts of 10 p.c. 20 p.c., 33 1-3 p.c. and 50 p.c.
Couch Covers and Table Covers, 10 per cent. discount.

LACES AND RIBBONS.
Val. Laces, 33 1-3 per cent.
Point de Paris, 33 1-3 per cent.
Fancy Chiffon Vellings, odd lengths, 50 per cent.
Lace Collars and Fichus, 50 p.c
Variety of Laces, 50 per cent.
Black Nets, short ends, 25 per cent.
Fancy Ribbons, 50 per cent.
Coloured Double Faced Satin Ribbon, 50 per cent.
Coloured Faille Ribbon, 50 per cent.
Remnants Ribbon 75 per cent.

HOSIERY.
Boys' Scotch L.W. Shirts, sizes, 1, 2, 3, 4; prices $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, for 50c, 63c, 68c, 75c each.
Boys' Scotch L.W. Combination Suits, sizes 1, 2, 3, 5; prices $1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, for 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 each.
Boys' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2; prices 30c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, for 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 33c each.
Boys' Ribbed and Plain Tan Cashmere Hose, assorted sizes, at 50 per cent. off.
Boys' Red Cashmere Hose, at 50 per cent. off.
All Goods laid out on centre table, Ground Floor.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Black Silk and Wool Lansdown.
Black Silk and Wool Panne Cloth.
Black Silk and Wool Crepenet.
Black Silk and Wool Armure.
Black Silk and Wool Crepon.
Black Silk and Wool Plain Bengaline.
Black Silk and Wool Spotted Bengaline.
Black Brocat de Soie.
Black Silk and Wool Grenadine.
Black Zibeline.
Black Jacquard.
To be cleared at 20 per cent. discount.
Remnants in Black Dress Goods, less 33 1-3 per cent.
Black Oude Cloth, Black Boucle Cloth, Black Matte. Less 50 per cent.

OPTICAL GOODS.
Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, 50 per cent.
Opera Glasses, 33 1-3 per cent.
Kodaks and Cameras, 50 per cent.
Albums, 50 per cent.

CLOAKINGS.
Light drab and bottle green Beaver, $1.75 yard, 54 in., 50 per cent.
Brocaded Silk and Wool Cloth, black and gray, black and purple, 50 in. wide, 50 per cent.
All Coloured and Black Winter Cloaking, 20 per cent..
Black and White Stripe Tweed, 200 yards, 54 in., 50 per cent.

TAILORING.
Balance of Scotch and Worsted Tweed Suiting, worth $25.00, $28.00, for $20.00.
A few more Trouserings left, worth $7.00, $8.00, for $5.00.
All Winter Overcoating, 20 p.c.
Silk and Wool Vesting, 50 p.c.
All Remnants, 50 p. c.
Pants Stretchers, 60c and 30c, for 50 per cent.
All Fur Lined and Fur Trimmed Overcoats made to order, 20 p.c.

DRESSING GOWNS.
All Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes, 33 1-3 per cent.
All Smoking Jackets, 25 p.c

MEN'S SHOES.
Men's Rubber Soled Laced Boots, worth $5.00 and $6.00, for $3.50.
Men's Patent and Enamel Laced and Button Boots, worth $5.00, for $3.00.
Men's Patent and Enamel Laced Boots, prices $5.50, $5.75 and $6.00, for $3.50.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.
A small range of English Fitted Bags, prices from $18.00 to $30. All less 50 per cent.

CORSETS.
HALF PRICE.
Straight Front Black Corsets, all sizes, $2.25, for $1.13.
P. D. CORSETS.
The demand for P. D. Corsets at 50c on the dollar is still on the increase, the values being acknowledged extraordinary.

SCARCE GOODS.
Ladies' Golf Coats, in white, scarlet, navy and black.
Ladies' Sweaters, in white, scarlet and navy; also in McGill colours.
Ladies' Knitted Russian Blouses, in navy and white, black and white, navy and red, and red and yellow; very stylish.

LADIES' PARASOLS.
Purchased late last season in the American market. Just the style for the coming summer, at HALF Price.
In all Black, 33 1-3 per cent.

CHILDREN'S PINAFORES.
Sizes 4 to 12 years.
40c Pinafores for ... 25c
65c Pinafores for ... 45c
75c Pinafores for ... 50c
90c Pinafores for ... 75c
Less 5 per cent. discount for Cash.

BOOKS.
BOOKS TO CLEAR AT 50 P. C.
The Supreme Crime, by Dorothea Gerard ... $1.50
An Englishwoman's Loveletters ... 1.50
Vengeance is Mine, by Andrew Balfour ... 1.50
Mackay of Uganda, by his sister ... 1.50
Days Like These, Edward W. Townsend ... 1.25
Her Majesty's Minister, by William LeQueux ... 1.25
The Reign of Law, by James Lane Allen ... 1.25
The Lion and the Unicorn, by Richard Harding Davis ... 1.25
David Harum, by Edward Noyes Westcott ... 1.25
The Hosts of the Lord, by Mrs. Steel ... 1.25
None Like It, by Joseph Parker 1.25
The Murder of Delicia, Marie Corelli ... 1.25
The Mantle of Elijah by Zangwill ... 1.00
God's Puppets, Imogen Clark 1.25
The Seven Houses, Hamilton Drummond ... 1.00
The Kidnapped Millionaires, by Frederick U. Adams ... 1.00
The Whirligig, by Mayne Lindsay ... 1.00
Robert Orange, by John Oliver Hobbs ... 1.00
The King in Yellow, by W. R. Chambers ... 1.00
Western Civilization, by Benjamin Kidd ... 1.75
China's Only Hope, by Chang Chih Tung ... .75
The Zeit-Geist, by L. Dougall .75
The Alhambra, by Washington Irving ... .75
My Travels, by Robert Shields .50
Terence, by Mrs. B. M. Croker .50

CHARITY BALL

GLOVES, FANS, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SLIPPERS, Etc., Etc., for the Ball on the 11th.

SALE TERMINATES WEDNESDAY, 11TH INST.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - MONTREAL.

HIGH TARIFF VERSUS LOW TARIFF.

Which Is the Better for the Country?

The tariff question has become so interesting to farmers, traders, professional men, manufacturers, and all classes of the country, that it has been deemed a fitting time to open the columns of the Montreal Star to the fullest discussion by advocates of both sides of the question. The question, on which ever side a writer may take his stand, should be discussed fairly and temperately, and letters should be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

EXTREME POLICIES CONDEMNED.

To the Editor:

Sir,—I do not believe either in Free Trade or Protection carried to the extreme limit, at the present time. It would be disastrous and too sudden. The shock of either would paralyze business for a time. The after effects of free trade would be extremely advantageous. The after effects of high protection would mean disaster and ruination to the country. Our population is too small, and our country too vast to compete with our neighbours across the line, at the present time, consequently moderate protection is a necessity.

A country's prosperity and progress has to be gained through its natural resources. A country without any natural resources can never become a nation.

Canada possesses unlimited riches in wood, minerals agricultural lands, etc. Let us develop these until immense wealth, export them to foreign lands, and obtain in exchange their natural products. With the United States we can trade our natural resources for their cotton, fruit, hard coal, and a few other commodities we have not got.

In time, with this policy, our great Dominion would grow. Population is what we want.

Industries will follow such a policy. They will protect themselves. If we had the people we could compete with the world in manufactured goods; that is to say, all conditions being equal.

Today the Americans are developing the natural resources of the Province of Quebec. They are investing millions of dollars in pulp lands, water powers, electric plants and paper mills. They are buying up our bonds. The purchasers say that these are the safest and most profitable financial investments on the continent. Picture the future of this influx of capital, brains, energy, experience, etc., and you will easily arrive at the conclusion—a great country with progressive people.

This evolution cannot come in a day. It has to work out by degrees. Little by little the change will be brought about. The population will increase, the manufactories enlarge, and the country prosper. The unnatural manufacturing industries which should never have been encouraged and protected to the extent that they have been, will gradually disappear, and in their stead will rise immense factories and mills close to the raw materials and the products of the soil.

The farmer is the man to protect. On him depends the measure of our success and prosperity.

We should endeavour to give him all the necessary commodities at the very lowest cost, and obtain for him the very highest price for his products. Then form the largest item in our stock in trade.

Make farming profitable, more so than in any country in the world and we will fill this country so full of people that our cities will teem over with industrial establishments manufacturing goods for them. When on even ground with our neighbours in population, which we think very probable before the end of this century, then take down the protection barriers and enter into a treaty of reciprocity or free trade with any and whom we can, as I said, if all things are equal.

The time is not ripe for reciprocity or free trade, we must develope our resources, encourage the influx of outside capital, and, with good government, which I now believe, reigns in Ottawa, things will right themselves in time.

While not desiring to discuss politics in this letter, I firmly believe that our politics in the past have been all wrong on both sides. We adopted a bed of that Conservatism meant Protection, and Liberalism Free Trade. So it did, but it was all wrong. Both parties have found this out and they are now wasting time discussing the subject.

Let the development of our great and glorious country be the ideal of every Statesman. Let party men's cry to carry out that policy and administer and improve the laws of the country. When that party ceases to do the duty it owes to the electorate, turn it out and put the other party in.

These are my sentiments. There may not be much in them, but they help me to live and enjoy life in this great and growing country.

Quebec, February 4, 1903. F. C.

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

To the Editor:

Sir,—An old chapter in the tariff history of the United States may be of interest to Canadians just now.

From 1816 to 1824, under a low tariff the United States suffered from extreme depression. In 1824, after a hot campaign in favour of protection, the Whig party, having secured control of the United States Congress, passed an act which gave protection to all American industries and immediately restored prosperity to the country. This act with slight modifications remained in force until 1832, and brought about a most remarkable development of manufacturing industries. In 1832, owing to a bitter free trade agitation in the Southern States, supported by the Democrats in the Northern States, it was feared that the Protectionist party might lose control of Congress. The commercial depression abroad had somewhat affected business in the United States, and although there was no extreme depression, the times were not as prosperous as they had been for some years after protection was adopted. Some of the Protectionist party said if the tariff must be lowered, it would be better to have it done by friends than by enemies of protection. Even Henry Clay, the great exponent of protection, yielded to the demand for tariff reform in the hope of pacifying the South, and considerably reduced the tariff, just as Hon. George E. Foster "lopped off the mouldering branches" of the Canadian tariff in 1894. In 1833 the Free Trade party secured control of Congress and greatly lowered the tariff. A commercial depression followed, which culminated in the panic of 1837. Clay, who had long before repented his "moment of weakness," became again a high protectionist, and remained so for the remainder of his life. The Whigs, the party of protection, again obtained control of Congress, protection was re-established by the tariff act of 1842, and prosperity returned to the country. In the next election the Democrats did not carry on any campaign against protection, except in the purely agricultural states of the South. In the manufacturing districts they even advocated protection or assured the manufacturers that they would carefully safeguard all established interests. The result was a Democratic victory. A great many people supposed that the new government would immediately destroy the protective tariff and the Whigs predicted all kinds of calamities as the result of Democratic free trade. But instead of abolishing protection, root and branch, as some of their friends, as well as some of their enemies expected them to do, they only slightly reduced the duties by the tariff act of 1846, and they were even charged with stealing the clothes of their opponents. Very soon after the passage of this act, a period of extraordinary prosperity in England and other countries greatly benefited the United States.

There was a great demand for American farm products and the home demand for British goods was so satisfactory that there was no temptation to slaughter British goods in the United States. The discovery of gold in Australia and California wonderfully stimulated trade. Under such conditions the tariff act of 1846, gave sufficient protection to most of the American industries, and the country was so prosperous that even many pronounced protectionists began to believe that low protection was better than high protection. The two parties had come very close together on the tariff question. The Democrats entirely ceased all talk against protection, except in the purely agricultural districts, and on the other hand, the Whigs contented themselves with charging that the Democrats had stolen their policy. To the manufacturers it seemed that there was little difference in the policies of the two parties, and it did not much matter which was in power. Large enterprises were undertaken, speculation was prevalent and the settlement of the West was rapid. The Whigs attributed the prosperity to the discoveries of gold and the world-wide prosperity existing at the time. The Democrats said it was due to the tariff of 1846. They were now at the parting of the ways. They had so completely abandoned their old attitude in favour of free trade that they might easily have become as thorough protectionists as the Whigs. There was still a free trade element in the party, but it seemed for a time to be in a minority, and there was evidently a strong desire on the part of the leaders to please the manufacturers. In the next election they were returned to power and their control of national affairs became firmly established. The famine in Ireland, revolutions in Europe, and the Crimean war, following on the heels of the other, helped to create a demand for American farm products at high prices, while at the same time preventing outside competition with American manufacturers. The manufacturers, who had formerly been bitterly hostile to the Democrats, were now quite reconciled to Democratic rule, and in the election of 1856, the party was again victorious. But signs of trouble began to appear. Times were not so good in England and British manufacturers, finding the home demand for their goods rather slack, commenced to slaughter them in the United States. The low tariff which had furnished sufficient protection during a period of world-wide prosperity, became altogether inadequate. The manufacturers began to ask for high-er protection as soon as the storm clouds appeared, but the free trade element argued that the lowering of the tariff in 1846 had had such satisfactory results that another reduction in duties would be the most effective means of warding off calamities. This opinion prevailed, and in 1857 the tariff was again reduced. The result was most disastrous, a commercial panic immediately following, which prostrated almost every industry in the country, bringing ruin and distress to thousands of homes.

From this American experience both political parties in Canada at the present time, may learn a lesson.

When a dyke is built to protect a city from river floods, the height of the wall is not determined by the depth of the water in the river at ordinary times. When the water is at its usual level there may be no need of a dyke, but no man can tell when a flood may come, and it is impossible to provide protection after the waters rise. That is why it is necessary to maintain a dyke at all times. In a period of low water people are apt to look at the dyke and say: "What is the need of this unsightly wall? If we cannot remove it altogether, let us cut it down a little." And so long as the water of the river remains at its normal depth a few inches less in height of the dyke makes no difference. But when the flood comes every one sees the folly of destroying any portion of the dyke. What is true of protection against floods is equally true of protection against foreign manufactures. A tariff which affords sufficient protection to home manufacturers during a period of world-wide prosperity may prove altogether inadequate during a worldwide depression. The present Canadian tariff, adopted at the beginning of the most prosperous period the world has ever known, has not yet been tested during hard times, and it is a serious question for manufacturers, workingmen and every branch of trade dependent upon them to consider whether the dyke of protection is high enough to withstand a flood of foreign bankrupt stocks.

Since the Liberal Government of Canada reduced the protective tariff the world at large has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity; factories have been working overtime and the noise of the hammers has been heard by night as well as by day in all the civilized lands of the earth; in every branch of industry there has been extraordinary activity. The manufacturers of the United States and other great manufacturing countries have been able to sell everything they produced at good prices and in many cases they have had more home orders than they could fill. There has been no temptation to sacrifice goods in the Canadian market, and consequently the weakness of the present tariff has not been revealed. The rapid settlement of our farm lands will create a demand for manufactures, and there is no reason to fear the next period of depression provided we do not allow the manufacturers of foreign countries to slaughter their goods in the Canadian market. But the time to provide protection is before the flood comes.

WATSON GRIFFIN.

Toronto, Jan., 1903.

A PROTECTIONIST FARMER.

To the Editor:

Sir,—I am much pleased with the tariff discussion in your paper, and feel in duty bound, as a high protectionist, to help it along.

Canadian Farmer says that most advocates of high tariff say that a high tariff will give the farmer a home market for all his products. All I have to say to that is that he must keep all that kind of tariff men in Peel county to himself, for there is none in this part of the Dominion. What they do say is that it gives more market and a better market at home than low tariff.

He also states that the United States is the greatest manufacturing nation on earth. Well, how did she get to that proud position? Was it by low tariff? No; by a tariff of 50 or 60 per cent. When the war was over what did she manufacture? Almost nothing; and had she had a low tariff she would be in much the same position yet, for England and the rest of Europe, with their cheap labour, would have crushed every manufactory her people started, and she would be almost a nation of farmers. If there should be as many of them there as there are now (which I doubt) and they had no home market, they would have had to send all they raised abroad and take what foreigners chose to give them.

He also gives a problem for high tariff people to figure out; but as it has nothing in it to prove anything after it is figured out, I will say no more about it, but will give him and the low tariff people one to figure out themselves. That is, how this township, that had about 1,000 population ten years ago, now has 100 less, notwithstanding a large birth rate. With very few exceptions those who have left have gone to the United States, with its high tariff, and none to low tariff England. It seems to me that the main cry of the low tariff advocates is that high tariff makes the manufacturers rich. What if it does? Why not have them in Canada, and not in the United States? And then, when they spend their money, we will have a chance to get some of it. The low tariff people seem to be afraid that some one near them will get rich, and then they will have to feel bad over it. Some people are built that way.

Another great cry is: "High tariff makes high prices." Well, in the United States the duty on cotton is 50 per cent. and nowhere are they cheaper. Competition keeps the prices down, and it would be the same here.

By all means let us have high tariff, and then if it does not improve things, it will be very easy to cut it down again.

What we need is a manufacturing population to make a home market for the farmer, and the only way to get it is by high tariff, for we have had a low tariff many years, and times have been none too good. In fact, they have been very poor, compared with the United States. And our people, knowing that, have gone there by thousands, and they still go from Nova Scotia as fast as they grow up to build up a foreign country and frequently an unfriendly one, at the expense of their own.

It is time that our policy was "Canada for the Canadians," and that we stopped looking to the United States to help us out.

George Rutledge says in his letter that among farmers there are no millionaires, which, no doubt, is true. But I know of one farmer worth seven hundred thousand, and another worth four hundred thousand, and they both started poor boys and made their money at farming. But, then, they lived near Boston, and had the benefit of high tariff and a large manufacturing population to sell their produce to.

When ever we find the man that will go into farming on the same scale that the large manufacturer does, we will, no doubt, have the millionaire farmer.

A GUYSBORO CO. FARMER.

Boylston, N. S.,

January, 1903.

QUESTIONS BY A FREE TRADER.

To the Editor:

Sir,—In the tariff discussion, Mr. Watson Griffin rides at "Consumer" in a rather Quixotic style, notwithstanding the holes in his armour; and then he not only leaves the helpless remains where they fell without a word of sympathy, but threatens future annihilation to him and all free-traders.

Not pretending to be able to meet Mr. Griffin at all points I come merely as a seeker after light, and would like the privilege of examining the weapons with which he has so mercilessly squelched "Consumer."

Besides over-estimating the value of a high tariff as a cause of national prosperity, Mr. Griffin seems to place more stress on manufacturing as a cause of progress than the production and export of raw material. The later condition probably prevails in free-trade England, but in protected America the produce of the farm, the forest, the mine and the sea, add more to the wealth of the country. Examples—America's wheat yield; her mineral production, her lumber cut. Of course, it may be claimed that protection is necessary to provide home-consumption of home produce. Was and is this true of England or the free German cities in the time of their prosperity?

Some of Mr. Griffin's answers to "Consumer" are very reasonable; but his explanation of the higher price of agricultural implements in England would lead us to think that free-trade was the real cause of excessive prices there. Why did he not tell us that, First, labor-saving machinery is used to cheapen costs to a far greater extent in the United States than England; second, the price of some raw materials, especially wood, is much higher; third, the British workman do far less work per day than like workmen in America. On this, we have exceptionally good authorities, among which is that great employer of labour, Sir Christopher Furness. (See Engineering and Mining Journal of a year ago.)

Does Mr. Griffin maintain that a high tariff does not give a monopolist a chance to raise prices, or tax the people as "Consumer" put it? Examples to contrary—kerosene oil at Halifax, 25c.; at Boston, 9c.; though both sales are made by same combination. The control of the U. S. market is of course not so complete as that of Canada. As an example of the way protection helps the workingman, note the cheap foreign labour of Pennsylvania. See also the New England factories, run by 300,000 provincialists who send vast sums of money out of the country while the sons of the soil are forced to seek new homes. The United States fishing fleet, that so-called nursery of American seamen is manned almost completely by fishermen living in my native province of Nova Scotia. The irony of such a satire can be felt only by the workingman. The tariff philosopher and the rich man know it not.

Another part of the subject is the relative value of protection and free-trade as a cause of national prosperity. While considering this matter, let us leave political conditions out of the question in order not to create or intensify national hatred (patriotism so-called) and look at the matter from a solely financial point of view, as examples—How could the States of Massachusetts and New York be greater manufacturing and commercial centres than they are if surrounded by a double tariff wall with extreme protectionists on both sides? Did not Massachusetts become a great manufacturing centre because of the large market furnished by free-trade with the other States of the Union? by 80 millions of consumers and unhindered commerce with all? She did not waste her energies fighting retaliatory duties with a limited home market. Want of natural resources forced her people's energies into other lines and supremacy in these lines was due to special effort. If New York or Massachusetts prospers through free-trade with nearly 80 millions of people, would they not prosper still more with 85 millions? If Ontario holds its own through free intercourse with 5 millions, would she not grow wealthy indealing with 85 millions? Would not the freight to foreign countries, or even the Pacific provinces, overbalance the amount of protection we receive against our more southern neighbors, with whom we so dearly love to compete? Would free-trade between Pennsylvania, for example, and the rest of the world have prevented the development of her great natural resources? If prosperity is increased principally by tariff isolation, please explain why so many small high tariff countries are making such slow progress. Would high tariff or complete free-trade with other states be the best augmenter of wealth for Maine, Michigan and the prairie states as a group? These are producers to about the same extent as Canada. When explaining why high tariff is best, will Mr. Griffin please apply his arguments to these states also. Would the best arranged high tariff possible have ever made South America or China as prosperous as countries inhabited by the Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic races? Do not fall back on the natural resource and racial superiority or inferiority reasons, these are my arguments and are pre-empted. I staked them while watching our poor millionaires beg for subsidies, high duties and other forms of charity which their natural helplessness called for. How are we to overcome the disadvantages of a limited home market except through reciprocity in free-trade, or except lack of natural resources compel the abolition of some foreign tariff wall?

Finally, allow me to ask if the following deductions will stand the test of time?

1st. Owing to a more complete division of labor, a large number of workers will produce cheaper and a large number of consumers will enable products to be sold cheaper than under the opposite conditions.

2nd. The capitalist will manufacture or produce where he can produce cheapest and will export or sell where he can sell dearest, regardless of political boundaries or national animosities.

3rd. Geographical position, vast natural resources, intense industry, and a numerous and energetic population mentally and physically superior to other races is a combination sufficient without a high tariff to account for nearly all progress.

4th. The United States possesses these advantages to a pre-eminent degree.

5th. The tariff struggle and other political squabbles has clouded our minds and kept us from using our whole strength and energies in the race for the almighty dollar.

W. H. PREST.

Gold Rock, Ont., January, 1903.

CONFIRMED IN HIGH TARIFF VIEWS.

To the Editor:

Sir,—After carefully reading the letters from both the protectionist and free traders, I have become more convinced that a high tariff will be more beneficial to Canada.

It is very evident that high tariff would cause a considerable amount of complaining from the majority of farmers, as well as from a large number of artisans, and perhaps from a few manufacturers; but as the years roll on, all we Canadians would begin to learn that we were pretty well independent of the rest of the world; that the manufacturers and the farmers were getting wealthy; and that the prospects were of a continuation of prosperity.

If a high tariff was adopted, manufacturers would no longer be able to import goods at a profit, and they, therefore, would be obliged to work up the latent resources of their own country before they could continue with their manufactures.

In the meantime, the consumers would be at a disadvantage, for the manufacturers could not manufacture so cheaply as they had formerly done when the raw materials were imported; but not many years would pass before the resources of our own land would be so well developed that manufacturers could obtain raw materials even cheaper and better than they were formerly imported; and then, of course, the manufacturers would be able to turn out goods cheaper than ever. Then the consumers would not only benefit by obtaining the manufactured goods cheaper and better, but they would also have the satisfaction of using home made goods.

Only a small per cent. of the farmers would look at the question in this light. They would say that the manufacturers were the only ones benefited. But they would indeed be very much mistaken. Besides reaping the consumer's benefits, which I have already spoken of, they would prosper by leaps and bounds. If all the farmers would read the article written by an American-Canadian, they would doubtlessly see how they would thrive under protection.

The American Canadian says: "My father bought a farm in Illinois for five dollars an acre. He recently sold it for one hundred and fifteen dollars an acre. The increase was due to the great manufacturing towns in the State. My father's farm was not near enough to a town to be sold in town lots. Its increased value was entirely due to its better market for home products."

Now, if manufacturing towns in Illinois, as well as in other States, will increase the value of farms like that, why would the farmers in the Dominion not want high tariff?

Manufacturing towns in Canada will increase the value of land just as well as they did and do in the United States; and a high tariff will build up such towns; therefore, a high tariff is just what the farmers want.

I was quite surprised to see a writer favouring the low tariff on the grounds that a high tariff was the bed of all monopolies; and monopolies were injurious and ruinous to the country. Doubtless this is quite true to some degree, but monopolies will develop in countries where there is free trade. Moreover trusts are more advantageous to a country than one would realize. We hear little about the advantages of trusts, but we are always hearing of the disadvantages of the gigantic monopolies. For instance there was recently a big talk about the beef trust, but it resulted in naught. We are now hearing a great deal about the coal monopolies but the prospects are that the American Government will check its power by removing the duty off coal for a while, thus showing the employers that the Government has control of the affairs of the country.

Therefore it is plain to see that the Government has the power of checking the monopolies from amounting to anything serious.

On the other hand, we think nothing about the advantages obtained from trusts; but there are more benefits obtained from trusts than we conceive. Under the protection of a trust, companies are able to do business on a large scale; and it is often the case that we obtain goods cheaper on account of combines. This may be disputed by some, but I know it for a fact.

A CANADIAN OBSERVER.

Sheffield Mills, N. S. January, 1903.

LACK OF NATIONAL SPIRIT.

To the Editor:

Sir,—I think that we are lacking in a true national spirit. We view, or some, at least, view this question of tariff in a narrow, contracted way, we do not wish to make any sacrifices for the general good. "Manitoba Farmer" says we have not done so toward Uncle Sam on any love account. I think we have loved the United States better than we have loved our own country. Anyway, we have given them the advantage every time on the tariff to crush the very life and spirit out of us as a people. Sometimes we have raised a feeble wall on one side and left the fence down on the other. We have seen our sons and daughters leave us and go to a foreign land—the very flower of our country, and have not raised a hand to keep them at home. Probably we thought they would be better in a land where they would enjoy adequate protection, though we schooled them in the principles of Free Trade and had nothing at the last to offer them in the way of making a living. What Canada needs to-day is an adequate protection and a tariff which will protect all our industries, and which will build up more, and maintain them in competition with industries of other countries, and so within Canada the money which now goes to swell the coffers of other countries, and which will give our young people a chance to live and work for themselves and for their country.

CANADIAN.

Summerville, Hants Co., N. S., January, 1903.



AN INTERESTING TIME AHEAD.

ELEVATOR BOY FIELDING: You never saw such a mob as there is on the ground floor yelling "Up"—And a little bunch of Free Traders on the roof keeps hollerin' "Down."

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M.,

75 Yonge St., Toronto.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:
Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.
Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.
Rev. John Potts, D.D., Victoria College.
Rev. William Caven, D.D., Knox College.
Rev. Father Teefy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto.
Right Rev. A. Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto.

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity; no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited. 253 T 2ano

HIMROD'S CURE CURES

ASTHMA

Asthma is a spasmodic contraction of the air-cells.

A scientific and successful treatment can only be had by inhalation.

Internal remedies impair the digestion and seldom if ever, even relieve.

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE used as an inhalation instantly reaches the affected parts and cures the most obstinate chronic cases.

For over a quarter of a century HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE has been the standard in all countries.

If you are discouraged and skeptical send for a generous free sample. Our strongest testimonials are our free samples. A trial will not disappoint you.

HIMROD MFG CO., 14-16 Vesey St., New York.

For sale by all druggists.

661 Mmwf



Don't

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:



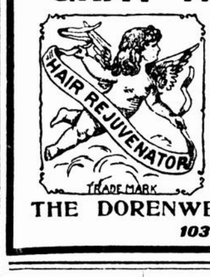
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger. I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED.



INTERNATIONAL HAIR REJUVENATOR is the only strictly harmless coloring for Faded, Gray, Bleached or Discolored Hair. It does its work quickly and produces natural shades from light golden brown to black. You can use it freely without fear of its harming the hair as it is not a dye.

(1) Black. (2) Dark Brown. (3) Medium Brown (4) Chestnut. (5) Blonde. (6) Titian Red.

In 3 size cases, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Sent to any address on receipt of price. numbers to indicate shade desired.

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO, LTD.,
103 and 105 YONGE ST.
30 eod

Rupture SURE Cure

No operation, pain, danger or detention from work. Can be used in privacy of home. Radical cures in every case, old and young. Endorsements from a few former patients:—

Mr. Jas. Foote, 560 St. Antoine street, St. Henri, Montreal, P.Q., writes: "I was ruptured 32 years, your method cured me."

Mr. Thos. Parker, 37 Forfar street, Point St. Charles, Montreal, P.Q., writes: "Your method is quick and sure, my rupture is cured."

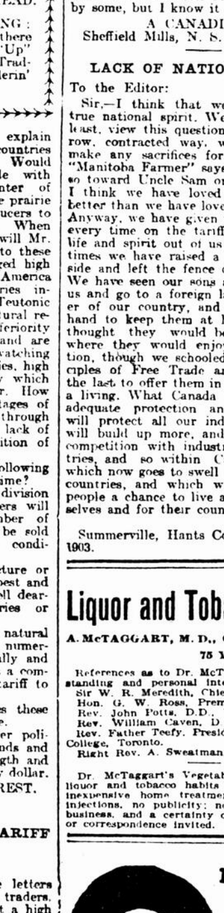
Mr. Chas. St. Dennis, 331 Charron street, Point St. Charles, Montreal, P.Q., writes: "Words cannot give you enough praise for curing my rupture."

Mr. Wm. La Roche, Dorchester Bridge, Gros Pin, Quebec, P.Q., writes: "Your method is a marvel, my rupture is cured."

A FREE TRIAL TREATMENT SENT TO ALL SUFFERERS. Write to-day. Don't wait.

Dr. W. S. RICE, 2 Queen St. E. (Dept. 400), Toronto, Ont.

32 J

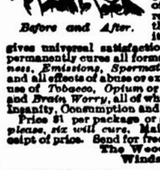


FUR SCARF FREE

Soft, warm, glossy black, 8 ft. 6 inches long, 5 inches wide, made of selected full furred cat with a fine full tails. A handsome, stylish fur, given free for selling at 25c. each only 12 packages of Lemon, Vanilla and Almond Flavoring Powders. Ogo package equals 30c. worth of Liquid Flavoring and is far better. Every housekeeper buys them. A 50c. certificate with each package. Mrs. J. Rastcott, Shoal Lake, Man., says: "I sold my Flavoring Extracts in a few minutes, I can sell it just as fast as you can handle it." Write us a post card today and we will mail the Flavoring Powders postpaid. Don't delay. Mary Murphy, McFaull, Ont., says: "I am delighted with my fur. Every one thinks it is beautiful." Standard Flavoring Co., Dept. Toronto.

26 law tf

Wood's Phosphodine,



Before and After.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency* and all effects of abuse or excesses; the evil effects of *Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental* and *Brain Worry*, all of which lead to Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave. Price $1 per package or six for $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame, street.

DISEASED MEN!

RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH AND STRICTURE Is one of the most common as well as the most dangerous diseases *Edwards' Specific* remedies will absorb and remove the stricture and all dead tissue, restoring the canal to a free and healthy condition. The treatment is purely *local* and assisted by such *constitutional* remedies as are required to effect a speedy and sure cure. The action of the treatment is painless and the improvement will be continuous until all stricture and disease have been removed.



WEAK MEN *Dull* and *listless* men, men who are unsound in mind as well as body, and who have been unmaned by dissipation and excesses, are restored to *health* and *vigorous vitality* by this marvelous treatment. *Edwards Specific* remedies strengthen the weakened seminal vesicles, stops weakening drains and restores weak, despondent men to robust manhood.

PROSTATIC DISEASES *Enlargement* and *Irritation* of the Prostate Gland produces *Bladder* and *Urinary* disorders, *Piles*, etc., and is quickly and completely cured by the use of *Edwards Specific* remedies.

VARICOCELE Is a direct result of Prostatic trouble and consists of an accumulation of stagnant and impure blood in the veins of the scrotum. *Edwards Specific* remedies drives the impure blood from the dilated veins, establishes a healthy circulation throughout the sexual organs. A cure is effected without need of an operation.

HOME TREATMENT Can be used by the patient as successfully as if applied by us. Write us in full confidence.

FREE illustrated Treatise on vital diseases, sent securely sealed. Write us today. Address

EDWARDS MEDICAL CO., 30 Hulbert Block, CINCINNATI, O.

14 5 1ad

—$1,000— IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

FILL IN THE MISSING LETTERS IN PLACE OF STARS.

We have determined to give away a large amount of money to advertise our publishing business. We have now a circulation of over 300,000 each month and we want to reach the million mark, hence we have decided to give away at least $25,000 in prizes. We offer you most profitable payment for a little time and study, and this is an opportunity to show whether you are able to get up a correct list. We expect in this competition to widely extend the circulation of our monthly magazine. From a large circulation we are able to get high prices for advertising in our columns, and it is in this way that we are able to offer these liberal inducements for prizes. We can add a large amount each year to our income in doing this as the larger the circulation the more valuable the space becomes to the advertiser, and the more they are willing to pay for placing their announcements in our columns.

READ THESE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

In the list below there are twenty words from which some letters have been omitted, and their place is supplied by stars. You are to fill in the letters in place of the stars and to get these names properly filled you must have considerable general knowledge. IF YOU CAN FILL IN THE MISSING LETTERS IN PLACE OF THE STARS YOU ARE ALMOST SURE TO GET THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000.00 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for getting subscriptions for us. This you can do by giving us a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the letters send them to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to find the correct letters, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your list immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to introduce our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE AMOUNTS OF GOLD FREE. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have awarded PRIZES: GOLD Mrs. J. M. Lachlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $1850.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $1850.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 168 Allington Street, Rochester, N. Y., $1850.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $900.00; M. G. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this included the $900.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2761 Queen Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $1850.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 1 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $1850.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 2, Enfield, N. H., $1850.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The above solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND FILL IN THE MISSING LETTERS. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and fill in as many letters as you are clever and smart enough to fill in the missing letters. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make out the missing letters send them to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other publicity ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. YOU AND

1—N*W*O*K A very large city and State.	11—A*L*N*A A prominent southern city.
2—S*P*R**R A lake partly in the United States	12—R*S*I* A country which comprises about half of Europe.
3—B*S*B*L* A popular sport.	13—C*S*I*N A sea between Europe and Asia.
4—A*A*S*A A country purchased from Russia.	14—B*R*N A noted English poet.
5—A*A**N Largest river in the world.	15—H*R*A*D One of the oldest colleges in the United States.
6—G*A*T A great general.	16—C*N*D* Great Britain's most valued tributary country.
7—C*I*A*O A large western city.	17—A*C**C The most northern ocean.
8—B*S**N Said to be the most cultivated city in the United States.	18—*I*T**N*R* A book to which we frequently refer.
9—S*N*R*N**S*O*A large city in California.	19—M*S*O*I A long river in the U. S.
10—W*S*I**T*N The first President of the United States.	20—D*W*Y A great admiral.

OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you make out the missing letters? If you can do so, mail your answer to us immediately and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we are giving away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, smart people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have pulling power, and by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.

We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can make out the missing letters send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to any one who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class one-dollar magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should make out the missing letters, and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would be the first one talking about our magazine, now, would you? We FORTIFY YOU in the fact that a clever, bright person, who can think and will patiently endeavor to make out the missing letters will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for dunces or idlers who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and study it deserves. DARE TO BE SKILFUL. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write us the missing letters and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire some one to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness we give a score of your answers time to reach us. WE MEET ALL HONEST AND TROUBLEFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTELLIGENCE OR LAZINESS. Don't be discouraged, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying to solve it. If you cannot do it at once, put it away and look at it occasionally. THE PERSEVERING ONES ARE THE PEOPLE WHO GET ON TOP IN THIS WORLD O

CHAMBERLAIN'S GREAT SPEECH AT JOHANNESBURG.

The Colonial Secretary Deals With the Racial and Financial Problems of South Africa.

The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, delivered at Johannesburg on January 16th is reported fully in the English papers. He began in his measured calm style, and soon had his audience enthusiastic. Dwelling upon the duties of good citizens, especially under British rule, he plunged into the racial question almost at once, by saying:

BOER AND BRITAIN.

While I congratulate you on the fact that this is a British community, I am not unaware that there are some dangers attending that position. You will recognize others outside which are worthy of your attention. You have to consider the interests of the country as well as those of the town, and the interests of your Dutch fellow-subjects (loud cheers) as well as those of the British. You know perfectly well that at bottom these interests are identical. (Loud cheers.) The prosperity of the great industry of which Johannesburg is the centre, will bring custom to the farmers in the veldt, and the energy of the farmers will bring supplies to the town, and help to reduce the cost of living. (Cheers.) I therefore say that it is essential for the future of the Transvaal and of South Africa at large that there should always be good understanding between town and country, between Boer and Briton. (Cheers.) I have already had an opportunity of meeting representative men among those who were lately our brave opponents—(cheers)—and I am here to say that the interviews I have had with them have left on my mind a most kindly and favourable impression. (Loud cheers.) I am well aware that there is much to be done before a real union of hearts can be established, and the old animosities can die, and, above all, before those suspicions which subsist on both sides can be removed. Perhaps, I am inclined to say, our dear friends inherit the qualities of their Dutch ancestors in the time of Canning: "The fault of the Dutch is giving too little and asking too much." (Laughter.) Nevertheless, they have strenuous and virile qualities, which will add force and strength to the nation which, with their good-will and assistance, hopes to build up South Africa. (Loud cheers.) Let me add that I am satisfied with the progress which has been made. (Cheers.) Under circumstances of unexampled difficulty the work of repatriation and resettlement has proceeded with extraordinary rapidity. I cannot express in too high terms my sense of what we owe to all those men from top to bottom who have so earnestly devoted themselves to the task and carried it through with so much success. All my information leads me to believe that, speaking generally, the Boers are settling down to recover their position and repair the damages of the war with the resolution of their race. I believe that as they find us disposed to treat them justly and generously, and ready to respect their feelings—even their prejudices—we shall be able to remove those prejudices which have so long divided us. (Cheers.)

THE WAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

The idea which I brought out with me was that the difficulty (the cost of the war) could be best met by asking from the Transvaal, not an addition to the existing taxation, but a contribution from the surpluses from new sources of revenue, which might be annually applied until they had reached a maximum to be fixed. If that view had prevailed, I should have asked you for a maximum at a much higher sum than anything which has hitherto been spoken of, and I should have thought it fair, because it would have been conditional on the increased prosperity of the country—(cheers)—and would have been proportionate to that increased prosperity. But it was represented to me that, besides the uncertainty which would attend an arrangement of that kind, there was always a serious danger that the contribution would be prolonged, possibly over a generation, and would give rise in the future, when perhaps other events would have caused the memory of the great war to pass away, to an invitation to discussion in which it might be represented under the odious name of a tribute to the Mother Country. In addition to this, to attempt to earmark and put aside any particular source of revenue would involve and justify an interference on the part of the Imperial Government with what are essentially local concerns and local financial arrangements which in time would be intolerable to the population. I felt the great force of the objections, and saw that if I did not take them into account, I should be in danger of injuring the very cause I wished to promote, and instead of securing the unity of the Empire I might leave behind me the seeds of dissention, might leave a legacy which would be certain to result in danger to that union which we all desire. I agreed therefore, that, if possible, the question should be settled in a way which would secure a practical and immediate result. (Loud cheers.) That is, that there shall be no earmarking whatsoever of any existing or possible sources of revenue, and consequently no harassing interference on the part of any one external to the Transvaal. Under these circumstances, after continuous discussion, a proposition has been evolved which is satisfactory to those



RT. HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

representative associations which met today, and which I am glad to accept on behalf of His Majesty's Government. (Loud cheers.)

TERMS OF THE ARRANGEMENT.

Let me tell you what the proposal is. Bear in mind that it all hangs together, and that one part cannot be separated from another. The first part, permit me to say, is wholly in your favour. It is a unique and unprecedented act on the part of the Imperial Government. (Hear, hear.) We undertake to submit to Parliament a bill to guarantee a loan of £35,000,000 sterling on the security of the assets of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. (Cheers.) I hope you will agree with me that this is a proposal of happy augury for the future unification of the interests of these two colonies. (Cheers.) The loan will be raised as soon as Parliament assents. I should describe it as an investment loan, for it will be devoted to paying the existing debts of the Transvaal, to buying the existing railways, to providing for the construction of new lines in the two new colonies. It will allow for the necessary expenditure upon public works, and will also provide for the land settlement. You will see that in this way the Governments of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony will, if the arrangement is accepted by the Imperial Parliament, be immediately placed in funds which will enable them to provide for the development of the country in the next few years. (Cheers.) The second part of the agreement is this: As soon as possible after the placing of the first loan another loan of £30,000,000 will be issued, to be called up in annual instalments of £10,000,000. This loan will be treated as a war debt secured on the assets of the Transvaal. There is no doubt in my mind, or in that of any of those with whom I have conferred, that the assets and revenues of the Transvaal will be ample to provide for the service of this debt, but as proof of their faith in the solvency of the country, that group of financiers who are specially connected with South Africa has undertaken to subscribe the first £10,000,000, and not take any commission or any preferential security for the remainder of the loan. (Cheers.) By this they have, in my opinion, rendered the success of the loan on the London market beyond all doubt. (Cheers.)

AN ADEQUATE CONTRIBUTION.

If this arrangement approves itself to you, or if, as far as you can judge, it approves itself to the population of the Transvaal, it will accomplish its object in less than three years from the present day. It will place no undue burden on the resources of the Transvaal, and it will even hasten its speedy development. It will be accepted, I firmly believe, by the people of the Mother Country as an adequate and liberal recognition on the part of this colony of its duty to the Empire at large, and of the gratitude which it has so frequently expressed, and which I believe it so sincerely feels, towards the nation and towards the mother nation which came to its assistance in the time of need. (Cheers.) I would add one other word. If I know my countrymen at home as I think I do, they will value the coin more for the spirit in which the offer is made than for the relief it is likely to afford the Exchequer. I have said nothing of a war contribution from Orange River Colony. That colony stands on an altogether different position from that of the Transvaal. At the present time, its ordinary revenue is only sufficient for its ordinary expenses. It could not pay, and it would be unjust to ask it to pay anything to such a contribution. But it does not follow that Orange River Colony will always be in that condition. I am assured that it is possible, and even probable, that new resources will be developed there as here, and I think it would be fair, and there would not be any reasons to which a patriotic man could object, that Orange River Colony should undertake to pay a moderate contribution if in the course of the next few years her resources should justify such a course. (Cheers.) If they do not, then I am sure no demand will be made. (Loud cheers.)

THE LABOUR PROBLEM.

Referring to the labour question, and the employment of natives and Asiatics, Mr. Chamberlain said at the present moment there was not labour enough for the natural development of the industries of the country, and it was said, though it was also denied, that there was sufficient for all needs in South Africa, provided the Kaffir could be made to work. This was the crux of the situation. While every civilized nation recognized the duty of labour, the African alone had been taught by centuries that the only honourable employment for man was fighting, and that to labour was the work of slaves. We had done much to put a stop to slavery, and in theory we had stopped it. It would, therefore, be a surprise to some philanthropists at home to hear that we were encouraging it in another form. The Kaffir worked with the object of being able to buy himself a wife who should keep him in idleness. Every Englishman had a great objection to forced labour, but this worst form of forced labour would be supported by almost every missionary. The only hope for the improvement of the coloured man was in continuous work. The second problem of the labour question was the possibility of increasing the amount and efficiency of the white labour employed. "Those best qualified to speak," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "say it is impossible as a substitute for black labour. I will go further and say that, even if it were possible, I am not clear that it would be desirable. The black race is increasing, owing to the cessation of tribal wars, and it will increase with great rapidity; and unless it is settled in regular industry, it will be a danger and a difficulty."

THE WHITE MAN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

With regard to the increase of white labour, the right hon. gentleman pointed out that, whereas before the war the proportion of white man was one to nine Kaffirs, it had now increased to one in five. If it were possible by any means to increase that proportion, the political and social effects which would result it would be impossible to over-rate. Such a result would fully make this a white man's country. To attain this, they must have more brains and less muscle. The most urgent want of the community was a high school, and he urged the necessity for a university which should be superior to anything in the world. The labour problem was the same everywhere, and South Africa should not waste its energies in seeking a solution of the present difficulties from any new undiscovered sources of native labour. Referring to Sir Harry Johnston's letter, the Colonial Secretary said his solution was too remote. They must bring to bear all their intelligence to obtain a solution by developing the present supply and increasing the efficiency of the white labour employed. When these means had been exhausted, and only then, would it be reasonable to turn to more drastic measures. Proceeding to point out the difficulties, Mr. Chamberlain said the overwhelming popular opinion of this colony was opposed to the importation of coloured labour. (Loud cheers.) The other great colonies and the Mother Country regarded that step as retrograde and dangerous. Even if these difficulties were removed, there would still remain serious practical difficulties in the way of obtaining a reliable supply from the sources which had been suggested. The Government could not do much, but would do something. Lord Milner had agreed to call immediately an inter-colonial conference to consider matters of common interest, including the question of native administration and legislation, and no doubt the opinion of such a conference would carry much more weight than individual suggestions. He made another suggestion — namely, that the Imperial Government should appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the whole subject. (Cheers.) Such a Commission, including every class and section of the population, should be able to make a complete inquiry, and the influence of its suggestions would be very great. The only drawback to such an investigation was that it would take some time before it could have effect, and that would be mischievous.

"THE FUTURE WITH GREAT EMPIRES."

In a magnificent peroration, which held his hearers spellbound, Mr. Chamberlain said: "The day of small kingdoms with petty jealousies is past. The future is with the great Empires. There is no greater Empire than the British Empire. The Mother Country has set the example. She has thrown off the apathy and indifference of past generations. No longer do we hear of statesmen to whom separation from the colonies is almost an object of desire. The colonies, on their part, have reciprocated that feeling. They have abandoned provincialism, and are agreed to claim their part in the glorious Empire which is theirs as well as ours. They are ready to make the obligations which go with privileges. That is the spirit which exists and which I desire shall continue. Let us say with the Colonial poet:

"Unite the Empire, make it stand compact,
Shoulder to shoulder; let its members feel
The touch of human brotherhood, and act
As one great nation, true and strong as steel."

When the right hon. gentleman took his seat the enthusiasm which had been apparent throughout his speech found vent in a scene of the wildest cheering, the audience rising as one man. It was some time before the excitement subsided. The reception was the greatest ever accorded any one in Johannesburg since its foundation. Mr. Chamberlain spoke for an hour and a half. His speech was the longest he has yet made in his South African tour.

ELEVATOR CONDUCTORS OF CHICAGO STRIKE.

Chicago, February 7.—Tenants in many large office buildings found considerable inconvenience in getting to and from their offices Friday, owing to the strike of elevator conductors, who, with starters, janitors and window washers are seeking to force recognition of their unions by the buildings managers' association.

While some sort of elevator service was maintained in many buildings, support being given the strikers by the coal teamsters threatens to leave the buildings in darkness and without heat.

$10,000 Breach of Promise Case.

Toronto, Ont., February 7—Mrs. Elizabeth Curry, of this city, has issued a writ of $10,000 against J. H. Green, of Mountford, Montana, for alleged breach of promise.

Lady Henry Gordon-Lennox Dead.

London, February 7.—Lady Henry Gordon-Lennox, who had been seriously ill for some time past, died at her residence in this city Friday.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT VIENNA DEAD.

Vienna February 7. — Ralph Milbanke, British Minister Plenipotentiary here, died suddenly on Friday, from heart disease.

The deceased was born at Munich, 1852. He was a son of the late Sir John Milbanke. He was nominated an attache in the diplomatic service, in 1872, and appointed to Vienna. He was sent to Peking in 1877, but later on returned to Vienna and Berlin. He was Charge d'Affaires at Coburg, 1887-92, and Consul-General at Posth, 1893-96.



The Sunlight Maids admire the results of their work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

If you want to wash nice things such as lingerie, lace handkerchiefs, curtains, fine underwear, use Sunlight Soap and follow the directions carefully. Sunlight Soap is a pure soap that contains no "free" alkali to injure delicate fabrics. It will restore articles to their original freshness without changing the color. Sunlight Soap will not injure anything that water will not damage.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 4a



You'll be comfortable aboard

The Golden State Limited

Don't make any mistake about that. It's that kind of a train.

There's a diner, of course, a buffet-smoker, an observation car, a compartment sleeper, and a bath room with hot and cold water, soap, and REAL bath towels.

Less than three days Chicago to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; Booklovers' Library. Lowest altitudes. Runs over the El Paso-Rock Island route—the most southerly line across the continent. Cut out this ad. and mail it, with name and address, to this office, and a beautifully illustrated book about California will be sent free.

Rock Island System

A. C. TURPIN, 178 St. James street, Opposite Temple Building. Montreal, Que.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Sick Headache, Constipation,

Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion,

Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The Sale now exceeds SIX MILLION Boxes per Annum.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.

In boxes, 25 cents.

Lunch Hints

There's a large stove at 711 Craig Street, where your lunch can be had at 2 minutes notice. It will be a first-class lunch in every respect. Why go up town and waste so much time? Come to-day to

STILLWELL'S

About Drainage

You know the deadly consequences if a house is badly drained. Only a madman or a criminal would himself incur the risk, or subject others to it, for one unnecessary minute.

But do you realize the danger of a badly drained body? Are you aware that it poisons the blood, the very fountain of life?

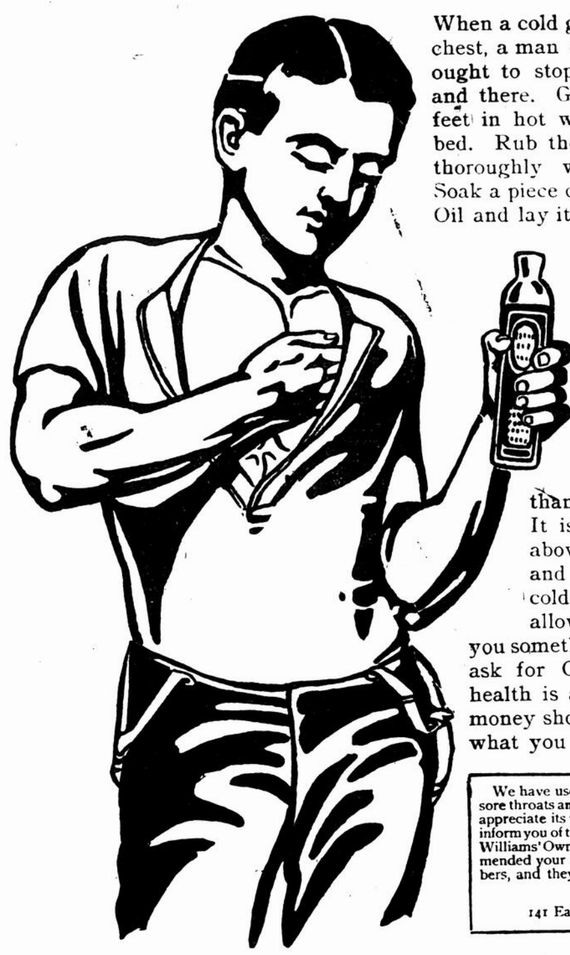
Constipation is Bad Drainage

IRON-OX TABLETS

CURE CONSTIPATION

Twenty-five Adult Doses 25 Cents

Omega Oil FOR Cold in Chest



When a cold goes down into the chest, a man or woman or child ought to stop work right then and there. Go home, soak the feet in hot water and get into bed. Rub the chest and throat thoroughly with Omega Oil. Soak a piece of flannel with the Oil and lay it on the chest over night. See to it that the bowels are kept open. Stay in the house several days, if necessary, until the trouble is gone. The use of Omega Oil brings about a much quicker cure than any other remedy. It is to be applied as above every morning and night until the cold disappears. Never allow a druggist to sell you something else when you ask for Omega Oil. Your health is at stake, and your money should command just what you want to buy.

We have used Omega Oil frequently for sore throats and chests. Being singers, we appreciate its value. We simply wish to inform you of this fact. We are with Harry Williams' Own Company, and have recommended your Oil to *all* the different members, and they think it wonderful.

CLEMENCE SISTERS,
141 East 58th St., New York City.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Men, Be Cured

How the Frightful Tension of STRICTURE Is Instantly Relieved.

Startling Record of Gran-Solvent.

DISSOLVES STRICTURE Like Snow Beneath the Sun, REDUCES ENLARGED PROSTATE, Contracts and Strengthens the Affected Ducts, FOR EVER STOPPING DRAINS AND LOSSES, IN . . 15 Days

No Drugs to Ruin the Stomach. But a Direct Local and Positive Application to the Entire Affected Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT IS NOT A LIQUID. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture

Showing the diameter of the St. James Crayons, containing the solvent "Gran-Solvent" or tonic "Civinine," or both in combination. THEY ARE PREPARED IN VARIOUS LENGTHS TO SUIT THE PATIENT'S CONDITION, are applied upon retiring at night, slip into position without the slightest effort, requiring three hours to dissolve, are wholly soluble and act like a mild electric current, invigorating and imparting vim and snap to the entire body. The curative effect is felt from the first application.

The Great Virtue in the Method of Application



Is its direct and positive action. No vile, drastic drugs to ruin the stomach and digestive system. The crayons are applied upon retiring at night, dissolving by the heat and secretions of the body, in three hours, which is sufficient time to penetrate and dissolve Stricture, dislodging the granular mass, root and branch, TOGETHER WITH THE FALSE MEMBRANE UPON WHICH IT FORMS, thoroughly medicating the PROSTATE GLANDS, reducing enlargement and contracting the affected Ejaculatory Ducts, for ever stopping

DRAINS AND LOSSES,

Curing while you sleep, without pain or inconvenience, in Fifteen days. The alterative and antiseptic action of "Gran-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying Gonococci and the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland. During the past year thousands of weak, suffering, despairing victims have been cured—a vast army born again to begin life anew, with fresh vigor, full of strength and the consciousness of restored manhood. Under the influence of this sovereign solvent

STRICTURE

Is dissolved and dislodged in Fifteen Days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it may have become.

From time immemorial cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in Stricture, and yet there has never been and never will be any other methods. The eagerness with which medical men are applying for this discovery is the open confession of their error in the past. Over 600 Leading Physicians in the United States and Canada have already used the "Gran-Solvent" treatment in their practice, to a thousand and one gratifying ends.

VARICOCELE is an accumulation of sluggish blood in and engorgement of the veins of the scrotum, due solely to impaired circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations for this disease are only temporarily, and no medicinal device yet discovered has proved a single case. Gran-Solvent, by the Prostate and reparative qualities of Civinine, overcomes and disappears and the sluggish accumulations is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.



Showing Stricture Crayon(to size) dissolved on the eighth night.

There is no question that you feel like you look; despondent, weak, nervous and despairing. Your sleep is disturbed with unpleasant dreams, and you awake tired, and with your mind filled with evil forebodings. You know you are vitally weak; you also know from sad experience that all of the drugs that you have poured into your stomach have left you worse than they found you.

Write To-day. Do Not Delay.

Any sufferer from STRICTURE and its offspring, Varicocele, Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, is invited to cut out the coupon herewith, write his name and address plainly, mail it to the St. James Medical Association, 77 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and they will send their Illustrated Treatise, showing the parts of the vital system involved in these ailments, secretly sealed, postpaid,

FREE

HOME TREATMENT By mail can be used by the Patient as successfully as by ourselves

FREE TREATISE COUPON.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSN., 77 St. James Building, Cincinnati, O.

Please send to me a copy of your Complete Illustrated Work upon the Male System, securely sealed, PREPAID, FREE of ALL CHARGES.

Name

Address

We Have Cured Men in Every City in the Union and Almost Every Country on Earth.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASS'N, 77 St. James Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

14 law tf

Thousands Get Well

Without Risking a Penny

They write for my book—and I send it.
I supply them my help on trial.
They take it a month at my risk.

I'll do That for You.

Simply send me this coupon, or write me a postal, stating the book you need.

Then I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

That is the offer which hundreds of thousands have accepted, and 39 out of 40 have paid for the medicine gladly, because they were cured.

There is scarcely a neighbourhood in America without its men and women whom my Restorative made well.

On January 11, 1903, I published in all the Chicago papers the names and addresses of one thousand people in that city alone, whom my Restorative had cured in just the past six months.

Do you believe that any other remedy ever cured one thousand chronic cases in one city in one half-year?

Won't you test the remedy which did that, when I promise to pay the whole cost if it fails?

This is How I do it:

I have spent a lifetime in learning how to strengthen inside nerves. I have learned how to bring back the only power that operates the vital organs.

I don't doctor the weak organ itself. I might as well doctor a weak engine to make it strong. I give the organ more power—more nerve power. I give it the strength to do its duty.

My Restorative does that always, and there is nothing more that medicine can do. Unless there is a cause, like cancer, my Restorative will cure. And conditions that it can't cure are beyond the reach of medicine.

When you are cured you will keep my Restorative in the house for little troubles, and to prevent these serious troubles hereafter.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 29, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia	Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart.	Book 5 for Men (sealed)
Book 3 on the Kidneys	Book 6 on Rheumatism

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



More clothes are rubbed out than worn out.

GOLD DUST

will spare your back and save your clothes. Better and far more economical than soap and other Washing Powders.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis. Makers of COCOO SOAP (oval cake)



EVERY MAN HIS OWN COBBLER

The Home-Repairing Outfit. A complete set of tools for Boot, Shoe, Rubber, Harness, and Tinware repairing, 44 articles packed in a neat strong box, weight 18 lbs. Every family needs one. They sell like hot cakes. Price for the complete outfit, $1.75.

R. DONALDSON & SONS,
30 Foundling St., Montreal.
Dept. W. W. 32 4 law

FREE LANTERN AND ENGINE



Splendid Magic Lantern with powerful lenses showing dozens of pictures in colors and Real Steam Engine with brass boiler and steam chest, steel piston rod and fly wheel, and Russian iron burner compartment, given for selling at 10c., each only 1 doz. 6-inch Pens. These Pens are made entirely of Glass. They never rust, never wear out, and write a page with one dip of ink. They sell easily everywhere. A Mo. certificate free with each Pen. Write us a post card to-day and we will mail the Pens postpaid. When sold return $1.20 and we will forward immediately both the Lantern and Engine. THE PEN CO., Dept. 278 TORONTO, Ont. 26 law tf

Death Insurance.

$1.00 A YEAR ensures you and your family to a respectable funeral. Ask for particulars.

W. TRACEY,

Established 20 Years. Tel. Main 2486

87 and 89 Inspector St. 1901 law tf

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once. Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES.

Each Capsule bears the name of MIDY. Beware of useless counterfeits.

25 ff law

Halifax, N. S.—Miss Cassie Fairbanks, aged eighty, is dead.

EVIDENCE OF STRIKE WAS EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT LENGTH AND BREADTH OF CITY

No Cars Moved During the Evening—Conference at Street Railway Building Did Not Result in Ending Tie-Up.

Men Determined to Have Union Recognized — Would Not Accept Increase of Wages Which Company Offered to Make.

The strike is still on.

Despite the hopes expressed last night, the situation, up to the present, remains the same as it was yesterday.

The concessions offered by Mr. Rodolphe Forget, as representative of the Montreal Street Railway Company, to increase wages ten per cent., to allow men to join any union they might form among themselves, to grant an enquiry before dismissing any man, and to guarantee that no man shall be dismissed because he belongs to the union, and to reinstate those dismissed without an assigned cause since January 1st were refused.

The reason for this action is that the company refuses to recognize or treat with any union.

The men claim that the permission to join a union is illusionary.

"Unless we insist on recognition, we will be dismissed one by one, and before six months every union man will be replaced by an outsider.

"When the company wants to dismiss a man, some reason can always be found to justify the action. Three charges can be laid against any conductor or motorman in the space of five minutes, and before he has a chance to defend himself he will be 'fired.' In the words of one of the strikers explained his view of the situation to a Star reporter last night.

He added: "I do not believe in strikes, and did not care to go into this one. I have a wife and family to support, and do not care to do anything to interfere with the earning of my family. And that of my family. Now that we have started, however, we may as well hold out, for it we do not get recognition of our union, every man of us will be dismissed within as short a time as we can be replaced."

NO ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

No acts of violence were committed during the night, but the streets were flooded at several points by the opening of hydrants, and the water thus laid on the tracks has frozen, so that it is doubtful whether, even if the company got the men to run their cars, it it would be possible to get along the tracks.

The conference which seemed destined to settle the difficulty was brought about through the good offices of the civic delegation, composed of Mayor Cochrane, Ald. Laporte, Ald. Ames and Ald. Valliéres.

After the meeting of the Council these gentlemen called at the general offices of the Montreal Street Railway, where they met the directors of the company. It was agreed that a conference would be held between representatives of the company and representatives of the men. The civic delegation then called at the office of Mr. John E. C. Bumbray, 71A St. James street, where they found the strikers' committee in session. They, too, expressed their willingness to meet the company and discuss the situation.

A CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

A conference was accordingly arranged to take place last night, at the offices of the Montreal Street Railway Company, and a series of concessions was agreed upon as the basis of discussion.

At the appointed hour the Mayor and the three aldermen above named went to the office of the Street Railway Co., where the President, Hon. L. J. Forget, Mr. Charles Archer, of the firm of Prefontaine, Archer, Perron and Taschereau, solicitors for the company, Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, general manager, Mr. Robertson, assistant to the general manager, and Mr. J. L. Robinson, assistant superintendent, were awaiting their coming. Shortly before nine o'clock the aldermen came out from the conference.

To a Star reporter, Ald. Ames, speaking for himself and his brother aldermen, said: "We have every reason to believe that the strike will be off in a few hours. After council to-day we called on the directors of the company, and found that they were willing to meet their men and discuss matters if properly approached.

"On the other hand, the representatives of the men also signified their readiness to meet the company. A conference was arranged, and the representatives of the men were to be here before this, and we are confident that with the concessions offered an arrangement will be reached and that the cars will be running as usual to-morrow."

Senator Forget came out a few minutes later and expressed his conviction that the cars would be started at midnight.

"We will receive our own men," he said, "and not the ex-employes. With the concessions we are prepared to offer we are satisfied that matters will be arranged."

A few minutes later Mr. John E. C. Bumbray, the strikers' solicitor, with the president, Mr. A Varin, and several members of the committee, arrived and entered into a conference with Mr. Rodolphe Forget, who represented the company. After they had been in discussion for some time a rumour was spread on the street that the representatives of the strikers had agreed to accept all the conditions except the recognition of the Union.

EMPLOYES SEEK MR. BUMBRAY.

Eight street care employes, representing the St. Henri division, arrived and insisted on seeing Mr. Bumbray. He met them in the hall, and they explained to him that the people they represented, to the number of three hundred and fifty, would accept nothing unless the Union was recognized. They were willing to drop the demand for higher wages if the recognition of the Union were granted.

Quite a discussion ensued. Mr. Bumbray asked the men whether they had lost confidence in their committee and their solicitor, but they replied that while they had all confidence in him and their representatives they wanted it understood that the men would accept nothing short of recognition for their Union. They were invited to join the discussion and entered the offices of the company, where they continued in discussion with Mr. Rodolphe Forget.

While the men were waiting in the hall, Mr. Robertson, the assistant to the General Manager, several times came out, and spoke to them. They all greeted him in the most friendly manner, and there was no sign of hard feeling on their part. They also spoke in a favourable manner of the Superintendent, Mr. M. J. Kennedy, who had left the offices a short time previously. Several expressed the opinion that had Mr. Kennedy enjoyed the same powers that his predecessor, Mr. McDonald, had wielded, the trouble would never have occurred. They stated that while Mr. Kennedy was generally brusque in his manners towards them, he was always ready to hear them, and they were convinced that any injustice done them did not originate with him.

SERIES OF MEETINGS.

While these different conferences were going on, a series of meetings were in progress all around the general offices of the company. By eight o'clock, an immense crowd, numbering at least five thousand people, had gathered on Craig street. Among them were a large number of the employes of the road. One of the boxes of the Road Department was used as a rostrum, and quite a number of the employes addressed the crowd. The subject of all the addresses was that recognition of the Union was the only condition on which they could accept a settlement.

Five speakers announced that the company was ready to accede to all the other demands, it was not willing to recognize the Union.

"The Union, the Union, we want the Union," was the cry re-echoed by hundreds of those present.

Occasionally, a well known political catch word was paraphrased, and the crowds sang:

"A bas les scabs, a bas les scabs."

"C'est l'Union qu'il nous faut."

Again and again this refrain was taken up, and alternated with a paraphrase on the well known song "Les Montagnards" of which the chorus ran:

"Hola, hola, hola, les conducteurs, les conducteurs.

"Hola, hola hola, les gardes-moteurs sont la."

APPEALED TO THE PUBLIC.

The speakers appealed again and again to the public to support them in their demands for recognition of the Union. "You walked to-day, and you are good enough to walk to-morrow, and for a week, if necessary. It will be to your advantage, for if we succeed the company will be obliged to give a better service and put on more cars and more men. Besides it saves you car tickets, and you have a chance to smoke on the way to your work," said one speaker.

SPEAKER MEETS WITH DISASTER.

One of the speakers who bobbed up serenely every few minutes met with disaster at last. The tool-box on which he stood has a very narrow horizontal piece at the top and the remainder of the cover consists of a slanting door. The whole was covered with a thin coating of ice. As the ever recurring speaker arose for the twentieth time, some one behind gave a slight shove to his pedal extremities and he flew out, feet first, into the crowd, which laughed and cheered.

In the midst of the speechmaking a parade, consisting mostly of boys, who were followed by a small number of the employes, marched along Craig street, carrying banners. They were heartily cheered by the men and the crowd of sympathizers gathered to encourage them.

When it was announced that the president, solicitor and committee men were in conference in the offices of the company, the scene of the gathering was changed.

BIG CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

The men crowded about the entrance to the Street Railway building, at the corner of Place d'Armes Hill and Fortification lane. Occasionally some one would ascend the steps and address the crowd. Everybody who did so was cheered.

One speaker, whose accent betrayed the fact which he later announced, that he was not very familiar with the French language, announced that he was in favour of the Union. (Cheers.)

Later, speaking in English, he said: "I am speaking as a passenger. I had to walk on my feet to-day. (Cheers.) Mr. Forget, the millionaire president of the company, will have to walk on his feet to-morrow. (Cheers.) That is what the Union did. (Cheers.)

"The Union will make the Street Railway Company walk, and they must give in to the just claims of the men, and recognize their Union." (Cheers.)

At this juncture some one in the crowd asked: "Who is that speaking, anyhow?"

The impromptu beardless orator replied with ready wit:

"Some one asks who is that speaking. It does not matter what my name is, but I am a friend of the Union." (Cheers.)

Now and again some one forced his way through the crowd and entered the company's office building. A couple of uninformed employes standing on the steps reiterated their determination to stand firm. "We want our union recognized, and unless the street railway company recognizes our union, no cars will be run." was the burden of their cry.

CONFERENCE PROGRESSES.

Meantime the conference was progressing inside. Employes were coming and going inside. Mr. Rodolphe Brunet was busy trying to convince the men that the concessions offered them by the company, which had been made known to Mr. Bumbray to some of them and announced to the crowd, was a real victory.

The men replied doggedly that nothing short of recognition of the union would be accepted. This made Mr. Brunet impatient, and at time he used some uncomplimentary language in commenting on the degree of intelligence displayed by some of the men.

At times it looked as if he might get into trouble, but the men recognized that while he was very anxious to have them give in, he was convinced that they were receiving virtual recognition of the union, from the fact that the Street Railway's representatives were accepted by the company as the persons to consult with, and that the men were allowed to form part of any union they desired.

District Magistrate Carrier was also an interested spectator from the inside.

STRIKERS' PATROL ARRIVED.

One of the small parades before referred to passed back along Craig street, and a few of the strikers' patrol arrived at the same time. This drew the crowd, which by this time, nearly midnight, had dwindled down to a few hundred, most of them employes, to Craig street. The patrols reported that the men in all the divisions were practically unanimous in holding out for recognition of the union, even if they received no advance in wages.

CONFERENCE FINISHED: ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE.

Finally it was announced that the conference was over. The members of the strikers' committee came out, and Mr. Bumbray addressed the gathering from the steps of the Street Railway building. He told them that their committee had fought their battle as well as they could. He announced that they had not been able to induce the company to recognize the union as such, but that the company was willing to allow the men to join the union, and no one would be dismissed for forming part of it.

He also announced that the company would agree to advance the present scale of wages ten per cent., to grant an enquiry on each charge laid against a conductor or motorman by an official, or by the public at large, and that no man was to be dismissed except after having been reprimanded and suspended for ordinary offences.

The company also agreed to maintain the advance of pay granted on February 3rd to the men on the sweepers. He considered that the company had made some very important concessions, and he submitted them to the men for their approval. It was for them to decide whether they accepted them or not. He offered them to give up his mandate if they were not satisfied.

The response was not slow in coming. It was: "The Union, the Union, we want the Union and nothing else." They expressed confidence in their lawyer, however, and the committee.

Mr. Bumbray then went down to Craig street, near the corner of Cote, where he repeated the announcement, which was greeted in the same manner.

He then drove to the old Delville Theatre hall, which had been packed throughout the evening, listening to speeches from some of the men.

While speaking here, Mr. Bumbray showed visible signs of fatigue, and his voice was in poor condition. He repeated the offers made by the company's representative, and told the men that this was the best the committee could obtain. "Are you satisfied to accept these offers?" he asked.

INSISTED ON RECOGNITION.

"No," came the reply from the vast majority of the employes present. "We want the Union, whether they grant the other conditions or not." The cry was taken up and re-echoed from all parts of the hall: "The Union, Union, the Union, we must have the Union." One big man, in uniform, speaking in English, said: "I would rather work at ten cents an hour under a union than at two dollars a day without it. If we have a union the company will not be able to fire us at any moment without reason and treat us like dogs, as they have done."

Mr. Bumbray then came down to a personal question. He had heard the rumours that were being circulated in the crowd. He had even heard the word "Traitors" mentioned in connection with himself and other members of the committee. If there was any suspicion in their minds that he was playing them false, they were free to say so, and he would retire from his position as their adviser. He denied the charge most emphatically, however. He also spoke for the members of the committee, and declared that they, like himself, had done all in their power to obtain better terms than those he had laid before them.

"You are all right, Bumbray; you are all right. Go ahead, stay right with us," was the response of the crowd.

Continuing, the young lawyer said that the rumours that he and the members of the committee had betrayed their trust was not only false, but was unreasonable in itself. What interest could he possibly have in doing such a thing, since even if he were so disposed, his dictum could not bind them.

"If the company," said Mr. Bumbray, "had given me $5,000, I would not be here in my present exhausted condition, but would be preparing to take a trip to Europe. No, gentlemen, as your legal adviser, I have given you what I considered the best advice, in my humble judgment. If you are not satisfied, you may say so, and I will quietly return to my home and my office."

HAD CONFIDENCE IN HIM.

The crowd in no uncertain terms reassured Mr. Bumbray that they had every confidence in his integrity. He continued to advise them to keep the peace, to do nothing that could alienate the sympathy of the public. Above all, he besought them not to take any liquor. In the enthusiasm of the moment they might take too much, as many a good man did, and then there would be trouble which would reflect discredit on them and on their organization. He exhorted them to consult among themselves, and if they finally decided to refuse the concessions offered, to stand firm. He warned them not to listen to rumours that their committee were not true to their interests. These rumours were, as likely as not, helped on by people who had some interest in causing a feeling of uneasiness and unrest among the men. Again he exhorted them to behave as they had done up to the present. The press had been unanimous in congratulating them on their good behaviour, and if they wished to continue to receive the sympathy of the public they must be orderly.

Mr. Arcade Varin, the president, after stating that he accepted their decision to continue the strike, asked the men to be at the divisional sheds at half past four in the morning. He would go with their solicitor to the other divisions to find out their sentiments, but he was convinced from what he had heard that they were of the same mind. As he saw Ald. Giroux in the hall he would ask him to come forward and state his views.

HAD REAL GRIEVANCES.

Ald. Giroux, who had previously declined to address the gathering, went up to the platform. He had come to hear for himself what the men had to complain of. From what he had heard, he was convinced that they had some real grievances. At the same time, he counselled prudence. "Beware, men, that in trying to get what you deem your just due, you do not overstep the bounds of prudence. You know your own business, and I do not mean to dictate to you what you should do. I will merely point out to you that while the company refuses to recognize your union, it allows you the full liberty of forming such a union. That is already something, and may lead to better things in that line later. The company also gives several other concessions which are well worth considering. I wish you well, and hope that you may succeed in bettering your condition, but you must also consider the public. The people of Montreal have grown accustomed to the cars, and they want them and must have them. Now, if by refusing to accept the advances of the company you cause the people inconvenience you will lose a great deal of sympathy."

One of the uniformed men replied: "The public is in sympathy with us, and will stand the inconvenience for a day or two, because the people of Montreal know that if we obtain what we are asking for they will get a better service, and they need it badly." (Cheers.)

Ald. Giroux continued, saying that he left them to settle their own business but as a citizen and a native of Montreal he wanted to see the best relations exist btween the people and the company and its employes. The advice he offered them was offered in all sincerity and he wished them well.

The speaker was heartily cheered, although it was clear that the majority did not accept his views. They recognized, however, that he tendered what he considered good advice. The aldermen referred to the rumours concerning their solicitor and the committee. He did not know Mr. Bumbray, who is a very young man, but he did know his honoured father, and he was sure that no son of his could do anything so dishonorable as was charged. In conclusion he asked the men to be peaceable and law abiding, so that they would not hurt their own cause, their reputations, and that of the city.

EXPLAINED MORE CLEARLY.

Mr. Bumbray came forward and asked to explain the situation a little more clearly, for the benefit of Ald. Giroux, who would doubtless be called upon to consider the question of the strike at the Council meeting to be held Saturday morning at half-past ten. The conference had not been conducted by the company or the Street Railway themselves, but by Mr. Rodolphe Forget, who engaged himself to secure the acceptance by the company of the terms proposed. While he had no desire to doubt Mr. Forget's word in the matter, he remarked that the men had just as much right to ask that the directors meet them, as the general manager had two days ago, to say that he did not know Mr. Biron, the notary who had signified a legal notarial protest, which every court must recognize as the most valid means of making known the wishes of anybody. He therefore advised the men to appoint delegates from each of the sections, to meet at his office, 71A St. James street, and to ask for an interview with the directors of the company. He also asked them, however, to insist that he be present, not that he wanted to make a big man of himself, but because he was familiar with all the phases of the question, and he believed he could be of use to them, and they had a right to have legal advice throughout the proceedings, just as the company had. If they did not care to have him there, however, they could choose another lawyer.

"No, no, we want you. You're all right."

ASKS FOR DECLARATIONS.

In conclusion, Mr. Bumbray asked that any man who had been unjustly suspended or dismissed should come to his office early in the morning, and give a solemn declaration as to the circumstances, in order that he might be ready to meet any objection on that score.

"I will give you one right now," shouted one man in the centre of the hall. "I was suspended without any reason or cause having been given."

Mr. Bumbray then asked that the meeting appoint somebody to visit the other stations and make known to them what had occurred. As far as he was concerned, he was worn out and exhausted. He had had practically no sleep for two nights, and his physical endurance was at an end.

The men went to the other stations, where their reports were made, and the decision of the Delville Theatre meeting was ratified.

Sweeper Was Turned Back.

There was some difficulty on Amherst street Friday morning. An attempt was made to run a sweeper, but a large crowd quickly assembled, and the big machine was held up. The men were ordered to take the sweeper back to the car sheds and without making any objections the request was complied with. A small procession was formed and a march was made down Amherst street, where other strikers were joined at the corner of Craig street.

TAKE A FRESH HOLD.

Good Food a Stepping Stone.

The route back to health is nine times out of ten through the use of proper food. The healthy enjoy life, it is the sickly and weak who have lost interest. Restoring health (through scientific feeding) means restoring happiness too.

You must take a fresh hold. Here is a sample case—a lady of Dallas, Texas, who writes: "Two years ago I was sick all the time. None of the food I was eating agreed with me. It did not digest and I suffered dreadfully.

"I went to Florida and stayed three months, but got worse all the time. Came back to Georgia and finally came west. At this time I felt as if I were losing my mind. My health was slipping away, strength and energy were gone and I stood in fear of the dreaded asylum. I would not have given two cents to see the greatest city in the world, but continued to travel, hoping it would help me.

"Finally I tried Grape-Nuts and I must say words are insufficient to express the good the food did me. I have been using it some time and my health is better, my mind clearer and I weigh more than I have in ten years. I eat anything I want and nothing seems to disagree with me.

"I don't take any medicine at all now and I feel well all the time. I simply would not be without Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

32 1

To encourage SMALL SAVINGS, we will accept deposits of $1.00 and upwards. Interest commences from day of deposit. No trouble, "red tape," or delay.

CALL OR WRITE.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

32 1

CITY COUNCIL HAS INTERVENED

Deputation Instructed to Endeavour to Effect a Settlement.

WILL SEE BOTH SIDES

Strenuous Attempt Being Made to Bring About Understanding Between Desputants.

The emergency meeting of the City Council, which was called yesterday afternoon to consider the question of the city intervening in the strike, resulted in the following motion being passed:

"That a delegation of this Council, composed of the Mayor, Ald. Laporte, Ames and Vallieres be instructed to offer the good offices of the Council to the Montreal Street Railway Company, on the one side, and the operatives of the company on the other, in order that both sides may consent to a speedy settlement of their misunderstanding by arbitration or otherwise, and to obtain, if possible, an immediate resumption of the street railway service, pending a final and definite arrangement."

HIS WORSHIP EXPLAINS.

When the meeting opened the Mayor explained that the circumstances of the strike were such that he deemed it his duty to summon a meeting of Council. He read the letter from the Street Railway Company (published in the Star last night), asking police protection for the company's property. Continuing, the Mayor said he had notified the Chief of Police to see that no injury was done to property, and also to see that the peace was preserved. He trusted Council approved of what had been done. He had seen one of the officials of the Street Railway Company in regard to the strike, and had been told the strikers had not approached the company in regard to any grievances.

Ald. Laporte said that from the tone of the letter he thought the company was simply notifying the city that protection would be needed if it ran cars. He did not see that the city was called upon to give any special protection at the present time. He pointed out that the position of the public in regard to the situation was a very serious one. Besides the inconvenience which was suffered, there was a great loss to the trade of the city. He thought the City Council should take a hand in the matter and that both the strikers and the company should be seen.

The Mayor stated that he thought it was wise to see property was properly protected, and not to wait till there was a riot.

Ald. Cleaubue — "I do not understand from the letter that the company asks for protection on the grounds that it is going to run cars. Nothing is said about the running of cars in the application for police protection."

The Mayor—"Well, the letter is not very clear on the matter."

TOOK SIDE OF STRIKERS.

Ald. Dagenais was very much inclined to take the side of the strikers. He said that the railway employes had made efforts to see officials of the company and lay their grievances before them, but had failed to get a hearing. He also seemed peculiar to him that the company should not have word that a strike was about to take place. In this strike the public interest would have to be considered by Council. There should be a speedy settlement of the strike one way or another.

Ald. Sadler—"Really I do not see why the city police should be turned out to protect the railway at the present time. We have no reason to think the strikers are not going to behave honourably. It will be time enough to turn out the police when complaints of damage to property come in. As for the letter from the company asking protection, I think it is only an official notification to Council that a strike exists."

"At the present time," said Ald. Carter, "I do not see that the City Council needs to mix itself up with the quarrels of the company. If the company runs cars and wants protection it will then, of course, have to be given."

Ald. Laporte—"That is the view I take. We must give every aid to assist the company if it runs cars; property must not be molested and citizens must not be injured."

It was contended by Ald. L. A. Lapointe that the simple duty of the city was to see that the by-laws of the city were properly enforced. The company had a franchise from the city to operate cars. He held that the by-law should be put into force and that the company should be held responsible for the non runing of its cars. This was the legal way to look at the matter.

THREE PARTIES TO THE MATTER.

Ald. Lebeuf—"In this strike there are three bodies to be considered, namely, the company, the strikers and the public. The third party is represented by the City Council. This body has the right to intervene and see that cars are run. The strikers and the company should certainly be seen and efforts made to settle the strike."

It was moved by Ald. Vallieres, seconded by Ald. Gallery, that a deputation, composed of the Mayor, Ald. Laporte and Ames, wait upon the strikers and the company and try and get a settlement of the trouble. It was pointed out by Ald. Valheres that suffering could not be allowed to continue on account of the strike. The City Council had a duty to perform; the interests of citizens must be safeguarded.

Ald. Lebeuf said that he had seen Mr. Wanklyn on Thursday and Mr. Wanklyn had stated that no men were to be brought from Ontario, but that every effort would be made to treat the men fairly. A certain number of policemen had been sent to guard public property; this was considered to be the right course to pursue.

Ald. Ames made some temperate remarks. He held it was the duty of the City Council to intervene and try and get the strike settled. The streets belonged to the citizens; hence the right of the city to intervene. Before the by-laws were enforced against the company every effort ought to be made to effect a peaceable settlement. What the City Council needed at the present time was accurate information as to just what was the condition of affairs between the strikers and the company. He certainly favoured the suggestion that a deputation should wait on the company and the strikers.

PROTECTION FOR THE MEN.

Ald. Hebert—"Nothing is said about giving protection to the strikers; it is the company only that is demanding protection."

Ald. Ames—"The Mayor is the executive officer of the city, and it is his duty to decide when protection shall be given. All classes are alike so far as protection is concerned."

It was finally decided to pass the motion of Ald. Vallieres, and to adjourn Council for an hour till the deputation could see the company and the strikers.

Council waited for two hours for the deputation to return, but as it did not put in an appearance it was decided to adjourn the meeting till 10.30 a. m. to-day.

EASED DEMAND FOR SOFT COAL.

The discontinuance of the Montreal Street Railway's power-house operations eases the demand on soft coal by 150 tons per day.

HOW BUSINESS WAS AFFECTED

In Many Stores It Showed a Decided Falling Off.

SOME SHOPPERS WHO DROVE

Time and Distance Would Not Permit Others to Come Down Town.

Yesterday was bargain day in the departmental stores, but many people who would have bought them were at home, not caring to walk any distance to do their shopping.

"You sympathize with the strikers?" said one woman to another in a St. Catherine street store; "then you can't live in Westmount! Of course they should get higher wages, but still it's very inconvenient for the rest of us."

Down in town, in the St. James and Notre Dame street stores, there was a mere handful of shoppers, and they strolled about in a leisurely manner, suggestive of having plenty of time and many people to wait upon them.

In a big departmental store there were only a few customers in each department, and the clerks wore an air of calm, which might be copied to advantage by the people who had to walk into town this morning from remote parts of the city.

On St. Catherine street, usually crowded with people on a bright morning, there were comparatively few shoppers. They also wore an air of calm, and there was none of the anxious looking up and down the street before crossing, which is customary when the cars dash up and down every minute.

In very few of the large stores was there much going on.

INDEPENDENT CUSTOMERS.

In some cases the customers had arrived in cabs and carriages, and were, therefore, independent of the cars.

There was a curious stillness on St. Catherine street, and in the shops.

The clerks, for a wonder on a Friday morning, were not rushed. In fact, some of them had arranged their stock several times in order not to sit with idle hands. When a customer entered some of the departments she had her choice of several young women to wait upon her instead of doing the waiting personally.

One of the biggest shops announced that they were just comfortably busy, and appeared to say that they were not as much affected as might be supposed.

One reason for the small number of women shoppers was that it was not only a question of distance, but of time. Many who would take the cars to do some errand and go at once home could not spare the time to leave their houses for nearly the entire morning, while they walked some distance, attended to their business and walked back to their homes.

Shop girls in conversation sympathized entirely with the strikers.

LABOUR COUNCIL IN HEARTY SYMPATHY WITH THE STRIKERS.

At last night's special meeting of the Montreal Trades and Labour Council the Montreal Street Railway employes' strike was discussed at great length, and resolutions were adopted pledging the council to stand by the men in their efforts to secure better conditions and calling upon the twenty-five thousand wage-earners affiliated with the council to do everything in their power to help the men and requesting all trades unions in the city to pass similar resolutions, and calling upon the workingmen generally not to patronize the Montreal Street Railway Company until the difficulty is settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

The newly-elected president, Mr. Fred. Gravel, of the Montreal Painters' and Decorators' Association, made a short address, during which he said:

"This terrible struggle of labour for recognition and humanitarian standard of living, and of capital for supreme control, not only of the means of production, but of the labourer himself, has brought about these conditions."

TO INTERVIEW THE MAYOR.

A committee was then appointed to interview the Mayor and demand, in the name of the masses, that the Montreal Street Railway Company be forced to run cars in accordance with the provisions of their charter, and, failing to do this within a reasonable time that the said charter be revoked.

Resolutions were then passed condemning the actions of certain City Hall employes who yesterday, while the City Council was in session, put a number of men out of the visitors' gallery.

It was stated that the men protested, and they were informed by the policeman on duty that he had received orders from Mr. R. Bauset, the Mayor's private secretary, not to allow them in.

Mayor Cochrane was then charged with having issued the order, and he was severely criticized.

This resolution was then passed:

"That the Montreal Trades and Labour Council, the mouth-piece of the workingmen of Montreal, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, protests against conduct of this kind on the part of the Mayor, who has been elected to represent all classes, and that the secretary of this Council is hereby instructed to write to the City Council calling attention to this injustice and arrogance, and demanding that an investigation be held in order to find out who is responsible for excluding taxpayers from the public gallery of the City Hall.

MUST BE REASON FOR THE UNANIMITY SHOWN BY MEN.

The Witness, yesterday after complimenting the men in the employ of the Street Railway for their general efficiency and politeness which it attributes to their French-Canadian training, proceeds, after expressing surprise at the strike, as follows:

"If it be true that they struck without giving the company an opportunity to discuss the matter, they have done themselves and all concerned a great wrong, which, on thought, they will regret. If they were practically denied such opportunity, the company has done itself a great wrong, which it will regret. There must have been overpowering reasons for the practical unanimity with which the men have thrown up their means of living. They, no doubt, think at least that they command the situation. It is certain that the day must come when the methods of war will cease."

PICKING UP EMPLOYES.

The strike has caused considerable difficulty to some of the manufacturers. The James McCready Company, which lately established its shops at Delorimier, sent out six double sleighs Friday morning to pick up the four or five hundred employes who live in the city. As the teams passed the corner of Craig and Cote street, it is stated, a crowd of conductors and motormen hooted them and threw snow and ice at them.



Next Door to the Sun

The timekeeping qualities of the Elgin Watch are perfect—next door to the sun.

Elgin

is the Watch Word

the world around, for accuracy and durability.

Every Elgin Watch has the word ELGIN engraved on the works. Sold by every jeweler in the land. Guaranteed by the world's greatest watch works. Send for illustrated art booklet—free.

Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois.

RIGHTS OF MEN CANNOT BE IGNORED BY CORPORATIONS.

After mentioning the existence of a strike, deploring the state of affairs, La Patrie of yesterday points out that the Street Car Conductors' and Motormen's Union is a Canadian affair, and, therefore, there should be no difficulty in arranging matters, and continues: "The sooner an arrangement is reached the better, for an arrangement must come sooner or later. The city of Montreal cannot do without cars. We understand that the employes would go back to work if the company accepted arbitration. Not a car left the company's barns since midnight. That shows efficient organization on the part of the men. We are happy to state, to their advantage, that not an act of violence has been committed. We ardently hope that they will preserve that line of conduct. Public and private property is sacred.

"We hope to be in a position to-morrow to announce that the troubles between the company and its employes have been settled.

"The acceptance of arbitration is neither a humiliation nor a dishonour. The great powers have recourse to it when they cannot come to an understanding.

"Working men, other working classes, have, at the time in which we live, rights which can no longer be ignored. The agglomeration of capital, the organization of powerful companies, have naturally brought about agglomerations, unions of men."

The Montreal Street Railway operates over 112 miles of track.

The rolling stock consists of some 700 cars with more building.

Twenty electric sweepers are utilized in case of snowstorms, while in outlying districts two rotary ploughs are used.

The company has in its employ, all told, some 2,500 men, 1,400 of whom are motormen and conductors now on strike.

The company operates on a 30-year franchise, dating from June, 1892.

The company is one of the largest employers of labour in Canada, the operating expenses running upwards of $1,100,000 per year.

The company's gross earnings in 1901 amounted to $1,900,000, and the net $795,000.

The total capital is $6,000,000 stock and there is a bond issue of $979,000.

The dividends paid yearly amount to upwards of $350,000.

The officers of the company are: Hon. L. J. Forget, president.

Mr. James Ross, vice-president and managing director.

Directors: Messrs K. W. Blackwell, Fred C. Henshaw, H. Montagu Allan.

CROWD MADE BIG DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF STAR OFFICE.

About four o'clock yesterday a big crowd of the strikers, accompanied by many spectators and camp followers began a parade of St. James street.

The best of good humour prevailed and the route of march was lined by hundreds of spectators who eagerly watched the proceedings.

Down the street the procession moved with banners waving and much applause.

When the parade reached the Star Office a halt was made and three cheers were called for the Star, which were very heartily given.

The procession afterwards continued on its way westward, much good-natured chaff being exchanged between the strikers and the spectators.

Some Saloons Kept Open.

In the outlying districts of the city the saloons were closed at midnight, and law and order was well observed, but down along Craig street a good deal of intoxication was noticed, as several saloons seemed to be doing a rushing business in the small hours of the morning.

Friends of the street railway men regretted to see that in several instances they were under the weather, and had been unable to resist the treats and free drinks which were offered them.

BIG CROWDS PLODDED WEARILY HOME LAST EVENING.

The first general realization of what the strike meant to the wage earners came at six o'clock last evening, when the down-town stores and business houses poured out their streams of humanity.

The majority seemed in a happy, jolly mood, and made jokes about their predicament, but some of them, who had to go very far, felt in an entirely different frame of mind. The poor shop girls, who had been standing behind the counter all day, and were obliged to walk a mile or two before they could get a rest, were among those who suffered most.

The day labourers, many of whom have to traverse the entire length of the city to go to and from their work, did not seem to mind the walking at all, and some of them sang snatches of songs and all of them wore the "We walk" signs in their hats.

These signs have been produced in all sorts of shapes and in all shades of colour.

Some little girls last evening wore cards as big as a soup plate on their breasts, announcing what every one who had eyes could see.

There were some droll illustrations given of what force of habit will do, when at various street corners people stood waiting for the cars which never came, and then, recollecting suddenly that they were left, laughed at themselves and started to tramp.

JAM ON ST. CATHERINE ST.

The real vastness of the number of labouring people was not shown till one reached St. Catherine street, and the streets above.

They were simply packed with a black stream of people, people who are never seen walking under other circumstances, and for whom the sidewalks were entirely too narrow. The number of pedestrians gave a very good idea, indeed, of the money the street car company has been in the habit of collecting in the past, and the money each day that the strike lasts must cost them.

The carters made a fine harvest during the evening, and between the hours of five and seven there were not sleighs sufficient to accommodate all those who wished to drive home.

In the meantime, all sorts of other vehicles were pressed into service. Express sleighs, bakers' sleighs, beer sleighs, and any other old kind of sleigh, was devoted to passenger traffic, and many a driver on his way home, or to the stables, made a little extra money in this manner.

THE THEATRES WERE WELL FILLED DESPITE RAILWAY STRIKE.

One of the peculiar features of the strike is the fact that nearly all the theatres did a good business last night.

The Academy took a decided jump over the previous night. The audience was decidedly fashionable and much larger than had been expected. Outside the theatre there was a scene that seldom happens except during a very important engagement such as grand opera, Bernard or Irving.

From St. Catherine to Burnside place, sleighs were lined up to the number of about one hundred. When the audience came out the sleighs were snapped up in quick order and there were many cases where the cabmen got more than their ordinary fare.

At the Francais there was a great crowd. There were about eight seats vacant in the dress circle, and the lower floor was well filled. Up in the gallery eight hundred gathered to witness the melodrama.

Proctor's theatre audience was also bigger than had been expected. The Royal did not show any marked change. It was at this house, though, that a larger audience than usual had been expected, as there were hundreds of people standing around the neighbourhood. Somehow, however, they preferred to remain out in the cold and watch for something to turn up. All the French theatres did fair business.

MEN OF TORONTO PROMISE ASSISTANCE TO THE STRIKERS.

The Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of Toronto sent a telegram to the officials of the Montreal Association at an early hour Friday, stating that if the Montreal men were in need of money a barrel full of the coin of the realm would be shipped at once. The reading of this message at the headquarters of the strikers created a sensation. The message also conveyed greetings and sympathy.

DEAFNESS



BOOK FREE.

A work that will bring joy and quick relief to all deaf people is now being distributed absolutely free of charge. It contains new and valuable information in regard to the new cure of deafness. It was written by a specialist celebrated throughout North America for his cures of this affliction. He wrote this book as a gift to humanity. It is

YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

Perhaps you question "Why?" Because this famous physician feels that it is his duty to God and man to give freely of his knowledge and skill to all such as stand in need. During the long years of his practice, his heart has often ached over the silent suffering of the victims of deafness. He understands in the fullest degree what it means for them to be shut off from all the joyous world of sound—the song of birds, the delights of music, the dear voices of relatives and friends.

He wrote this work as a labor of love to point out the way to a cure for all who are deaf. From cover to cover it is full of the most valuable medical information. It shows how the inner tubes of the ear become blocked up; it explains the strange and terrible ringing, buzzing noises in the ear; it is illustrated by the finest of drawings made by the best artists; it shows, with truthful and positive hand, the way of restored hearing.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE.

Do not delay! The demand for the book has been so tremendous that its author, Dr. Sproule, the distinguished specialist, has just gotten out a second edition, that all who desire may have a copy. Whoever is troubled with deafness in even the slightest degree, is gladly and freely welcome to this book. Thousands who have received it bless the kindly hand that wrote it, and that distributes it without a thought of payment. It was the means of restoring their hearing. Let it restore yours.

Write your name and address plainly on the dotted, cut out and send to Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Specialist, (Graduate Dublin University and formerly Surgeon in the British Royal Naval Service) 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston. He will send you the book free.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Plays and Players

George W. Lederer's latest successful fantastic musical gaiety, "The Wild Rose," will be the attraction at the Academy next week. In "The Wild Rose" Manager Lederer has effected an elaborate revelation of modern stagecraft to the continuous strain of not-to-be-forgotten melodies of Ludwig Englander. The company numbers sixty people, and the array of principals includes such performers as Albert Part, Emma Carus, Frank Deshon, George Cate, Adele Sharpe, Carrie Perkins, Lizzie McCall, Louis Kelso, W. Wallace Black, and George Alt. The title part played by Miss Sharpe is that of a well born girl sworn by gypsies in her youth, and reared in ignorance of her real station. The leader of the gypsies desires to marry her, but she is carried off by a wandering baker, who fools the Romanies into believing him a hypnotist of weird and wonderful power. Frank Deshon plays the role of the baker.

The appraisal of the estate of the late Augustus Daly has been completed, and the executors have filed their report. When Mr. Daly died a year ago he was seriously in debt, but by judicial management, this has all been wiped out, and there is a surplus.

The gross personal estate was estimated at a valuation of $702,796 at the time of his death. From this however, the following deductions were made: Debts due in England $6,052; debts due in the United States, $22,685; commissions paid to auctioneer on the sale of books, $22,388; funeral expenses, $1,850; administration expenses, $6,277, and commission of the executors, $9,641. The total amount of the deductions is $361,446, making an amount in excess of the assets of $58,900.

Since his death the estate has increased about six hundred thousand dollars, and after the discharging of all debts and obligations, there remains a surplus of over three hundred thousand dollars.

"Only a Shop Girl" is the title of the attraction at the Bijou next week. It is a romantic story of New York life, and is particularly dears with the struggles of a young woman against poverty and persecution and her final triumph over the powers of evil by reason of her innate virtue and goodness. The play is a dramatization from a book of that name. The cast is headed by Miss Lottie Williams, and the cast numbers some 40 people. Some vaudeville turns are introduced.

Blanche Walsh closed her season in "The Daughter of Hamilcar" temporarily in St. Louis last week, and is now rehearsing for the production of "Resurrection" at the



MISS LOTTIE WILLIAMS,
As Josie in "Only a Shopgirl."

Victoria Theatre, New York, February 18th. Collin Kemper has returned from his flying trip to London and Paris, where he divided the five days of his stay between performances of "Resurrection" at the Odeon Theatre, Paris, and rehearsals of the piece by the Beerbohm Tree company in London. Mr. Kemper not only obtained many valuable suggestions for the New York production, but he ordered a complete reproduction of the furniture and costumes used in Paris. L. A. Wagenhal's during the absence of his partner has made several important engagements for Miss Walsh's support including Joseph Haworth, Beverly Sitgreaves, Mrs. Henry Vanderbilt and Hattie Russell. Josef Physioe is at work on the scenery for the Victoria production, using the same models from which the Odeon scenery was painted. "Resurrection" is now being given with great success in Berlin, Madrid and Vienna, and is in rehearsal in Holland, Belgium and Spain.

In the middle of the third act of a recent first night in Australia, a gentleman arose in the front row of the gallery and remarked: "This is a bad play, and the acting is even worse than the play." The leading actor came to the footlights and retorted: "You've no right to interrupt. If you don't like it, go outside." "Excuse me," rejoined the malcontent, "I have the right to criticize what I have paid for. If I buy a pound of butter and find it bad,



MISS ELMAR REVERE,
In "Topsy Turvy."

I say so. I have bought a shilling's worth of this show, and it is an imposition. I want my money back." At this point a stalwart attendant interposed, and smashing of furniture ensued. Eventually the champion of the playgoers' rights emerged triumphant from the fray. Holding a shilling on high, he exclaimed: "It's all right; I've got my money back. The play can now proceed."

The Toronto series of Festivals to be given in conjunction with Mr. Harriss' Cycle of Musical Festivals of the Dominion is already subscribed three times over, the guarantee list amounting now to over $26,000 for the Toronto event. The same list of artistes appearing there will perform here, and they include Ethel Wood, London; Millicent Brennan, Paris, and Madame Blauvelt, soprano; Mary Louise Clary, contralto; Wilfrid Virgo, London Ben Davies, London, tenor; Reginald Davidson, London and Watkin Mills, London, bass. The famous reciter, Charles Fry, London, who comes purposely to take part in the three presentations of Mackenzie's "Dream of Jubal," Jan Van Gondt, violoncellist, and concert-meister, Franz Wagner, solo-cellist, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra of fifty performers, and Adolphe Rosenbecker will all take part. The Montreal Festival Chorus will sing the works on the two first nights, the Montreal Oratorio Chorus will sing the works on the last night; Sir A. C. Mackenzie will be conductor-in-chief, with Mr. Couture, Mr. Reyner and Mr. Harriss as subsidiary conductors. The Festival in Montreal will consist of three evenings and an afternoon. For the Cycle of performances ten dollars will be charged, which gives two seats for each of the four performances. Mr. Harriss says that owing to the strength of the Symphony Orchestra, together with the large chorus, four rows of seats in the Windsor Hall will be covered by the enlarged platform.

"The Topsy Turvy Burlesquers," which comes the Theatre Royal next week, commencing Monday, February 9th, is said to be a novel departure from the general run of burlesque attractions, inasmuch as both sketches have a plot of comedy build. The management has been careful in selecting for the olio such competent artists as Miss Fanny Lewis, the burlesque prima donna; Williams and Aicene, in a laughable comedy sketch, entitled "Mr. Dobbs, of Dobbs' Ferry"; Sam Rice, the well known comedian; Keno, Welch and Melrose, the sensational acrobats; Burt Fuller, the quaint monologue comedian; Misses Revere and Cunningham, soubrettes, in a singing, dancing and quick change act; Miss Frankie Emmet, known as "the little girl with the big voice," and Harry Cooper, singer.

Mark Hambourg, the great Russian pianist, will be heard in Windsor Hall on the evening of February 18. Hambourg is looked upon as one of the great pianists. He has played in all parts of the globe, and is as well known in Australia as he is in America or England. In Germany and France he has conquered the most critical audiences, and in London he is able to draw large houses. He appeared there at the last May Festival, which is the leading musical event in all England. On this occasion the conductors and soloists of the world were engaged. He played the Tschaikowsky concerto in B-flat minor, accompanied by an orchestra of over 90 men led by Arthur Nikisch. Directly after this concert he appeared in joint concert at Albert Hall with Adelina Patti. Notwithstanding the large capacity of the house the place was packed, and Hambourg easily shared the honours with the great diva.

Th coming engagement of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, under the direction of Charles Frohman, at the Academy of Music, beginning a week from next Monday night, will be distinctively noteworthy and important not only on account of her very welcome return to this city, but also from the fact that she will present during her engagement Hermann Sudermann's great play, "Es Lebeh das Leben," which has been translated by Edith Wharton and renamed "The Joy of Living." This play will be repeated on Tuesday and Friday nights and Wednesday matinee. On Wednesday and Saturday nights "Magda" will be given. On Thursday night and at the Saturday matinee she will appear in her great role of Paula in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." The production of "The Joy of Living" is its first presentation in the English language. It was originally produced in Berlin a year ago at the Deutches Theatre, and created a literary sensation, and had a run of one hundred nights, which is an unusual record in Germany. By many it is considered the greatest play yet written by the gifted author of "Magda." It is on a high plane, with an evident fine moral purpose in view. It is said to be profound and sincere in its philosophy, and fairly tingles with satire. It treats of German social and political life among the nobility and higher official circles. The principal character is a woman, the Countess Beata, who, like Magda, scorns convention in pursuit of what she considers the best instincts of her life. The moral which it presents through a series of scenes and climaxes of strongest dramatic intensity is that sin no matter how carefully concealed is eventually resurrected and reparation demanded, and the inevitable end comes with relentless and



MR. ALBERT HART,
Comedian With "The Wild Rose."

overwhelming logic. The Countess Beata is the wife of Count Michael von Kellingshausen. She has had an early affair with Baron Richard, her husband's dearest friend and political associate. The discovery of their early intimacy is made at the very end of a stirring political contest in which the husband has stood as political sponsor for his friend. The Baron's own son is made, unknowingly, to pronounce sentence upon him, but the Countess Beata elects to make atonement for their sin in toasting "The Joy of the Living" in a bumper of poisoned wine in order that the Baron may live to serve his country.

The play is in five acts, and the production is one of exceeding richness and beauty. Mrs. Campbell will be supported by Mr. Frederick Kerr and her London company.

The management of Les Nouveautes will offer to its patrons next week one of Dumas the Younger's most brilliant plays, "Denise." It is at once a pathetic and witty play, where the noted dramatist's genius shines conspicuously. The plot is taken from modern life, and deals with an acute problem of love. Dumas has treated his favourite subject with the delicacy of touch and fervid eloquence which characterize his best work.

The title role will be played by the gifted leading lady, Mlle. d'Arbelly. Mons. Dhavrol will appear in the prominent male character. M. Heurlon, M. Guiraud, M. Kelm, M. Harmont, as well as Mmes. Stuart, Jeannin, Debruyne and Verande will form an "ensemble" of unusual ability. Besides, "Denise" has never before been performed on a Canadian stage.

The sale of seats for the concert on Monday indicates that Madame Albani will have a great reception. All the $1 seats in the body of the house are sold, and seats are now selling on the stage, but there are yet good ones to be had at the higher prices. Madame Albani has had a great reception in the Western cities, and her English artists come in for great praise. The programme for Monday's concert is as follows.

Duet, Violin and Pianoforte—Sonata in A major ....Cesar French
Recitative Fantasia
Allegretto poco moso
Madame Langley and Miss Adela Verne.

Air—"Star of Eve" (Tannhauser)..Wagner
Mr. Archdeacon.

Aria—"Ah fors'e lui" (La Traviata)..Verdi
Madame Albani.

Solo Pianoforte—"Valse Caprice" ....Rubinstein
Miss Adela Verne.

Song—"Still wie die Nacht" ... ...Bohm
Miss Katherine Jones.

Solo Violin..... ... ...
(a)—"Albumblatt" ... Wagner-Wilhelmj
(b)—"Irish Reel" ....V. Stanford
Madame Beatrice Langley.

Scena — "Liebestodt" (Tristan and Isolde) .... Wagner
Madame Albani.

Pianoforte—(Orchestral transcription by Liszt) ....
Miss Adela Verne.

Song—"The Auld Plaid Shawl"....Haynes
Mr. Archdeacon.

Chorus—"Chansons Canadiens" ... ... Adene Tromblay
Male Voice Choir.

Songs ....
(a)—"Songs my Mother Taught Me" ... ...Dvorak
(b) "New Vocal Waltz Felicita"—Arditi
Dedicated to H.M. King Edward VII., and arranged by Mr. Watkis for Madame Albani.

Duet—"Sous les Etoiles" ..Goring Thomas
Miss Katherine Jones and Mr. Archdeacon.

Solo Violin—"Csardas" (No. 1) .. Hubay
Madame Beatrice Langley.

Solo and Chorus—"Gallia" ... ...Gounod
Madame Albani and Chorus.
Conducted by Mons. Couture.

When a young virtuoso conquers the critics not only of Europe, but of America and even distant Australia, the term genius can no longer be misapplied when speaking of such an artist. Mark Hambourg, the great Russian pianist, has accomplished this feat, and a recital by this young wizard of the key-board, which is to be given in Windsor Hall on February 18th, will mark his debut in Montreal. The artistic value of such a recital goes without saying. All great ones of the world to-day have already lent their patronage and presence to the recitals of the famous Russian. Montrealers will witness his appearance here on February 18th, and the mastery of technique which has made Hambourg world-renowned and claimed for him an undisputed rivalry with Paderewski, will certainly bid fair to have his recital regarded as one of the great instrumental events of the season.

There is to be a dramatic entertainment in the Stanley Hall, February 9th, when W. A. Tremayne's two act comedy "A Runaway Match" will be produced, preceded by the well known curtain-raiser, "Who's to Win Him." The casts of both pieces have been carefully selected, and the pieces rehearsed under the personal direction of Mr. Tremayne.

Probably the most gorgeous drop curtain ever hung in a theatre, will grace the new Majestic Theatre in Boston. It is said it will be the most expensive drop ever shown in a playhouse, and it has caused William D. Dodge, an artist of this city, several months of time in completing it.

There has been some discord in Springfield, Mass., over the production of Iris. A clergyman named Brooks protested to the Board of Aldermen against the play, while the Springfield Republican said that many plays of this class should be debarred from Springfield.

Ellen Terry is soon to produce in London Ibsen's "Vikings," and says she will probably bring out "Ghosts" and other Ibsen dramas during the spring season. In the autumn before she begins her American tour, she will produce a new four-act comedy by Miss Clo Graves.

The sixth concert of the Symphony Orchestra will be held on Friday afternoon next at 4.30 o'clock. The concert will take the form of a Russian festival, and will be under the patronage of the Russian Consul-General.

"The Burgomaster," one of the best musical comedies of recent years, with the original Chicago and New York production, is the important offering announced for the Academy week of February 23.

Robert Hilliard closes his engagement with Jim Bludso this week, and re-enters vaudeville on Monday, under Robert Grau's management. He has been booked for an extensive tour.

Emmett Corrigan, who was a member of the old Phillips Stock Company, has gone into vaudeville in a comedy called "The Minister's Son."

"Zaza," with Miss Eugenie Blair in the title role, will be the attraction at the Francais the week of February 16.

THE THEATRES IN NEW YORK

New York, February 7.—Mme. Roger-Miclos, the French pianist, made her first appearance before an American audience at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday evening, and immediately established herself as a favourite. Moreover, she demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody present that she is an artist of the first rank. Her playing of Beethoven's Concerto in C Minor and Saint-Saens G Minor Concerto were beautifully rendered, and were rewarded with long-continued applause. Mme. Roger-Miclos plays with breadth, power and poetic touch. Her appearance, too, is striking, and many complimentary things were said of her.

Mme. Roger-Miclos was assisted by the excellent orchestra of Walter Damrosch. She will give another recital on Wednesday afternoon next, at Mendelssohn Hall.

Miss Susan Metcalfe's song recitals at Mendelssohn Hall are among the most popular musical events of the season. Miss Metcalfe always draws a large audience, and it never fails to show thorough appreciation. She has a lovely voice, and knows well how to use it. Tuesday's programme comprised Handel's "Ombra Mai Fil"; "Batti, Batti," from "Don Giovanni"; "La Violette," by Scarlatu; "Phillis," by Anthony Young; "Shepherd, Thy Demeanour Vary," by J. Brown; two XVIII. Century bergerettes; seven songs by Brahms; two by G. Faure; "Der Vogel im Walde," by Taubert, and Richard Strauss' "Staendchen."

Musically, the Brahms offerings were far above everything else, and some of them showed Miss Metcalfe at her best.

Hugo Heermann, the distinguished German violinist, who arrived here from Europe last week for his first American tour, brought with him the famous Stradivarius violin which was used by Paganini for a long time. The instrument was sold by Baron Paganini, son of the virtuoso, to a Parisian dealer in 1840, who in turn sold it to a London dealer from whom Heermann acquired it fourteen years ago. It is dated 1680, and is supposed to be the finest in existence. It is in excellent condition, and is used by Mr. Heermann at every public performance. The value of the instrument is placed at six thousand dollars, but a well known American gentleman who was on the same steamer with Heermann offered seven for the violin when he had heard its history. Heermann also brings with him the papers proving its history.

Heermann made his first appearance with the Wetzler Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall last night. He played the Mozart Symphony in E flat, Beethoven Concerto for violin; L. von Gaertner's "Macbeth" and Liszt's Rackoczy March.

At the Princess Theatre, February 9th, Amelia Bingham will present for her New York season "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," by Clyde Fitch, described as a new and partly original play arranged from the "Mme. Flirt" of Gavault and Berr. From all accounts "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" is conceived in Mr. Fitch's happiest vein, and the frothy side of cosmopolitan society life abroad is happily depicted.

The cast includes Wilton Lackaye, W. L. Abingdon, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Ernest Lawford, Madge Carr Cook, Minnie Dupree, Allison Skipworth, Alfred Fisher, George S. Probert, F. Owen Baxter, Lillian Wright, Charles H. Wentz and Amelia Bingham.

"The Earl of Pawtucket," with Elizabeth Tyree and Lawrence d'Orsay in the principal roles, had its first appearance at the Madison Square Theatre last evening.

STANLEY SCHROFF.

CONSUMPTION
Prevented and Cured.
Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.
FREE.
Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?
These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.
You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a
FREE TRIAL TREATMENT
and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.
The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.
Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.
Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.
5 tf

ASTHMA
Climates wear out. Smokes and sprays do not cure. They relieve symptoms instead of removing causes; whereas, we take Asthma so thoroughly out of the system that nothing remains which can produce an attack; sufferers are soon able to work, eat, sleep and stand exposure without the slightest return of Asthma. Being right in principle our treatment does what it claims to do. We cure to stay cured severe, long-standing and pronounced "incurable" cases. If you are skeptical, it is because you are ignorant of our great work. Since 1883 we have treated 52,000 Asthma and Hay Fever sufferers. If you desire complete relief, health restored, and no return of Asthma, write for our Book 21 Free.
F. HAROLD HAYES, BUFFALO, N. Y.
388 Sat

COUGHS DR CANET'S COLDS
MENTHOL BALSAM
16 eod tf

Doctors and Medical Journals Advocate The Adoption of Prof. Hoff's Cure.

When Prof. Hoff's now famous prescription for consumption was first brought to the notice of the medical fraternity in this country, after Professor Hoff had achieved fame in Europe because of his discovery, few of the American physicians received it with much enthusiasm. They imagined it might be an EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, or a creosote preparation, or an inhaling apparatus, or a gold cure, or one of the several other advertised "cures" whose claims HAVE MELTED BEFORE EVERY TRUE TEST.
Since they have learned its true value and that it is not a patent medicine, but a SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION made from a formula given by Professor Hoff for the benefit of sufferers, doctors, hospitals, sanitariums, and medical journals are advocating its adoption IN ALL CASES OF CONSUMPTION.
There is an intimate association between TWO FACTS in connection with the Census Bureau's present report on consumption.
One fact is that the report shows THE PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION IS DECREASING. The mortality rate fell from 245 for every 100,000 persons to 190 for every 100,000 persons.
The other fact is that THIS DECREASE ALL OCCURRED SINCE THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF THE HOFF CURE BEGAN SENDING OUT ITS MEDICINE.
The medicine is furnished to sufferers at a trifle over the cost of compounding it, without any fancy profit such as secret and patent medicines charge. This is due to the philanthropy of Professor Hoff, who said his great discovery belonged to mankind and not to any one individual simply because he made the discovery.
That is practical socialism.
It was the American Bureau of the Professor Hoff Cure which first mapped out the work of co-operation now being carried on broadcast and spreading from week to week all over the country.
Doctors, friends of the patients, druggists, relatives and kindly-disposed people of all degrees are giving their help to make the work as general as possible, reaching every nook and cranny where consumption lurks.
There is an opportunity for every one to co-operate in the grand movement of wiping consumption, with its attendant miseries, from the face of the continent. There is no coupon book required—no interchange of money—simply a beginning and a continuing of a charitable work which requires only an effort on the part of each individual.
Get the promise of every member of your family to look over his or her acquaintances and select some one who has consumption or who seems in immediate danger of it. The chances are very largely in favour of the latter class having the disease. Let each member of the family send the name of the person so selected to The American Bureau, so that the literature with reference to the Hoff treatment and the cure of Hammann may be forwarded gratis. The name of the person sending the name of the sufferer will not be divulged to the sufferer, for the American Bureau appreciates and respects the feeling of delicacy with which a consumptive regards his condition.

Messrs. Bendiner & Schlesinger:
Gentlemen.—I enclose New York draft for one dollar for one bottle of Prof. Hoff's Cure for Consumption. I wish to try the medicine on the recommendation of a gentleman who claims to have been cured of an absolutely hopeless case (according to the statements of his physicians) by the use of the Hoff remedy.
L. C. MUIR, Tucson, Ariz.

Bendiner & Schlesinger:
Gentlemen, The last time I wrote you of a young girl whom the doctor had given up. He came again and said he was surprised to find such a change for the better. He gave a thorough examination, and said she breathed better and was better every way. Friday he said she was better than she had been since he first saw her. On Monday he had told her mother she could not live. The weather was very depressing and bad for the lungs. To-day I was in to see her, and she was sitting up and rocking—very cheerful and bright.
When I took them the medicine I told them to show it to the doctor and show him the books, as unless they did he might prescribe something which would conflict with the Hoff remedy. I could not get them to do this, even after he had given her up. Now, I know most of her medicines are food and tonics. I took your books to the druggist and told him about the medicine, and he said he would write to you. I got the Hoff remedy on my own responsibility, because I thought it would help her if anything would.
The other girl is getting along fine. So is Mrs. Buckley. I made her take it although I was not aware of her condition when she began it. Her doctor said he could detect presence of rales in her lungs. Now she is very well, but the trouble is as soon as they get a little well they get careless. I recommend it everywhere, even for a cold.
It did wonders for me. I had not been able to go out of the house for years in winter with bronchial trouble and asthma. Everybody thought I had consumption. I only took half a bottle, and am like a different woman, out in all kinds of weather, and I keep it on hand all the time.
MRS. A. H. PORT,
5] Cottage st., Meriden, Conn.

Here is another instance of philanthropy on the part of a missionary who read what a New York newspaper had to say of Hoff's Cure at the moment consumption was about to take his wife from him, and who is now distributing the medicine among the natives of Columbia:
Bendiner & Schlesinger:
Dear Sirs,—I am pleased to inform you of the safe arrival of the last filled order, viz.: 72 bottles of Hoff's Cure, all in good condition.
You will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Palmer has made so much progress toward recovery that the Rev. W. S. Taylor, in whose hands are my affairs in Enfield, advises her early return.
He says: "Mrs. Palmer grows stronger every day, looks well and coughs very, very little." And from Mrs. Palmer are these words: "I am a new person altogther. Hoff's Cure has wrought nothing short of a miracle. I am anxiously awaiting your letter to inform me when to return."
That sentence contains the substance of my happiness on earth, and to God first, then Dr. Hoff, the editor of the New York Journal, and last, but by no means least, to you, sir, I owe undying gratitude.
I shall never let a chance escape to save from the grave those who are dying of lung or bronchial troubles. I am, very gratefully yours,
E. A. PALMER.
Gorgona Section, Colon, P.O.
Letters of this sort, which come to hand by almost every mail, add much enthusiasm to the warfare the American Bureau for the Hoff Cure, at the laboratories of Bendiner & Schlesinger, are waging against the most dreadful disease visited on humanity.

HOW TO GET THE REMEDY
After Prof. Hoff's Cure for Consumption had become famous throughout the Austrian and German Empires, the American Bureau was established at the laboratories of the well known New York Chemists, Messrs. Bendiner and Schlesinger, who import the necessary drugs through their European Branch, and compound the prescription EXACTLY in accordance with Prof. Hoff's instructions. The American Bureau sends the compounded prescription for a charge just above the cost of compounding it. In this way the greatest good can be given the greatest number. No deception like a "free offer" is tolerated.
For $1.00 we will mail a bottle of Prof. Hoff's Cure for Consumption, containing sufficient medicine for one month's treatment. Six bottles for $5.
It is DANGEROUS in the extreme to experiment with Prof. Hoff's Prescription. SEE THAT THIS TRIANGULAR TRADE MARK IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
ALL CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. We forward all packages and all mail matter in plain wrappers only.
AMERICAN BUREAU,
Prof. Hoff's Cure for Consumption
BENDINER & SCHLESINGER,
Chemists and Importers
(Established 1843.)
3d Ave. and 10th St. New York City.
NOTE IMPORTANT. — Those who desire to aid in the cure of consumption should remember that Mr. Frederick Hammann, who was cured of consumption and later insured by the New York Life Insurance Co., as a test case, at the expense of the New York "Journal," is connected with the American Bureau, and will personally answer all interviews and enquiries, aiding all sufferers to follow, at their homes, the treatment which cured him. He cautions the public against alleged "Consumption Cures"—irresponsible persons and so-called societies, whose purpose is to traffic recklessly in human hopes and human lives. This evil practice has occasioned the publication of their misdoings, and a copy of the New York "Journal," cautioning the public against such frauds, will be mailed by Mr. Hammann on request.

WE GIVE AWAY
Genuine Diamond Rings



If you want a real Solid Gold Ring set with a genuine Diamond worth $50.00 a carat, send us your address and we will send you 12 boxes of Electine Medicines to sell for us at 25 cents each, then return us the money and we will give you *absolutely free a real solid gold and Genuine Diamond Ring.* Remember, you only have to sell 12 boxes of medicines to earn this ring, which is exactly what we say it is, *real solid gold,* set with a *genuine diamond,* that sells at $50.00 a carat. We are doing this to advertise our remedies, knowing that wherever a ring is given we will be the talk of the entire community. You can easily earn one of these Diamond Rings in one day, as Electine Medicines are so well and favorably known they sell everywhere. If you want one make haste to reply as this may not appear again.
ELECTINE MEDICINE CO., LIMITED, Dept. Toronto, Ont.

Wanted!
Some one who has tried our tea and does not like it.
Blue Ribbon Tea



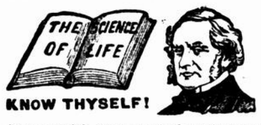
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.
MAKE SHAKY NERVES FIRM.
MAKE WEAK HEARTS STRONG.
They build up the System, renew Lost Vitality, give Nerve and Brain Power, improve the Appetite, make Rich Red Blood, dispell that Weak, Tired, Listless, No Ambition feeling and make you feel full of Life and Energy.
They are a sure cure for Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Palpitation of the Heart, Brain Fag, Faint or Dizzy Spells, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Shortness of Breath, General Debility or all troubles arising from a run down system.
Price 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25, all dealers or
The T. Milburn Co., Limited, - Toronto, Ont.





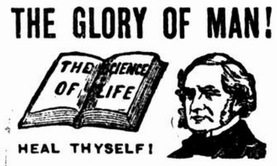
GIRLS THIS DOLL IS FOR YOU
Not a single cent to pay for her. As pretty as a picture. You will fall in love with her the minute you see her. Golden ringlets, laughing blue eyes, rosy cheeks, stylishly dressed in silk and satin, with velvet and lace trimmings. Lovely trimmed hat, dainty little slippers, real stockings, lace-trimmed underwear. She can be dressed and undressed like any live baby. Her head, arms and legs are movable. She can stand alone or sit in a chair or on the floor. When you get her you will say she is the prettiest doll you have ever seen. **We give her free,** for selling at 15c. each only **8 Canadian Home Cook Books.** These books are nicely printed, beautifully bound, and each contains 739 choice recipes. Write us a **Post Card** to-day and we will send you the Cook Books prepaid. You can easily sell them in a few minutes. **Every housekeeper buys one.** 30,000 sold already. With every Cook Book we give a 50c. Certificate Free. JESSIE BAXTER, SHERBROOKE, QUE., says: "I never saw anything sell so quickly as your Cook Books." **Don't miss this grand chance but write at once.** LIZZIE SHOUTE, NEWDALE, MAN., says: "I received the Doll and think it is a fine Premium. It is the loveliest Doll I have ever had." Address **THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., Dept. 276 Toronto.**
20 law tf

The Treatise for Which the National Medical Association Awarded the Gold Medal Prize
Man's Mission on Earth



KNOW THYSELF!

A TREATISE ON THE GLORY OF MAN!



HEAL THYSELF!

Do you wish to know the Physiology and Morale of Marriage and healthy offspring?
Do you wish to be successful in all Undertakings in life?
Do you wish to know the history, cause and cure of the most insidious diseases that sap the citadel of life?
Do you wish to recover from Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility?
Do you wish to be powerful, healthy, happy and respected by both sexes?
Do you wish to know the most Vital Truths concerning the Physical and Mental acumen of perfect Manhood and how to rid yourself of all Diseases and Weaknesses of men from whatever cause arising?
If so, enclose $1 for the Best Medical Work of this or any age, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, entitled
The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation.
370 pp.; cloth, full gilt, with engravings and prescriptions; by mail sealed in plain package. More than a Million copies sold! Write for it to-day. It is the secret Key to Health, Glorious Strength, Vitality and Happiness.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood!
Send 6 cents now for Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum Brochure, sealed, to men only. Address all orders for both books to
THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 4 Bulfinch St., opposite Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country, established in 1860. Skill and experience. Expert Treatment and Positive Cure are the lasting attributes that have made this Institute famous throughout this country and Europe. Consultation by letter or in person, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1, with the author and famous Nerve specialist, graduate of Harvard Medical College, class 1854.
EDITOR'S NOTE. For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is a standard as American Gold.
☞ The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.



DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP
CURES
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.
It invigorates as well as heals, and soothes the throat and lungs so that you quickly realize the lung healing virtues of the pine.
Price 25c. at all Dealers.
FIRST DOSE RELIEVED.
I had a very severe cold and used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first dose gave relief, and part of the bottle completely cured me. At the same time my mother had such a severe cold and cough that she was confined to her bed. She also used the Syrup and it gave her almost instant relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from coughs and colds. MRS. FRANK E. HARVIE, Hortonville, N.S.



8 law tf

Sozodont Tooth Powder
For 52 Years the Dentifrice of Quality
Absolutely Non-Acid
BIG CAN. New Patent Top. No Grit. No Waste.
25c
HALL & RUCKEL, New York

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.

Subscriptions, $3 per annum.
Agent in the United States M Lee Starke, Tribune Building, New York, and Tribune Building, Chicago.
Agents in France, Mayence, Favre and Cie., Paris.
Agent in Toronto, M W. McGillivray, 76 King street west.
Agents in Ottawa, Cunningham and Co.
Agent in London, England, Percy A. Hurd, 109 Fleet st.

Circulation of the Star.

WEEK ENDING JAN. 31ST, 1903.

MONDAY	54,137
TUESDAY	54,099
WEDNESDAY	54,120
THURSDAY	54,096
FRIDAY	54,132
SATURDAY	60,350
TOTAL	330,934
Daily Average	55,156
Weekly Star Last Week	122,154

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK. **453,088**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

THE AMERICAN SENATE AND THE TREATY.

If the American Senate really rejects the Alaskan arbitration treaty it will probably not injure Canada very materially by that decision—for it is unlikely that either of the three American jurists will be brought to find against the American contention—but it will prove itself to be absolutely careless of public opinion as it exists outside of the ring-fence of its own country. To begin with, the Americans must have been very distrustful of their own case when they refused to submit it to the consideration of a real arbitration tribunal with an impartial umpire. But the British Government has at last waived this point; and has consented to leave the dispute to the decision of board of six jurists of which one half will be American. It is a case in which the Americans simply cannot lose if they have a good claim.

Thus it follows with deadly precision that if the American Senate will not trust the affair to even this well-protected risk, it must be very thoroughly afraid that its contention will not stand the light of day. For the light of day is all it will have to stand. No American jurist will find against his country unless the evidence is so clearly opposed to the American contention that he could not find for it—and continue to look his fellows in the face. It is not a matter of having an impartial foreigner convinced by those "awful Canadians;" conviction must be carried to an American jurist, chosen by the American Government, before the American claim can be set aside.

If the American Senate fears to risk this, it will confess that it is standing guard over a usurpation which it would not undertake to defend before even an American citizen with some notions of honour. Such a confession could hardly be paralleled in modern history. Its sister Republic of France came in for some criticism over the Dreyfus case, but eventually it respected public opinion and revised the verdict—an act of national courage not sufficiently appreciated as yet. But the American Senate will, if it takes this amazing step, have so little regard for public opinion that it will fly from even a simple board of enquiry into its title to territory it now holds by force.

It is possible, of course, that this talk of Senatorial rejection of the treaty is only intended to distract public attention from the very mild form of arbitration it provides. They may reason that if the people hear that the Americans are almost on the point of refusing to accept the treaty, they will conclude that it must be very hostile to American interests; and thus, if the commission supports the American case, the victory will be all the more pronounced. The American Senate is quite capable of such guilefulness.

But we will have the action of the Senate before us ere long; and then we will know whether it is an astounding confession of a weak case coupled to a bold usurpation, or if it has merely been a cheap effort to hoodwink the world into the belief that in granting this "arbitration" the Americans have really conceded a great deal in the interests of harmony, and something they were very reluctant to finally grant.

OUTSPOKEN MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

It is now being generally recognized that, apart from his hopes of foreign interference, the main factor in the daring attempt of Mr. Kruger to substitute Dutch for British control in internal South Africa would not have been made had he not relied upon a general outbreak in Cape Colony. Amid the many outspoken statements made by Mr. Chamberlain since his arrival upon the scene of the recent war none have been more striking than his allusions to the serious view which the Home Government takes of the present attitude of the larger section of the Dutch politicians in the Cape Colony; he has hinted, in no vague terms, that he has more sympathy with the Boers of the Transvaal and the burghers of the Orange Free State who risked their lives and property by actually fighting than he has with those "slim sympathizers" who while keeping themselves from being scorched in the conflagration silently heaped on the fuel and now that the Empire building is saved still rake up the smouldering embers by their endeavours to regain in the Parliamentary arena the position their friends lost upon the stricken field "It is quite possible," said the Colonial Secretary, "that we may reach our goal of a federation of South Africa in which a part, if not the whole, of the Cape Colony itself may be left out."

It is said that the outspoken language which Mr. Chamberlain used to the Boer leaders at Pretoria in their former Parliament House has been followed by satisfactory results. Dr. Smuts, Generals Botha and Delarey have had their hands strengthened in their honest attempt to make the rank and file of the extremists realize that the terms made at Vereeniging are what Mr. Chamberlain aptly called "the charter of the Boer nation," which the British Government would fulfil to the letter, but beyond which they would not stir either in the matter of amnesty to rebels who remained in Europe and declined to take the oath of allegiance; to the retrocession of that part of the Transvaal which had been added to Natal; to the extended use of Dutch in the schools; or to a continuance of those harsh restrictions upon the numerically, predominant native races which was a marked characteristic of the late, so-called Republics.

He made a great point against the Boer spokesmen by reminding them of their treatment of Boers who recognized the game was up when Bloemfontein and Pretoria were taken. "You shot, imprisoned, slam-bloked and fined them," whereas we took care of your prisoners, your women and your children in those concentration camps which the great majority of you now recognize were a most merciful provision unparalleled in the history of warfare. Before there can be any extension of representative government, Mr. Chamberlain insisted that they must "not only profess loyalty, but prove their loyalty," and one way in which they could do so was by accounting for the enormous sums which, the British Government had found documents to prove, had been taken out of the country and sent to Europe. The unexpended balance of those monies could serve them no useful object by continuing a journalistic campaign in Europe, and it it was returned he undertook it should be handed over to a committee which should include the Boer leaders and be all spent in relieving the widows, orphans and those of their race left desolate by the fortunes of war.

There seems every reason to expect that Mr. Chamberlain may be as successful with the Cape Dutch politicians as he has been with the more courageous virile burghers of the veldt. When they recognize that their attempt to oust Lord Milner is futile much will have been gained, and upon no point has Mr. Chamberlain been clearer than in intimating that he went out to strengthen that statesman's hands, not to pave the way for his rival. Mr. Chamberlain evidently believes that Lord Milner may in time be to South Africa what Lord Cromer, equally reviled by a section at the outset, has proved to the northern area of Africa in which British interests are now paramount for the benefit of all parties, foreign bondholders as well as of natives slave driven under the rule of former Khedives. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain are not likely to repeat the mistakes made by the recall of Sir Bartle Frere in 1880, at a time when he was just unravelling the tangled skein of South African racial jealousies.

The North York Conservatives have nominated Mr. Lennox as their standard bearer against Mr. Davis. The high pitch of party feeling which leads a virulent partizan to stand by his leaders, no matter how disgraced, must account for these two nominations. No business man would think of choosing as his agents, from among a host of applicants, the very men who had just been detected in a shady transaction. Other men might prove to be as bad, but he would give himself the benefit of the doubt. But in a fury of party strife people forget that an election is a business matter—that by it the people pick out their representatives to look after their public business interests for a term of years. This is, perhaps, the greatest mischief that the foolish party spirit works to the country.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

That very versatile author, critic, and lecturer, Mr. Edmund Yates, at one time the editor of Temple Bar, Tinsley's Magazine, and The World, delivered two of his best lectures in the Mechanics' Hall under the auspices of the University Literary Society, the subjects being, "The British Parliament," and the following evening, "Princes of Peru." The late Mr. Charles De Zoucie, the well-known music dealer, who left some years ago and settled at Saco, in Mexico, was his agent and representative through Canada. Mr. Yates, like Charles Dickens, gave the greatest satisfaction to the large audiences that greeted him in Canada, but he came off very poorly under the Stars and Stripes.

As there is now very strong agitation against any encroachments on Mount Royal Park, it will not be amiss to state what good men were striving for so long ago how to obtain this place of beauty for the citizens of Montreal. The Park Committee of the City Council decided to open up Bleury street to the cemeteries, the street to be 100 feet in width from Sherbrooke street to the St. Catherine road, and beyond 100 feet. However, Councillor Kay suggested in the Road Committee a uniform width of 100 feet, which was adopted. Mr. Bernard Devlin, the eminent lawyer, was authorized to proceed with the expropriation of the properties necessary to carry into effect the Mount Royal Park scheme, for the citizens own Mount Royal Park to-day as a place of recreation and rest, it is mainly due to the efforts and co-operation of the finance minister of the city corporation, Ald. Horatio Nelson, and Mr. Bernard Devlin.

The Hon. (now Sir Hector) Langevin meets with a great reception from political friends, and is from his great abilities as a statesman put forward as the right hand man of Sir George Etienne Cartier, and the standard bearer of his party, upon whom the duty would fall of fighting the battles of his chief upon the floor of the House. Sir George was on the other side of the Atlantic a very sick man, and died on London, England, on May 20th, aged 59 years. He was given a public funeral in Montreal on the 13th of June, although strong objections were made in the House of Commons against it by Hons. Alex. Mackenzie and Luther Holton.

Some harsh remarks having appeared in an Ottawa paper, reflecting upon some of the teaching staff of the High School, the rector, Dr. H. Aspinwall Howe, took up the cudgels in defence of his staff, and the methods of teaching. He justly contended that during many long years as a headmaster at the "High," it had never had a more efficient staff of teachers, and that nowhere else in the Dominion could a better education be obtained. And all the boys under him at that time stood by their rector and teachers, and a large number of them to-day are most prominent in commercial and political life.

The proposed invasion of Khiva by Russia called forth from the German press an eulogy of Great Britain, and that "Germany can never forget that England has for centuries been her trustworthy ally. The interests of Germany and England are unlikely ever to clash." These sentiments were much discussed in political circles, but with much misgivings as to what Germany would do if Russia and Britain stood with swords drawn.

The Passing Hour.

It is a comfort that walking is such fine exercise.

There is something very striking about an event which makes a motorman motionless and a conductor a non-conductor.

Reports of more "Turkish atrocities" in the Daily News is likely to stir the pavement in the left wing of the Abbey where W. E. Gladstone sleeps.

The London Times praises Mr. Chamberlain because he consents to being "broiled" in South Africa in order to get at the truth of the situation. But he is quite used to being "roasted" at home.

The Press Association president for Ontario is Mr. Pettypiece—obviously a Lonparell.

People are reading the Toronto News to find out what a Globe editor really thinks when off duty.

The report that Edward Blake will re-enter Canadian politics may mean that he and his brother Sam will try to give Ontario a Blake Liberal Government.

Those people who want to buy "nice villa lots" from the cemetery can be described, in the language of the slang of a few years ago, as having "cheerful taste."

The trouble with these "modern conveniences," like electric cars, is the excessive inconvenience that follows a breakdown.

Electric power cannot quite do everything. There must be a man behind the motor.

Anyway, Montrealers have had a rest from being told to "move up in front."

THE EMPEROR AND THE ACTOR

The story is told of how the German Emperor attended a rehearsal of "Der Grosse Kurfurst" at the State Theatre in Berlin. The author could not get the actor who took the part of Elector to play with sufficient fire. But every time he cried, "You are acting like a broomstick! Put more passion into it, can't you?" the resonant tones of the Emperor were heard calling, "More dignity, sir! more dignity!" The actor was being coached that night by a past master.

NOAH AND THE "BLACK LIST."

A poetic contest has just taken place in England between Mr. Justice Grantham and Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the well-known and witty British temperance leader, upon the subject of the new Licensing Act as bearing upon an incident in the life of the patriarch Noah.

The learned judge, in the course of his charge to the grand jury at Carlisle recently, pointed out that, on the word of the Bible drunkenness existed from the earliest times, long before the introduction of public houses, and that therefore the jury must not expect to put an end to drunkenness merely by reducing the number of such houses.

It so happened that Sir Wilfrid Lawson was foreman of the grand jury, and the judge's charge provoked his muse, with the following result:

Sir William, to-day you made mention of Noah,
Who of the old Ark took command;
Who, though probably never seen tipsy before,
Got drunk when he got on dry land.

If you had been there when he left the old barque,
Which the storms and the floods had resisted,
I believe that the instant he came from the Ark,
You'd have managed to have him "black-listed."

Oh! think of the very bad drunkards there've been
Since the period of Noah's great fall
And how through the ages, we'd throttled the sin
If we'd only "black-listed" them all.

There was more. The learned judge promptly gave Sir Wilfrid a Roland for his Oliver thus:

Dear Sir Wilfrid, I think you are hard
On Noah, that poor old sinner,
Because on first landing for once he took
A drop too much for his dinner.

Remember the life he'd led,
Cooped up in that tiny Ark
While it rained cats and dogs from morning to night,
And deluged his ugly barque.

Surrounded by monster snakes,
And hordes of ferocious beasts,
Who were ready to gobble him up
At each of their daily feasts.

Then look at the drink he had,
While tossed on that raging sea
'Twas water, water everywhere,
But never a drop of tea.

So if once he fell from that high estate
Of a good and sober man,
By taking a cup to cheer him up,
Only blame him those who can.

But you, I am sure, as a county "beak,"
A "beak" of rare good sense,
Will look at least with a lenient eye
On a criminal's first offence.

So why at once black-list poor Noah,
Black-list him without a caution?
Oh no, dear sir, that's not the work
Of my old friend Wilfrid Lawson.

SIMPLIFYING MATTERS.

"My Dear Sir," wrote the editor to the persistent young author, "In order to simplify matters somewhat, we are enclosing a bunch of our declined with thanks' notices. If you will put one of these in an envelope with your manuscript, and mail it to yourself it will make it easier for all of us, and you will be saving something in postage as well."—Chicago Evening Post.

Mrs. Bruce—Really, Mr. Hamilton's acting is the greatest I ever saw.
Mrs. Scott—It's good in its way, but you should see my Johnny when he is simulating a stay-away-from-school headache!

THOSE DISCOUNT SALES.

"The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,"
When the discount sales are over and pay time drawing near.
Soon the bills will come in on me, soon I'll know all that I owe,
But sometimes I get quite nervous that I may owe all I know.

For the partner of my bosom has been shopping every day,
Hanning every dry goods counter where they give the stuff away.
Everything with marked down prices is to her a tempting bait,
Articles once worth twelve dollars, now eleven ninety-eight.

Like a general in battle she was in the foremost rank
Charge! She cried, and aye, they charged it till I've nothing left to bank.
Now I'm afraid to see the postman put the letters in my door,
Fearing that his every visit piles my bills up more and more.

But of all the biggest bargains there's one she quite forgot,
I'm "It" I bet that I would be the cheapest in the lot.
If I'd been in the discount sales I'd be a snap in "gents,"
For from being worth some dollars, I'm "reduced" to fifty cents. L. M.

The D & L Emulsion
(Trade Mark.)

FOR
Lung Troubles
Severe Coughs
Colds
Emaciation, &c., &c.

Few systems can assimilate pure oil, but as combined in "The D. & L.," it entirely loses its unpleasantness and all can readily digest it.

It will build you up
It will add solid pounds of flesh
It will bring you back to health

50c and $1.00 Bottles.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Limited,

PUBLIC OPINION

As Represented by the Political Papers.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.
Moncton Times.—Con.)

When in Opposition it was a Liberal principle that the by-elections should be brought on promptly and in the order of the vacancies occurring, as is done in England. In power the Liberals have no regard whatever for this principle. A batch of by-elections was brought on some weeks ago. Now the writs have been issued for another batch, North Grey, in Ontario, and Two Mountains and Terrebonne, in Quebec, all Liberal seats. The writ for North Ontario, where Hon. Mr. Foster has been nominated by the Conservatives, is held back. The reason given is that the time is inconvenient for the men in the woods, but if this is applicable to North Ontario more than to the other constituencies, which we do not believe, there is no good reason why the writs for the other constituencies should not have been delayed till the time was convenient for all. Terrebonne, for instance, has been practically unrepresented for two years, and would have stood the strain for a week or two longer. The true reason is that North Grey, Terrebonne and Two Mountains are Liberal constituencies, while North Ontario is Conservative.

BONDS OR STOCK?
(Toronto Sun—Ind.)

It had been announced from several quarters that the aid required by the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific would not be in the form of a subsidy or land grant, but would take the form of a Government guarantee of bonds. The bonds issued by a railroad are invariably secured by a mortgage upon all its property; hence, if the Government guaranteed the bonds it would, in the event of having to make its guarantee good, be entitled to take over the line and equipment under the mortgage. A leading journal now proposes that the Government become not a guarantor of the company's bonds, but a holder of its stock. The difference between a bondholder and a stockholder is a striking one. The bondholder of the Grand Trunk Pacific would hold a first mortgage on the road; next in order would come the creditors with claims unsecured by mortgage; last of all would come the stockholders, whose interest in the road would be subject to the claims of all its creditors. The proposal now made amounts, then, simply to this—that the Government, instead of ranking first on the assets of the company, should rank last. In fact, it would not be a creditor at all. Its prospect of getting anything back would depend upon the road becoming a dividend paying concern.

A WEEKLY TOPIC.

Motto for the Week:

We often fail because instead of touching others at the point of sympathy, we strike them at the angle of difference.

—Fenelon.

The precious quality which we call tact, and which, the world over, distinguishes the man and the woman of breeding and sensibility from their fellow-creatures of coarser fibre, is a talisman of such extraordinary power that one marvels why all men do not exert themselves unceasingly to acquire it. Perhaps the main difficulty lies in the fact that the selfish, the vain, and the vulgar can neither understand nor appreciate the feelings and motives which produce this perfect flower of true courtesy.

Its evolution is as much a mystery to them as is that of a great poem, drama, or painting. They can, in a vague way, recognize and admire the result, but the secret of production baffles them. Yet it is an open secret, after all, which he who runs may read, providing only that he first cast out of his heart, all greed, self-seeking, distrust and envy. Then let him go forth and mingle with his fellow-men, open-hearted and open-handed, seeing only their needs and sorrows, their trials and losses, closing his eyes on their faults and imperfections, intent on making every one he meets the better and happier for having known him; indifferent to small sacrifices of time, trouble, money, or worldly advantages so long as the more enduring and honourable gains—the gratitude, esteem, and confidence of his fellow-creatures are to his credit; kind, hopeful, helpful, ever prodigal of sympathy, encouragement, and good cheer. To be of such a type is not the prerogative alone of birth and breeding, of great wealth, of social or intellectual power, the distinction is open to every individual, however poor and lowly, who is only willing to love and to serve his fellow-creatures, with the single motive of increasing their happiness.

But how many—or rather how few there are in all the wide range of our friends and acquaintances of whom we can say that in every speech and act, they touch us at the point of sympathy rather than strike us at the angle of difference.

It is customary to speak of the natural gentleness and tenderness of women—but in everyday life, do we invariably meet with those qualities in the women with whom we live, or are associated? Have they the traditional low, sweet voice, the light touch, the grace of movement, the delicacy of intuition—which are conceded to be the natural characteristics of their sex? When they have occasion to point out some defect of taste or judgment on our part, is their criticism quite free from asperity or bitterness, from the assumption of superiority which irritates, from the ridicule or disdain which wounds and rankles?

"The little more—and how much it is,
The little less—and what worlds away!"

How often do the poet's significant words recur to us when we are smarting under some unexpectedly sharp reproof or saddened by some evidence of neglect or indifference from the very source on which we depended for the truest affection and sympathy. The love on which we counted so securely—alas! cannot stand the strain of a difference of opinion, cannot forgive or overlook the least little fault or oversight on our part. The Angel of the House turns out to be merely a domestic tyrant—the fireside joys we dreamed of are dreams indeed, while anger and recrimination fill the hours that should rightly be devoted to the sweet communion and delightful intimacy known only to hearts bound together by the closest earthly ties.

It is all a question of the right and wrong valuation of the advantages within our reach. Until we arrive at the blessed conviction that Love, with its numerous offspring, Kindness, Sympathy, Trust, Generosity, Gentleness and Good Humour, are worth to us more than all the rest of our possessions or possible acquirements put together, we shall be too selfish, greedy, suspicious, and covetous to give ourselves up unreservedly to those we profess to care for most. We shall continue to carp at and criticize them on the slightest provocation, careless how we embitter their lives and abridge their liberty or their pleasure as long as our own instinct of tyranny is satisfied. We shall go on to the end—as alas! how many do, forever striking their nearest and dearest ones at the angle of difference instead of touching them at the point of sympathy.

L. E. F. B.

A Whittier Autograph.

As one who writes upon sand or frost,
I write and the letters will soon be lost,
And the spider, Forgetfulness, weave and wind
His web over all I leave behind.

Yet I faintly hope for a lease of fame
From the thousand albums that bear my name;
And, that snugly lodged in some spinster's chamber,
Or grandame's trunk, like a fly in amber,
May always be found somewhere in the city or
Country, the name of John G. Whittier.



Here Comes THE *Bovril*

Will be the joyful cry in many a Canadian home this winter. What so delicious served hot at the noon luncheon? What so reviving after the afternoon walk or drive? What so healthful for the children at any hour, when they ask for food? And little stomachs are always clamoring. John Strange Winter the author of Bootles Baby says: "More fastidious "children about their appetite than my "own cannot be found. They all take "Bovril eagerly. A Cup of Bovril "with the addition of a piece of toast "makes a thoroughly good meal for "any small child."

3 EXTRA
Piano Bargains

We offer to-day 3 of the very best bargains in good, reliable Pianos ever offered in Montreal. We have chosen these Pianos from our stock to clear. Our prices and terms should make them sell at sight.

No. 1.

$210—A Sample Walnut Upright Piano, made by the Palmer Piano Co., of Toronto, latest design, 3 pedals, full swing front desk, full iron frame, good hammers, and reliable action. This Piano retails everywhere at $300 to $325. Our price to clear $210 Terms $15 cash and $6 monthly.

No. 2.

$165—A Natural Rosewood Chickering Square Piano, beautifully finished back and front four round corners. This Piano was imported by a wealthy Montreal family some years ago at a cost of $700. We warrant touch, tone and action perfect. Our price now $165 Terms $10 cash, $6 monthly.

No. 3.

$235—A $400 Marshall and Wendel Upright Piano, in mahogany finished case, full iron frame, nickel plated action, ivory keys, 3 pedals, a Piano of splendid reputation and warranted to last a life-time. Terms $15 cash and $7 monthly.

Also full stock New Pianos, for which we are sole and only Agents—Steinway, Nordheimer, Pratte, Haines Bros.

Pratte, Nordheimer & Glendon,
One Store Only
2461 St Catherine St.

Give The Babies Nestle's Food.

Mothers cannot be too careful in the selection of a food for their babies.

Thousands of mothers can point to hearty, vigorous children, who were nourished, if not saved, by Nestle's Food, and many mothers who were themselves raised on Nestle's Food are now giving it to their little ones, with the feeling of absolute uncertainty that they are feeding them upon the one Food which, of all others, will keep them healthy, and make them robust and strong.

Nestle's Food

is nutritious, wholesome and easily assimilated by the most delicate stomach, and above all, NESTLE'S FOOD is SAFE. As the purest of cow's milk is one of its chief ingredients, the addition of fluid milk with all its attendant dangers is not needed in preparing Nestle's Food for use. The addition of water only is required.

Nestle's Food

has met with universal endorsation by the Medical Profession. Ask your own Doctor's opinion.

Send to us for a sample tin and our Book for Mothers.

LEEMING, MILES & CO.,
Montreal, Que.

RADWAY'S
ALWAYS RELIABLE PILLS PURELY VEGETABLE.
THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.

Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract diseases.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

Sent by Mail. PRICE 25c PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

FRANCAIS * MATINEES Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday
—THIS WEEK—
HARRY CLAY BLANEY as "Willie Live" in the sensational Military Drama
ACROSS THE PACIFIC
Splendid Cast. Rough Rider Band and a real Rapid Fire Gatling Gun.

ALL NEXT WEEK
The Big Successful Comedy Drama
"ONLY A SHOP GIRL"
"MISS LOTTIE WILLIAMS"
AND ALL STAR CAST.
Introducing Excellent Musical Specialties.
Magnificent Scenic Production.
PRICES—10, 20, 30, 35 & 50c.
30 3

PROCTOR'S LAST TWO PERFORMANCES
THIS AFTERNOON. TO-NIGHT
The Great English Melo-drama
Harbor Lights.
Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 35c & 50c. No higher
Next Week—"SAINTS and SINNERS." 27s6

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY ALL THIS WEEK Sat. Matinee
MR. J. H. STODDART
In the Ian Maclaren Comedy
THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH
Coming—The Latest Musical Comedy Success, THE WILD ROSE. 28s5

ALL NEXT WEEK.
Matinee Saturday.
Fashion's Fairest Flower.
GEORGE W. LEDERER'S
SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL GAIETY
THE WILD ROSE
Cultivated for six months in New York.
Given Fashionable Prestige by being selected as the piece de resistance of the most notable function of the Newport season.
Albert Hart, Emma Carus and Frank Deshon.
A GREAT CAST AND ENSEMBLE.

THEATRE ROYAL, Every Afternoon and Evening.
THIS WEEK, FEB. 2nd,
A MONTANA OUTLAW
Magnificently mounted. Great Cast. See the realistic Stage Coach Hold-up.
PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c. Next week—TOPSY TURVY EXTRAVAGANZA. 27s6

WINDSOR HALL,
Wednesday Evening, February 18
One Recital Only
The Great Russian Pianist, MARK
HAMBOURG
The Instrumentalist of the Season.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00 and 75 cts.
Seats on sale Monday Morning, Feb. 9th, at Shaw's Music Store.
Knabe Piano used. Willis & Co., Agents. 32s1

Proctor's
ALL NEXT WEEK.
Matinees:
MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY,
FRIDAY,
SATURDAY.
Matinee Prices: 10, 20, 25 & 35c.
Night Prices: 10, 20, 25, 35 & 50c.
NO HIGHER.
PHILLIPS STOCK COMPANY in
"SAINTS AND SINNERS"
By the Famous Playwright, HENRY ARTHUR JONES, Author of "The Dancing Girl," "The Middleman," "Judah," etc.

Theatre des Nouveautes
Bell Tel. East, 1305 1861 St. Catherine St.
This Week: VERONICA.
NEXT WEEK:
DENISE.

Don't Forget
The first GRAND MILITARY AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT, given by St. Patrick's Cadets, to be held in Monument National on MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9th, 1903. Elaborate production of the great melodrama, "Dumb Spy," prepared for the occasion by the St. Louis Dramatic Club. Tickets, 25c, 50c, 75c, and box seats, $1.00. Tickets can be exchanged at Giroux's drug store, Monument National building. Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Concert at 8.15 p.m. God Save Ireland. 32 *1

REV. DR. McTAVISH,
Central Presbyterian Church (TORONTO)
WILL SPEAK
Young Men's Christian Association,
(Dominion Square)
Saturday Night Meeting, 8 o'clock
Men's Meeting, Association Hall,
Sunday Afternoon, 4 o'clock
Special Music by the Male Quartette.
EVERY MAN HEARTILY INVITED
31s2

WINDSOR HALL
Monday Eve. next, 9th.
Second Grand Concert by Madame
ALBANI
Assisted by her Concert Party.
Seats now on sale at Shaw's Music Store. Prices, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. 27stf

WINDSOR HALL,
Friday Afternoon, Feb. 13th, at 4.30.
GRAND MISSION FESTIVAL
by the Goulet Symphony Orchestra.
Tickets on sale at Shaw's, 75 and 50 cents. Admission—25c. 32s2 2aw

CHARITY CONCERT,
KARN HALL,
Saturday, 21st February, 1903,
Organized by Miss Alice Ducharme and Miss M. Tarte, under the patronage of Lady Shaughnessy, Mrs. H. C. St. Pierre, Mrs. Andrew Allan, Mrs. J. I. Tarte, with the co-operation of Mrs. H. C. St. Pierre, Mr. Frederic Ben Tayoux, Miss Rachel Dawes, Miss Idola St. Jean, Miss Athalie Charlebois, Miss Laura Walker, Miss Alice Ducharme, Miss Marichette Tarte, Mr. Victor Pelletier, Mr. Emile Belanger.
Tickets can be secured from Mr. Archambault, 2386 St. Catherine st.; Karn Hall, 2362 St. Catherine st.; Lavallee, 35 St. Lambert Hill. 27 tf

FRANK H. NORMAN,
PROFESSOR OF DANCING,
STANLEY HALL, 127 STANLEY ST.
Tel. Up 934. Classes and Private Lessons daily 25tf

DANCING!
Special Rates for the Balance of the Season at Frederic W. Norman's School,
Cor. St. Catherine and McGill College Avenue.
Assembly Every Saturday at 8.15 p. m.
Phone Up 2611. 27stf

ARENA
TO-NIGHT
OTTAWA vs. VICTORIA
Puck Faced at 8.30 by His Excellency the Governor-General.
Usual prices. Seats on sale at Star Branch Office.
Phone Up 1846. 32s1

THE FINEST AND LARGEST COVERED RINK IN AMERICA.
Cor. St. Hubert & Duluth
LE MONTAGNARD
'Phone Bell East 2219
MONDAY NIGHT the Champion, JOHN NILSSON, will give an Exhibition of Fancy Skating and Tricks. 32s1

MAKE NO ENGAGEMENT
For TUESDAY EVENING, as that is the night of the big Recital at St. James Methodist Church. Seats—Special Reserved $1.00. Reserved, 50c. Tickets at Veitch's Music Store. 32s1

WINTER TRIPS TO SUMMER CLIMES.
TICKETS for BERMUDA, JAMAICA, NASSAU, WEST INDIES, The ORIENT, MEDITERRANEAN and EUROPE.
Full particulars, Rates and Reservations on application.
NORMAN L. LUSHER, Battersby's Tourist Agency,
BELL TEL. M. 1507. 17s2awtf 178 St. James Street.

HOLLY SNOWSHOE CLUB.
Cross Country Steeplechase to Lachine for the Championship of Canada.
SATURDAY, Feb. 14th, 1903,
Starting from Cadieux's Hotel, Notre Dame de Grace, at 3.30 p.m. Open to members of all snowshoe clubs. Entrance fee, 50c.
Entries must be in the hands of the secretary on or before Thursday, February 12th.
W. B. SMITH,
Hon. Secretary,
39 2 eod 371 Aqueduct st.

CITIZENS LEAGUE
The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Citizens League of Montreal will be held in the Mechanics Institute on Monday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
HENRY TIMMIS, Secretary.

China Painting Studio, 57 Fort St.
7 lessons for $5, with use of paints, etc. Canadian Agency for Marshall Fry's Paints and Filkin's Gold, which needs only one firing, undecorated china in stock; China mended to be proof against hot water.
CHINA FIRED. 31 3

Dr. H. J. Brodeur
SPECIALIST OF PARIS
Skin, Scalp, Blood-Poison and Genito-Urinary Diseases.
Impotence, Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Drains and Emissions, Gonorrhea, Gleet and Stricture treated at 36 ST. FAMILLE ST.
Hours—10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Take Bleury st. cars up to Sherbrooke st., and 2nd street east. 10st

FREE SOLID GOLD RING

Genuine Precious Stones, Pearls, Turquoises and Garnets, set in a beautifully engraved neat solid Gold Ring, given for selling at 25c. each only 1 Canadian Home Cook Books, a Three books were never before sold for less than 50c. They are nicely printed, beautifully bound, and each contains 729 choice recipes. With each Cook Book we give a 50c. certificate free. Every housekeeper buys one. J. Baxter, Sherbrooke, Que., said: "I never saw anything sell so quickly as your Cook Books." Send us a post card to-day and we will mail the Cook Books postpaid. A. Goodick, Sandy Point, N.S., said: "I received the Gold Ring, and am more than glad and satisfied with it. All my friends think it a beauty." THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., Dept. 251 Toronto, Ont. 6w tf

Beautiful Women
No. 4.
Helen of Troy
Was in her forty-sixth year when men fought for her smiles and favours. The purity of her complexion is said to have been dazzling.

A PRETTY FACE
Cannot be said to be perfect unless a perfect complexion accompanies it. With the skin in perfect condition one may defy the march of years.
CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM
Used with patience and judgment will absolutely create a perfect condition of the skin. It feeds and restores wasted tissues, lifts sunken muscles and imparts a genuine glow of health to the countenance. One bottle will prove its worth.
AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S.
Price, 25c; by mail, 35c. The Hutchings Medicine Co., Toronto. 32 1

Many are suffering who would not consider expense and for whom, at a trifling cost, the
Magi CALEDONIA WATER
would be a boon.
CHAS. GURD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL.
24stf Sold Everywhere.


GIRLS! TAKE ME I AM FREE
I want a mamma. Don't you want a pretty dollie? I can talk, I say "Papa" and "Mamma." And I can cry, too, like any baby. I have golden curls, blue eyes, rosy cheeks, pearly teeth and a lovely complexion. They say I am as pretty as a picture and I can be, if you or some one will send us 15 cents and get us 3 new subscribers to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, at one cent each. All you have to do is to send at the same time 15 packages of Lemon, Vanilla and Almond Flavoring Powders. One package equals 20c. worth of Liquid Flavoring and is far better. Everybody buys. A 50c. certificate free with each package. Beside Organ, Holloway, Ont., said: "Everybody bought the powders and thought they were splendid." Girls, I want a mamma and I know you want a pretty Talking Doll. Write a post card to the STANDARD FLAVORING CO., Toronto, Dept 204 They will send you the Premium to sell. 33 law tf

LORD BERESFORD WINS POPULARITY

Remarks on Monroe Doctrine Are Pleasing to Americans.

LASKAN BOUNDARY TREATY

Big Steel Corporation May Decide to Take in Several More Large Firms.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star resident in New York.)

Star Bureau, Broadway,
New York, February 7.

Lord Charles Beresford is quite the lion here. His fondness for the Monroe Doctrine is rather queer, but the Americans are patting him on the back and telling him he is a great man. The Mail and Express, however, says that Lord Charles is cheerfully and patriotically inaccurate in his history of the Doctrine and of the relations of Great Britain and the United States in the affair of Maximilian. Canning not only did not prompt the Monroe Doctrine, but shied at it when it finally appeared. Lord Charles's heart is in the right place, nevertheless. It would be well for the relations between England and American if all public men and soldiers and sailors were governed by his feelings.

Great Britain and the United States are the organizers of the Civilization Trust.



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

This combination will eventually control the world's affairs. The two countries are by no means in alliance, but there is, with regard to leading matters, a substantial understanding between them.

This understanding survives and will strengthen, because it is founded on the facts of kinship, sympathy and a great common purpose. It has already grown strong enough, no doubt, to withstand the second severe jar that the affairs of Venezuela have given it in ten years.

The New York Sun says: "Lord Beresford produced the maxim of wisdom, which we beg leave to separate from the rest of his remarks, "battleships are cheaper than war." Was there ever delivered a finer or shorter speech in favour of an adequate appropriation for the United States navy or for additional sea power as a safeguard of peace. This Bestordian maxim is worthy to be chiselled on the entablature of the nation's temple of Janus."

ALASKAN BOUNDARY TREATY.

A despatch just received from Washington says that the Senate leaders are becoming afraid that it will be impossible to secure action on the pending treaties before March 4, and that in consequence an extra session of the Senate will be called in the spring. The present plan is to call up the Alaskan boundary treaty first, because that requires an appropriation, and to get it ratified, if possible, in season for the House to join in providing the necessary funds.

The Panama Canal treaty will come next. How effective Mr. Morgan's obstruction will prove, depends largely on the Statehood situation; but in any event there are serious fears that a vote will not be reached. Then, there is the Cuban treaty, to which the Administration is so strongly committed.

If an extra session should be called for executive business, and endeavour would be made to dispose of all the reciprocity treaties, including that with Newfoundland. Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has long urged that in decent courtesy to the nations which have negotiated these compacts with the States, they should be voted "up or down." While there would be no doubt of an adverse vote on the Kasson treaties, he believes this is preferable to the present status. Several senatorial interests would greatly dislike such an extra session, and will make every effort to get through now the minimum of business necessary to avoid one. One small group of Senators hopes that no vote will be reached on Cuban reciprocity; others feel the same way towards the fisheries treaty, and so on.

STEEL COMPANY IS VICTORY.

The victory of the United States Steel Corporation in the Hodge suit is considered very important, not only to the Steel trust, but to other corporations which desire to merge. It clears the air for industrial and other concerns, and is probably a fore-runner of the result of the suits brought against the Northern Securities Company. If the latter company wins, as it probably will, some of the greatest combinations yet attempted will be immediately put into effect, as they are only waiting for a quietus to these "nuisance" suits. Among the pending combines is that of the Junior Vanderbilt lines and of the Gould railway lines.

Despite the fact that the Steel Trust is already somewhat top-heavy, reports are in circulation that it will soon take in the Steel Crucible Company, the Jones & Laughlin Company, of Pittsburg, and the Lackawanna Steel Company.

Trade Enquiries.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7.—The following trade inquiries have been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce, through the Curator of the Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng. A Manchester box manufacturer desires the names of Canadian manufacturers of wood pulp, sulphite and gray boards. A London wholesale house is prepared to hear from Canadian packers of canned vegetables, fruits, and also of lunch tongues, etc. An enquiry has been received for the addresses of responsible firms who would take up the sale of wire rope in the Yukon. A firm handling sponge cloths, used for cleaning machinery, wishes to get into touch with some Canadian agent who has facilities for introducing same to industrial establishments.

Australians and Home Rule.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

London, February 7.—A letter which Mr. Redmond wrote to Cardinal Moran during his recent visit to Ireland, has been published. Writing in the name of the Irish party, Mr. Redmond said: "We know full well the absolute accuracy of your statement that the prosperity and contentment of the great Australasian colonies are due entirely to the blessing of free institutions, and the sympathy you express for our efforts for Home Rule for Ireland, representing, as we know it does, the universal feeling of Australians, is of incalculable value to us in our arduous struggle."

50 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.



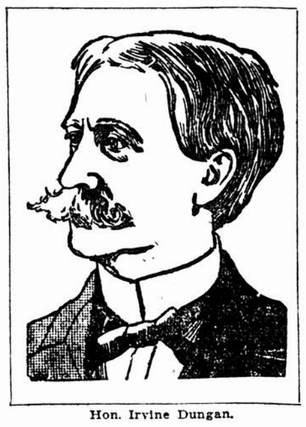
Hon. H. H. Powers.

Congressman Powers of Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vermont:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Peruna cures catarrh in all phases and stages. There is no remedy that can be substituted.



Hon. Irvine Dungan.

Congressman Irvine Dungan of Jackson, Ohio.

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, O., elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:

"I desire to join with my many friends in recommending your invaluable remedy, Peruna, to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic, and whose system is run down by catarrhal troubles. Peruna is a permanent and effective cure for catarrh, and I would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to try this remarkable remedy."

IRVINE DUNGAN.



Hon. Romulus Z. Linney.

Congressman Linney from North Carolina.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes:

"My private secretary has been using Peruna for several weeks, and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had as bad a case as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. B fore he started on Peruna his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all; but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."

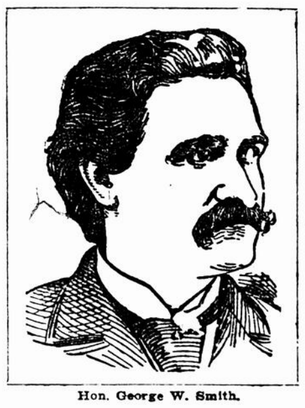


Hon. H. W. Ogden.

Congressman Ogden from Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written from Washington, D.C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all-round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."



Hon. George W. Smith.

Congressman Smith from Illinois

Hon. George W. Smith, member of Congress, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna for catarrh:

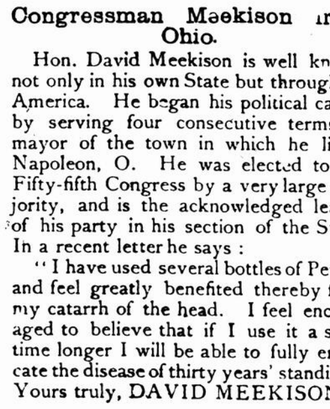
House of Representatives, U.S., Washington, D.C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Peruna."

Respectfully, GEO. W. SMITH.

Congressman Smith's home address is Murphysboro, Ill.



Hon. David Meekison.

Congressman Meekison from Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, Napoleon, O. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."

Yours truly, DAVID MEEKISON.



Hon. D. F. Wilber.

Congressman Wilber of New York.

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N.Y., writes:—

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:—

Gentlemen,—"Persuaded by a friend, I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal troubles." DAVID F. WILBER.

Congressman Barham from California.

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, California, writes:—

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna, and can cheerfully recommend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonderful medicine."

Congressman Snover of Michigan.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C., May 9, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:—

Dear Sir.—I have found Peruna a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble. Very truly yours,

HORACE G. SNOVER,
Port Austin, Mich.

U. S. Senator Call of Florida.

Hon. William Call, United States Senator from Florida, writing from Washington, D.C., says:—

"The Peruna has been recommended by Gen. Wheeler and other reliable persons and has been used by some members of my family, and I concur in the statements of Gen. Wheeler."

Senator McEnery of Louisiana.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Peruna:—

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:—

Gentlemen,—Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. Very respectfully,

S. D. McENERY.

Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee.

Congressman Brownlow writes from Washington, D.C., the following:—

"I have suffered with catarrh of the stomach for several years and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Peruna and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine, and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently, cured. In connection with the Peruna I have used your Manalin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I have ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement that others may be likewise benefited."

W. P. BROWNLOW, M.C.

Senator Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter, written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:—

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Senator Butler of South Carolina.

Senator M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Washington, D.C., the following:—

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is, indeed, a wonderful medicine, and, besides, a great tonic."

Congressman Brookshire of Indiana.

Congressman E. V. Brookshire, from Indiana, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:—

"From what my friends say, Peruna is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."

Congressman Doviner of West Virginia.

Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written from Washington, D.C., says:—

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Broderick from Kansas.

Hon. Case Broderick, of Holton, Kan., Congressman from Kansas, says:—

"I have taken two bottles of Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for colds and throat trouble."

Congressman Yoder from Ohio.

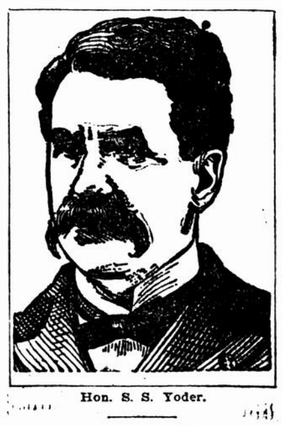
Gen. S. S. Yoder, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, speaks of Peruna as follows:—

Washington, D.C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:—

Gentlemen,—"I desire to say that I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time, and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

Yours, S. S. YODER.



Hon. S. S. Yoder.

Congressman Turner from New York.

Hon. Chas. H. Turner, 561 G Street, Washington, D.C., ex-Member of Congress from New York City, writes:—

"I have used your remedy, Peruna, as a general tonic with satisfactory results. I have many friends who have testified to its virtues, and fully believe you have a valuable remedy."

Other members of Congress who endorse Peruna are:—

Ex-U.S. Senator B. F. Rice, of Oklahoma.

Congressman Fred. S. Goodrich, of Florida.

Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina.

Congressman Zach Taylor, of Tennessee.

Congressman J. H. Huling, of West Virginia.

Congressman D. L. Russell, of North Carolina.

Congressman E. J. Turner, of Kansas.

Congressman Spencer Blackburn, of North Carolina.

Congressman M. I. Deweese and ex-U.S. Senator Corbin.

Congressman Brewer of Alabama.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:—

House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:—

Gentlemen,—I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it it has done me a great deal of good."

Very respectfully,
WILLIS BREWER.

Congressman Coffroth of Pennsylvania.

Ex-Congressman A. H. Coffroth, Somerset, Pa., writes:—

"I am satisfied that your Peruna is a great catarrh cure, and friends whom I know well have used it with great benefit. I feel that I can recommend it to those who suffer from that disorder."

Senator Thurston from Nebraska.

Senator J. M. Thurston, from Omaha, Neb., writes:—

"Peruna entirely relieved me of an irritating cough."

J. M. THURSTON.

Congressman Culberson of Texas.

Hon. D. B. Culberson, ex-Congressman from Texas, writes:—

"I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best of tonics, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your great medicine. It is also recommended as a sure cure for catarrhal troubles."

Congressman Thompson of Kentucky.

Ex-Congressman Phil. B. Thompson, from Kentucky, writes:—

"My friends have used your remedy, Peruna, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."

Congressman Clark of Missouri.

Ex-Congressman John B. Clark, from Missouri, in a recent letter from Washington, D.C., says:—

"I can recommend your Peruna as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal trouble."

Congressman Pelham of Virginia.

Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Bancroft, Va., writes:—

"My sister-in-law has been suffering from catarrh of the throat for a considerable time. She has been using Peruna for about one week and is manifestly improved. I believe it is an excellent remedy for catarrh."

Congressman Burnett from Alabama.

John L. Burnett, member of Congress, Seventh Alabama District, writes:—

"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend my wife used it and it improved her condition generally. It is a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."



Hon. J. H. Bankhead.

Congressman Bankhead from Alabama.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D.C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:—

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

Congressman Bartine from Nevada.

Hon. H. F. Bartine, ex-member of Congress from Nevada, writes from the Washington Times Building, Washington, D.C., as follows:—

"Your Peruna is not only a great discovery, but also a great remedy for catarrh, and all its incidentals. I regard it as a sure relief and remedy."

H. F. BARTINE.

Congressman White from North Carolina.

Congressman Henry White, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:—

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy." Yours respectfully,

GEORGE H. WHITE.

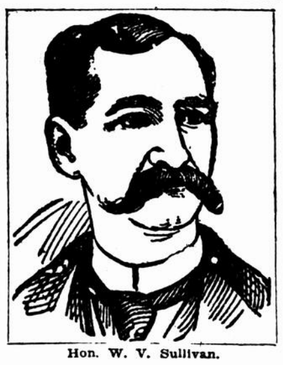


Hon. George H. White.

Congreseman Purman from Florida.

Hon. W. J. Purman, ex-member of Congress from Florida, writes from 1423 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., as follows:—

"From representations to me and my own experience I feel justified in recommending your Peruna to any and all persons suffering with catarrhal nervousness or stomach troubles."



Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

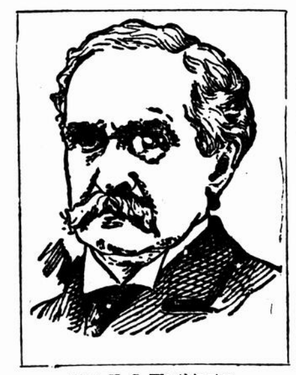
Senator Sullivan from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:—

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

W. V. SULLIVAN.



Hon. H. G. Worthington.

Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. C. Worthington, from Nevada, ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time collector of port at Charleston, was an intimate friend of General Grant and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Congressman Worthington writes the following letter:—

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Peruna and it has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I commend it."

Congressman Hazelton of Wisconsin.

Hon. Geo. C. Hazleton, ex-member of Congress from Wisconsin, writes:—

"I cordially recommend your Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh. I am fully convinced of its curative qualities."



Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Congressman Fitzpatrick from Kentucky.

Hon. F. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D.C., as follows:—

"At the solicitation of a friend, I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

F. Y. FITZPATRICK.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located in the human system.

Congressman Zenor from Indiana.

Congressman William T. Zenor, of Corydon, Indiana, in a letter from Washington, D.C., says:—

"I have used several bottles of Peruna for catarrhal and disordered blood troubles, and find that it is a most excellent remedy."



Hon. L. I. Livingston.

Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. I. Livingston, member of the Industrial Commission and the leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes the following in regard to Peruna, the catarrh cure. Col. Livingston says:—

"I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."

Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Florida, writes:—

"I can indorse Peruna as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — NOS. 26, 28 AND 30 DUrocher street, three handsome sandstone fronts, solid stone and brick houses, unexceptionally well built, nearly new, concrete basements. Drawing room, dining room, library and small conservatory, extension kitchen, pantries on first floor, with five rooms, baths, etc., on second floor. Open plumbing and all modern improvements. About three minutes' walk to Park avenue cars and fifteen minutes' walk to City Post office on St. James street. These are convenient and most desirable homes, and will be sold at very moderate prices and easy terms.

FOR SALE — THE FINE BLOCK OF PROPerty on St. Antoine street west, comprising corner store, eight flats and cottage, solid stone and brick and superbly built. All well rented to most excellent tenants and a very first class permanent investment property. Will be sold separately or en bloc on very easy terms and low prices.

FOR SALE — ST. CATHERINE STREET property, near corner of Greene avenue, two stores and flats, with large bakery and flats in rear, fronting on Dunlop Place. All occupied and paying good rental. This property is in the heart of what is becoming a great business centre and certainly has a most promising future. Will be sold at a bargain and on very easy terms.

FOR SALE — AT WEREDALE PARK, corner of Dorchester street and Atwater avenue. We have left in this beautiful Park four of the finest lots in Westmount, having all the advantages of the city, with fine old shade trees, open space and almost the quiet of country life. People living here can do not require summer outings for health. To close we will offer them on most favourable terms.

FOR SALE — ON MT. ROYAL AND PAPineau avenues, all fronting on these two avenues, a balance of 45 out of 236 lots. And to close the transaction we will offer them on most favourable terms. We hardly know in the East End of a property that has a better future than this, being at the corner of two of the principal avenues, only two blocks west of the fine, very extensive M. Cready factory and other prominent buildings, and about a half mile west of the new Canadian Pacific shops, and which is fast growing into a manufacturing and business centre, with largely increasing values. To a prompt buyer there is certainly a fine speculation in this property.

W. F. LEWIS,
30 Hospital st.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Tel. Main 2698.
28 3 eod

FOR SALE — NO. 20 McGILL COLLEGE avenue. Apply to Wm. Owens, 637 Dorchester or Assessors' Office, City Hall. Tel. No. 2240 Main. 27 6

FOR SALE — OR TO LET HOUSE WITH garden and large piece of ground (about 2 acres), in best part of Lachine, near railway and electric cars. Apply to J. M. Campbell, 507 William st. Tel. Main 2417. 30 6

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE, corner of Claremont and Burton avenues, Westmount, 10 rooms and conservatory, hardwood floors and all modern improvements. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to Campbell and Gibbs, 508 St. James. 30 3

WESTMOUNT, FOR SALE OR TO LET, comfortably furnished 10-roomed double house, modern improvements, extension kitchen, good for a doctor, low rent to desirable tenant. Address P. O. Box 796, Montreal. 30 6

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS 4 STORY stone houses, 107 and 105 St. Hubert, price $5000 a piece. Apply to E. Laliberte, 35 St. James st. 30 6

FOR SALE, NO. 84 SELBY, FOUR flats, giving a revenue of ten per cent on the investment, stone front and well rented. This is better revenue than from any bank and much safer. H. Beaulry, 568 St. Paul. M. 668. 31 6

HOUSES FOR SALE — NO. 10 OVERdale avenue, nine-roomed stone-front, twelve rooms, large bathroom and w.c., separate fine brick shed, opening on cleanest and widest lane in city. 31 2

FOR SALE — HOUSES AND CHOICE building lots in all parts of city and Westmount. F. Huston, 204 St. James st. 31 2

FOR SALE — STONE FRONT HOUSE, a bargain, Arlington avenue, Westmount, Victorian, up to date in every respect, near Park. F. Huston, 204 St. James st. 31 2

COTTAGES FOR SALE, $100 CASH AND $25 per month, price $2500, solid stone and brick, electric wire and hot water. Bell 2211 Cash 1858, or 735 Berri. 31 2

HOUSES FOR SALE. THE BEST ladies in Westmount, $4000, $4500 and $5000. John A. Tees and Co., 22 St. John st. 31 2

FOR SALE — NEW 10 ROOM COTTAGE and grounds on Lake St. Louis, extra wide gallery around house, fine shade and fruit trees. Close price and easy terms, a genuine bargain. C. Wilkinson, 242 St. James st. 31 2

FOR SALE — SMALL COTTAGE, CONtaining 6 rooms, bath and w.c., marble washed hot water heater, cellar, shed, price $1500. Apply to M. M. Yale, 667 Mance st. or 226 St. Paul st. 31 2

FOR SALE — THAT FINE BLOCK OF property bounded by Chenneville, Dorchester and St. George sts., includes stores and residence. Offers desired. Investment. Apply Mrs. Durand, 134 Chenneville st. 32 4 law

FOR SALE — PROPERTY 100 ST. J.B. Lafontaine street, containing over 6000 feet, splendid situation for factory, very central. Apply Darling and Pearce, 96 St. Charles Borromee. 32 4 law

FOR SALE — GOOD INVESTMENT, THREE nice lots, each 50 x 100 feet, Hutchison street, Avenue, below Bernard avenue, 20 cents per foot or 420. Offer Office. 30 6eod

FOR SALE — 260 ELECTRY STREET, A solid brick tenement on stone foundation, with stable and large yard in rear. Very suitable for a contractor. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE — HUDSON, QUE., STAND and Woollen Mill, steam power, house, stable, etc., and half-acre land. J. E. Adams, 5708A St. Urbain st.

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT BUILDING lots for sale at a bargain, upper level, sure profit, better than stock speculation. Address The J. Cradock Simpson Co., 205 St. James st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FINE STONE FRONT tenement house, Grosvenor avenue, Westmount, all modern conveniences, price an inducement. W. A. Snowdon, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — 2180 NOTRE DAME, CORner St. Felix, shops and dwelling, $18,000, secured investment. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 696 AND 698 ALBERT ST., brick encased stone front, 3 dwellings, $4000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 822-824 ALBERT STREET, St. Henry, 5 dwellings. Rent $584. Price, $5,500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME STONE RESidence, Champ de Mars street, suitable for Court House official. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — ST. DENIS, NEAR ROY, stone front double tenement, $5,250. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 156-198 CHRISTOPHE ST., brick encased double tenement, $4,250. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 310 PRINCE ARTHUR, 11 room stone house, near Durocher street, $5,000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — SHERBROOKE STREET west, choice new residence, a corner, $16,000. Immediate occupation. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID PAYING PROperty, 105-107 Lusignan street, extra central, never vacant, pays nearly 10 per cent. $5,000, ¼ cash, balance 5½ per cent. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — FOR INVESTMENT, NEW block of flats in east end, paying 8 per cent, $22,000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 134 LAVAL AVENUE, St. Louis square, well built, charming situation; ideal home, with green house, $6,750. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — MOUNT PLEASANT AVE., a fine 3 flat house, rented $732, for $8500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 8 ROOM COTTAGE, ½ acre land, stables, Molson avenue, Mount Royal Vale, 4½ miles west of Montreal Post Office, electric cars, $2,500. Easy terms. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 699-611 DROLET STREET, solid brick, two flats, 5 and 6 rooms, per foot order; a bargain, $2250. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 450 TO 454 ST. TIMOTHE street, shop and a dwelling, $2,900. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 614 PARK AVE., NEAR Mount Royal avenue, self-contained house, stables, and lot adjoining house, $3,000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 276 LIVERPOOL, TWO flat modern solid brick house, near Grand Trunk shops, $2,500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — 58 VICTORIA STREET, bright warm house, 10 rooms, Daisy furnace, stable, large yard, $4500; next door, at 60, 12 rooms, 4 on parlour flat, can be made in tenements, with very little expense, $5500. Apply at 60, Proprietor can be seen from 2 to 4.

FOR SALE — BERRI STREET, NEAR Mount Royal avenue, new solid brick houses all modern, worth $2500, price $18,500; stone front modern flats, two tenements, sheds, $2000, Cadieux st., stone front, extension, cosy cellar, hot water furnace, $5500. St. Hyolite st., near Prince Arthur, brick house, $1850, small cash payment, easy terms. Fred. R. Cole, 16 Buckingham avenue.

FOR SALE — WESTMOUNT, FINE new pressed brick house, all up to date, $4000, and one with five bedrooms, $4500. Also two at $3200 and $3500. Easy terms. Fred. R. Cole, 16 Buckingham avenue.

FOR SALE — WEST END, FINE STONE front house, with extension, all on two flats, cemented cellar, up to date, $6250. Fred. R. Cole, 16 Buckingham avenue.

FOR SALE — BISHOP STREET, NEAR Sherbrooke, fine stone front modern house, all on two flats, cemented basement, all modern improvements, $10,500. Fred. R. Cole, 16 Buckingham avenue.

FOR SALE — A LARGE DOUBLE house, thirteen rooms, good locality, 115 Milton st., off Park avenue, suitable for a doctor's residence. Apply 94 St. Famille st. Tel. East 191.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON Park avenue, below Pine avenue, size 25 feet by 104 feet. W. A. Snowdon, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN, COTTAGE ON Clandeboye avenue, Westmount, all modern conveniences, price $5250. W. A. Snowdon, Temple Building.

FOR SALE — NO. 10 SEYMOUR AVE., just off Sherbrooke, stone front house, up-to-date in every respect, price $7000. W. A. Snowdon, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — DWELLING, 48 METCALFE st., near Sherbrooke, in good order, modern heating, good position for medical or business man. Apply Skelton Bros. and Co., Duke and William sts. 32 3 2aw

FOR SALE — COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS and large cellar, at Outremont, ground $500 feet, nice garden and trees. Apply 1216 St. Lawrence.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND STABLE AT No. 50 St. Charles Borromee st. Apply to A. Larin, 1210 City Hall avenue.

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE HOUSES, St. Urbain st., $3750. Lorne avenue, $4250, and other houses, Montreal Annex, bargains. Apply to S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE — DORCHESTER STREET east, two brick cottages, having a frontage of 48 feet, by 100 feet deep. Owners anxious to sell. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

$1,600—Solid brick cottage on St. Hypolite st., above Prince Arthur st.

$1,900—A tenement property on Cadieux street; rental $192.

$2,500—Solid brick store and dwelling on Conway street, Point St. Charles.

$2,500—Brick cottage on Laval ave., above Roy.

$2,500—Brick cottage, on Cadieux st., above Prince Arthur, heated by hot water furnace.

$2,700—Tenement on St. Hypolite st.; rental $270.

$3,250—Solid pressed brick cottage, in Westmount, extension kitchen.

$3,500—A solid brick house on City Hall avenue, near Dorchester street, with side lights.

$3,500—Pressed brick cottage, No. 46 Waverley st., Montreal Annex.

$3,600—A solid brick house on Torrance street, with extension kitchen.

$3,800—Tenement property on St. Hypolite street; rental $354.

$4,000—Stone tenement on St. Denis st., above Roy street.

$4,000—Stone cottage on St. Antoine st.; will exchange for house in Westmount.

$4,500—Pressed brick cottage, extension kitchen, on Springfield ave.

$5,000—Very nice stone cottage on Elm avenue, containing all modern improvements.

$5,000—A fine house, up-to-date, lot 57 feet front on Hillside avenue, Westmount.

$4,500—Brick tenements on Anderson street; rental, $384.

$5,000—Buys a beautiful house and 70,000 feet of land on one of the best avenues in Lachine.

$5,000—Beautiful house on Mance st., Montreal Annex.

$5,250—Stone flats on Columbia ave. A snap. Worth $6500.

$5,500—Nice stone front cottage on Columbia avenue, Westmount.

$6,500—Pressed brick and sandstone cottage, Grosvenor avenue, side light.

$7,000—Splendid stone tenement, cost $7785 to build; rental $660.

$7,500—To close an estate we will sell the corner of Notre Dame st. and Hibernia road.

$12,000—A 30-foot front house on Esplanade avenue, built by the owner; hot and cold water in every bedroom.

$12,500—The Broughton property at Cote des Neiges contains over six arpents and a brick house.

$13,000—A very nice stone tenement property on Durocher street; heated by hot water.

$20,000—Will purchase a fine property on St. Lawrence street, opposite the Market, marking a snap at this figure.

$22,000—A block of six flats, well located, the best of tenants; rental, $1920.

$28,000—That fine block of stone tenements, 744 to 750 St. Denis street; will be sold separately or en bloc.

$38,000—A block of 12 flats on St. Hubert street, would exchange for a self-contained house or vacant land.

$55,000—The finest property on Craig street, with good building erected thereon. Can be had for price of ground.

We would draw home-seekers' attention to those fine houses on Elm avenue, above Western, now completed. The houses are built for solidity and comfort, only two left.

We have had placed in our hands that fine block of property from 810 to 868 St. Lawrence street, corner of Cuthbert street, containing 16 stores and dwellings; will be sold separately or en bloc.

We have 79 feet front on Crescent street, just above the Wilson residence, the finest ground in the west end; suitable for two double houses, three singles extra wide, or four single houses; price low to clear.

Are you looking for site on the Westmount Mountain? Don't buy until you have seen the one we have for sale on Bellevue avenue, adjoining Mr. McGoun's residence. Would exchange for city property.

The finest property at Cote des Neiges, consisting of 100,000 feet and a good house heated by furnace, lighted by acetylene, is good; buy just now.

A snap for investor or speculator is 8 lots on High street, 25x95, at the top of Elm avenue, with a double frontage; easy terms.

A very fine building on Hospital street, at present occupied as offices; would make a splendid warehouse.

We will sell or exchange for land clear or mining stocks, or bonds, a block of flats on St. Catherine street, all propositions cheerfully entertained.

A block of flats and tenements on Sussex street, will pay 10 per cent.; built for the owner. Permit to view on application.

A good snap is 175 feet front on St. Catherine by 100 feet deep, corner Lewis avenue. Must be sold, as owner is now in England.

To close an estate, we offer the corner of Wellington street and Hibernia road, comprising 15,570 feet.

Bishop street, two lots, 25x103; well situated and cheap for prompt cash.

RENTING—On the 1st February the renting starts. If you wish to have your property rented to good tenants, place it with us.

PURCHASERS.—Drop us a line stating what class of property you wish to buy, and we will submit list for approval.

JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON,
Realty Experts, 207 St. James st.
Telephones—Office, Main 1250. Residence, East 150.

FOR SALE — A VERY NICE HOUSE AT Westmount at a bargain. Address C, 704, Star Office.

FOR SALE — ST. LAWRENCE STREET a block of stores and dwellings, frontage 55 feet; will be sold to close an estate for $8500. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — SHUTER STREET, NEAR Sherbrooke, a large roomy house, with deep extension, stable, hot water heating, all in perfect order. Possession 1st May. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — MACKAY STREET, EAST side, near Sherbrooke, a handsome full sized house, with bay window, stone steps, etc., specially built by an architect for his own use. Price $10,000. Possession 1st May. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

Building Lots For Sale or Exchange

Corner Sherbrooke and Guy.
Corner Canning and St. James.
And at Maisonneuve.
LACOSTE & CO.,
22 3 law 1620 Notre Dame.

Westmount Houses For Sale

Two new semi-detached houses on Grosvenor ave., Westmount. Eight rooms. Ready for occupation.
Apply to
JAMES BAILLIE,
32 1 67 St. Francois Xavier street.

Cut Stone Residence For Sale

515 Roslyn ave., Westmount. Seven bedrooms. Finished in first class manner throughout.
Apply to
JAMES BAILLIE,
32 1 67 St. Francois Xavier street.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

$425—On Edward Charles st., about 50 yards from Park avenue, 1 lot. This is a snap.

$300—Clarke st., Montreal Annex, 5 lots, from $300 to $350 each; water, sewers, and gas; two car services, St. Lawrence and Park avenue. Decide quickly; they won't last long at this price.

$200—Victoria Park, St. Lambert. Those who know this locality and the trend of values will appreciate this bargain. Better cut this out and investigate.

Address PROPERTY,
32 1 134 St. Hypolite st.

FOR SALE — FINE CUT STONE FRONT residence, 113-113A St. Denis st., four stories, two tenements, with extension kitchen, servant's and coachman's quarters, also stables. The whole extra well built on modern style and beautifully finished.

Solid brick building of thirty tenements, fronting on two streets, 18 to 32 Chenneville and 21 to 45 St. George st., a good revenue paying property.

That desirable business corner property, known as the Hayes' House, 115, 115½, 117, 117½ Craig st., corner Chenneville, comprising two stores and two dwellings, well lighted and an excellent business spot. For particulars apply to

LAFLAMME, JOHNSTON & SENECAL,
32 2 97 St. James st., room 9.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE, 207 LAVAL avenue, yard, shed, vacant lot, stables, possession immediately, easy terms. O. La Badie, Notary, 15 St. Lambert Hill.

FOR SALE — UPPER MANSFIELD ST. I have three very desirable houses on the best part of this street, above St. Catherine st., which I can sell for delivery 1st May. Prices, $9000, $9250 and $4000 respectively. These houses are excellent value. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — KNOX STREET, POINT St. Charles, good cheap cottage, 6 rooms and outside kitchen, b and w.c., commodious stable, all in good condition. Price $1250. H. L. Putnam, 1st floor, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — GOOD BRICK HOUSE, b., w.c., lot 25-100, near Amherst cars, $950. Easy payments. No. 75 Marie Anne st. Large house taken in exchange.

FOR SALE — SUMMER HOMES. WE have several choice places for sale along Lake st. Louis at from $5000 to about $10,000. The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, GRAND Trunk ave., choice cottages and grounds, city comforts in country, between stations and river. $5500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, ON GRAND Trunk ave., two lots, 50x150, $500 each, water free. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, WATER front, 2 acres 21 feet of the town, was sold for $4000; will accept $2500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, NEAR stations, 12 room cottage, with 7 acres land, large fruit trees; can't be duplicated, $4500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES, 20 ACRES on good land, near river and station, $2750. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. ANNES (OPPOsite), 7 acres land, river front, cottage, 7 rooms, $2500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT LONGUEUIL, TWO dwelling houses, ¾ acre garden, fruits, corner St. Charles and St. James sts., convenient, central, $3500; easy terms, exchange small city property. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT VAUDREUIL, WATER front, 9 room cottage and one acre land, $1000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT ST. BENOIT, FINE brick store and dwelling, large lot, good business stand, $2500. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT OUTREMONT COTtage and four arpents land, $8500, cottage and half arpent, $3000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — AT BRIGHAM JUNCTION cottage, outbuildings, water power, 18 acres land, $1000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — WINDMILL POINT, ISLE Perrot, Lake St. Louis, small stone house, good order, historical spot, good bathing, fishing, hunting, $1000. P. E. Brown, real estate agent, 97 St. James.

FOR SALE — FINE COUNTRY RESIdence, near Lake Champlain, 30 miles from Montreal, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars apply W. 8701, Star Branch Office. 32 2

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A SUBURban residence near Montreal, with good train service; Lake St. Louis preferred. Address H. V., Box 1144, Montreal. 30 3

WANTED — TO RENT OR PURCHASE, Advertiser has number of applicants for houses in Lachine and on lake shore, also Montreal, east and west, and Westmount. Send particulars to S. Shackell, 1724 Notre Dame st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — BUILDING lots, situated in the centre of the village of Verdun, with the very best terms, good car service, no houses are to rent this year; a few manufactories are to be established in Verdun next year; cars to run by Notre Dame and Church street this summer. Buy before the raise. O. L. Henault, 34 Napoleon.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED — FROM MAY FIRST TILL September by two ladies, small unfurnished flat or rooms in private family for housekeeping, between Peel and St. Denis, Dorchester and Sherbrooke. State terms. References. Address A. 649, Star Office.

Office Space
First Floor Up,
St. James Street,
Modern Building.

The entire front of the first floor in one of the modern buildings in the very best part of St. James Street, close to the Post Office, suitable for any large business office.

Would be subdivided if necessary.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, TEMPLE BUILDING
30 6f

LAND OPERATIONS

Positively no Risk, Profit of 60 to 75 Per Cent. Assured.

WANTED with a few thousand dollars to join advertiser in the purchase of 200,000 feet of most desirable building land in a thriving locality, and now only 300 yards from ned electric car line, and about 20 min. from centre of Montreal. I have secured an option for 30 days only, at a price that will warrant an immediate turn-over and a big profit.
"J. J." P.O. Box 1177, Montreal.
31 3

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO RENT FACTORY, WAREHOUSE and store space and flats, in good central localities. Hayden and Veith, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, room 607, Temple Bldg., 185 St. James st. Tel. Main 4526. 29 6

TO LET — LARGE STORE, NO. 2639 ST. Catherine st., corner of Buckingham ave., with shelving and counters, etc., alterations to suit tenant; immediate possession. J. McDougall and Co., 597 William street. Tel. Main 3407. 30 6

TO LET — STORES, 16 ST. HELEN st., 70 McGill st. (building), 8 Lemoine st., 515 St. Paul st. Jesse Joseph, 16 St. Sacrament st. 30 6

TO LET — STORE AND DWELLING, No. 617, 617½ Craig st., fine spacious store, well lighted, with two large show windows; suitable for a cigar, confectionery or dining room business; also dwelling of eight apartments, bath and w.c. above. For particulars apply to Laflamme, Johnston and Senecal, 97 St. James st., room 9. 30 2

TO LET — NOS. 4105, 7 AND 9 ST. Catherine street, near Greene avenue, two good sized stores, or if desired would be made into one store, with fine flats above, excellent plumbing and well heated, with all modern improvements. This is in the heart of the business centre of Westmount. Also in rear of the above property, fronting on Dunlop Place, large bakery, with good oven, fine flat of four rooms above and stabling for two horses. One or both of the stores on St. Catherine street could go with this property if desired, giving frontages on St. Catherine street and Dunlop Place and making fine premises for any large business. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st. Tel. Main 2698. 30 6

STORE, WITH DWELLING TO LET, corner of Clark and St. Louis sts. Address J. Crevier, 509 St. Louis st. 31 3

TO LET — FINE SHOWY STORE, DOOR in centre, two fine plate glass windows, 31 Beaver Hall Hill, with factory extension, hundred feet deep, sixty broad in rear; three sides; splendid light; every convenience; Daisy heating; broad lane. Telephone Main 2117. 31 2

TO LET — LEMOINE STREET, MAIN artery between Board Trade and Grand Trunk, central business district, ground floor store, also corner store, also jobbers office or light manufacturing, moderate rents, all conveniences, separate shipping gate. Apply 32 Lemoine st. Telephone Main 2117. 31 2

TO LET — PARTICULARLY WELL lighted office and large sample room on first floor, corner 7 St. Helen st. Also large well lighted manufacturing flat over 680 Craig st. Apply George Harry, 7 St. Helen st. 30 2eod

TO LET — A GOOD BUSINESS STAND, occupied as a grocery for last forty years by present proprietor. Fraser Brothers, 182 Bleury st. 28 3 3aw

TO LET — SHOP AND DWELLING, corner St. Catherine and Buckingham avenue, near Guy street; low rent for the winter. Apply at 5 Buckingham avenue. 28 3 3aw

TO LET — CARPENTER SHOP IN REAR of 41 Mance, also stable, could be used as dwelling, $7. Apply 464 Grosvenor avenue. Tel. Mount 83. 28 3eod

TO LET — 466 DELORIMIER STREET, good large grocery store, butcher shop and dwelling. Apply Jos. Hogue, 965 Berri st. from 6 to 9 p.m. 32 2eod

STORE TO LET, 315 ST. JAMES ST., good show window, rent $25 per month, no taxes. W. Walker, 125 St. Frs. Xavier street.

TO LET — STORE, 423 CRAIG, OCCUpied by Lessard and Harris, Plumbers, for twenty years, furnace, large workshop in rear. Apply Mrs. Dumas, 174 Berri.

TO LET — STORE, CORNER OF Bleury and Dorchester streets, occupied for the last 25 years by T. Cosentino and Co., Druggists, who are retiring from business. Store and dwelling, 127 St. Lawrence Main st. W. E. Doran, Architect, 180 St. James st. 32 2

TO LET — BAKERY STORE, DWELLing, large yard, sheds, size of ground 102 x 32, on St. Lawrence street. Apply to Leandre Demers, 540 Parc Lafontaine.

TO LET — GROUND FLOOR AND CELlar, 7 St. Helen street, rent, including heating and taxes, $400 per annum. Apply offices and sample room, first floor; rent $250 per annum. Apply to The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co., Merchants Bank Building.

TO LET— SMALL AND LARGE STORES and tenements on Notre Dame st. city, and St. Catherine st. Westmount, one of these stores on St. Catherine st. is fitted up for a butcher shop. Apply to 2713 Notre Dame st. Bell Tel. Main 3956.

TO LET — STORE AND DWELLING, 2710 St. Catherine st., four doors west of St. Mark, store 65 by 26, dwelling 6 rooms, rent low. Thomas Collins, 20 Chomedy st. Tel. Up 2079.

TO LET — McGILL STREET, NEAR Notre Dame, a four story warehouse, containing about 7000 feet floor space, rear entrance on St. Henry st.; splendid facilities for receiving and shipping goods and first class light. The J. Cradock Simpson Real Estate and Agency Co., Merchants Bank Building.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET — VERY LARGE DRY FLAT for storage, cheap. Apply 20 Lemoine st.

TO LET — FINE STORES, NO. 704 AND 708 St. Lawrence st. Rent very low. W. A. Snowdon, Temple Bldg.

TO LET — 84 BLEURY STREET, commodious shop, good cement cellar, can be occupied by March 1st. Apply 94 St. Famille st., Tel. East 191.

TO LET — FOR FACTORY PURPOSES, 1 flat, 50 x 100, strong building, good light, central location, steam heat, power elevator. 45 St. Maurice st., near McGill st.

TO LET — STORE, 2663 ST. CATHERine street, near Guy street, large plate glass show window, well lighted, concrete cellar, Daisy heating, large yard, broad lane in rear, also dwelling, separate entrance, 8 rooms (4 good sized bedrooms), with all modern improvements, splendid airy locality, possession on 15th February next. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 880. Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

TO LET — NICE, COMFORTABLE dwelling, cut stone front, modern heating, 135 Metcalfe st. Apply Skelton Bros. and Co. 32 4

TO LET — $12 PER MONTH, STORE and dwelling in rear 1213 St. Lawrence st. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 880, Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT A LARGE AND well lighted factory, suitable for the manufacture of high class silk waists. Address 1855 Notre Dame st., The American Silk Waist Co. 29 4

WANTED — FOR FIRST OF MAY ONE or more flats, centrally located, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Send full particulars E. 765, Star office.

WANTED — A FLAT, WITH STEAM power, 25x100, for the first of May. W. 8851, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — IN BUSINESS SECTION, small office suitable for manufacturers' agency. State if furnished and monthly rental. D. 753, Star Office.

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — 53 LAURIER AVENUE, continuation of Greene avenue, near the corner of St. Antoine street, a very nice two story stone front cottage of about 8 rooms and all modern improvements. Daisy furnace, open plumbing, etc. Rent $20 per month and taxes. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st., Tel. Main 2698. 30 6

TO LET — IN WESTMOUNT AN EIGHT roomed cottage, with all modern conveniences. Apply 30 York st., or tel. Mount 487. 31 6

TO LET — IN WESTMOUNT, A NINE roomed cottage, with all modern conveniences. Apply 30 York st., or tel. Mount 487. 31 6

COTTAGES TO LET $15 PER MONTH, 5 rooms, open plumbing, hot water and electric wires; 1361 to 1371 St. Andre street, near Mount Royal st. Bell Tel. East 1953, or 735 Berri st. 31 2

TO LET — SMALL COTTAGE, SEVEN rooms, good order, on Elm avenue, off 88 Durocher st. Apply 88½ Durocher st.

TO LET — 2 SELF-CONTAINED COTtages, Nos. 53 and 55 Dominion st., bath and w.c. Rent $8 per month.

TO LET — THAT NICE COTTAGE, dwelling, 19 Lorne Crescent, 9 rooms, all conveniences, $25 per month. Wm. E. Doran, Architect, 180 St. James st. 32 2

TO LET — OR FOR SALE A PRETTY cottage in Upper Lachine, with furnace and modern conveniences. Apply at 9 Closse st., Western square.

TO LET — 89 AND 91 HALLOWELL street, Westmount, facing M.A.A.A. grounds, 10 rooms, cottages, Daisy furnace, etc.

TO LET — COTTAGE AT LONGUEUIL, on river front, immediate possession, splendid summer residence, rent $40 for the year. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James. Phone M. 880; Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSES IF PROPERTY owners who have houses to rent in good localities will place them in our hands we will be careful to secure desirable tenants for them. D. W. Ogilvie and Co., 11 St. Sacrament st. Tel. Main 3113. 1 tf

WANTED — A SELF-CONTAINED house of about 9 rooms, modern conveniences, from 1st May; must be in St. Louis de Mile End, Annex or St. James st., city.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH 5 OR 6 rooms or more, with stabling for three horses, large yard; best reference, long lease if suited W. 595, Star Office.

WANTED — SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT of four rooms in central locality. Address W. 8720, Star Branch Office.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — BY J. C. CLARKE A FEW comfortable tenements and flats on Laval avenue, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, in good order; rent 8, 9 and 10 dollars. Apply 83a Guilbault st. 28 6

TO LET — 11 ST. ALEXANDER, UPPER and lower tenements, 8 and 5 rooms, bath and w.c., rent $15 and $10 respectively, in first class order. Apply M. A. Emerson, 447 St. Dominique st.

TO LET — COTTAGES, TENEMENTS, and flats, St. Denis, near Sherbrooke; Sherbrooke, near St. Denis; Park avenue, near Sherbrooke; on St. Urbain, near facing the Mountain; Woodstock avenue, Westmount; St. Catherine, cor. Victoria ave., Westmount; Dumont ave., Jeanne d'Arc ave., Maisonneuve; Rivard, near Rachel; St. Denis, near Dorchester st. etc. Address for list to Ed. Beaudry, 66 St. James st. Tel. Bell M. 4187, Mer. 621. 28 5

TO LET — LOWER TENEMENT, SIX large rooms and bathroom; first class order. Apply at 60 St. Famille st. 29 6

HOUSES TO LET—

Well finished house, No. 12 Richmond square, ten rooms; rental $360 per year; will let furnished if desired.

House No. 67 McGill College avenue, 14 rooms; rental $600 and taxes per year, these houses have all modern improvements.

No. 42 Marie Louise avenue, five rooms, rental $132 per year.

WM. HOOD & SON,
29 6 10 Richmond sq.

TO LET — (OR FOR SALE) AT MONTreal West villa residence, beautifully situated on brow of hill; 150 feet frontage by 200; fruit trees; right bestowns; Daisy furnace. D. S. Leach, 291 Prince Arthur st. Tel. Uptown 2829. 29 6

TO LET— LOWER TENEMENT, 23 UNIversity street, six unusually large apartments, besides bathroom, Daisy furnace. D. S. Leach, 291 Prince Arthur st. Tel. Uptown 2829. 29 6

TO LET — 1236 DORCHESTER STREET, rent monthly, $35. For further particulars apply 2747 St. Catherine st. 30 3

TO LET—

137 McGill street, shop, $400 and taxes.
369 Elm avenue, $500 and taxes.
127 Drummond street, $1500 and taxes.
2795 St. Catherine street, $500 and taxes.
4351 Montrose avenue, $420, no taxes.
2803 St. Catherine street, store $300, no taxes.
85 Mackay street, $475 and taxes.
2761 St. Catherine street, $240, no taxes.
3761 St. Catherine street, $240, no taxes.
64 Crescent street, $500, no taxes.
35 Closse street, $240 and taxes.
4874 Sherbrooke street, $480, no taxes.
4876 Sherbrooke street, $480, no taxes.
258 Wood avenue, $300, no taxes.
262 Wood avenue, $300 and taxes.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO.,
11 St. Sacrament st
Tel. Main 3113. 31 tf

TO LET — HOUSE, 154 COTE ST. ANtoine Road, Westmount, adjoining Metcalfe avenue, 10 rooms, perfect order, Daisy furnace, gas grates. Address J. S. Ferguson, 13 Hospital street. 31 2

TO LET OR FOR SALE, PARK AVEnue, three story solid brick residence, containing drawing room, dining room, extension kitchen, winding staircases, seven nice bedrooms, bath and closet, handsome over mantels and grates, large yard, stable, concrete cellar, Daisy furnace, deep lot. For information, keys, etc., G. W. Baigley, room 228, Temple Building. 31 6

TO LET—

243 Bishop street, flat, $35.00.
249 Bishop street, large flat, $35.00.
74A Crescent st., large flat, $30.00.
156 Lewis avenue, Westmount, $25.00.
4090 St. Catherine st., Westmount, $27.00.
4092 St. Catherine st., Westmount, $27.00.
4880 Sherbrooke st., Westmount, $60.00.
Cottage in Upper Lachine, with furnace and modern conveniences. Apply at 9 Closse st., Western square.
6 St. Urbain st., $25.00.
68 Crescent st., $30.00.
727 Hutchison, Annex, $25.00.
682 Lagauchetiere st., $13.00.
175 Versailles st., upper, $18.00.
Versailles st., lower, $15.00.
214 St. Famille st., house, $40.00.

JAS. M. MITCHELL,
214 St. James st.
Telephone Main 549. 31 2

TO LET — HILLSIDE, NO. 579 SEIGneurs street, above St. Antoine st., facing St. Anthony's Church grounds, heated by hot water furnace, 10 rooms and bathroom, etc., rent $25 per month, inclusive of taxes. Apply to J. W. Grier, 92 St. Francois Xavier street. 31 3

TO LET — COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, MODern conveniences, 29 Waverley, Annex, $20. Fine Dwelling: 2038-217 Chambord, very warm, 6 and 6 rooms, lower $7, upper $8. Isidore Crepeau, 4 New York Life Building. Telephone Main 2367. 30 9

TO LET — 186 COTE ST. ANTOINE road, unrivalled situation, in perfect order, convenient to cars; moderate rent. Apply 142 Abbott avenue, Westmount. 31 2

TO LET—

11 Argyle avenue (city), 8 roo

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—
133 Fulford street, $15.00, no taxes.
137 Fulford street, $15.00, no taxes.
478 St. Urbain street, $25.00 and taxes.
535 Mountain street, $41.66, no taxes.
539 Mountain street, $41.66, no taxes.
586 St. Urbain street, $30.00 no taxes.
588 St. Urbain street, $30.00, no taxes.
FLATS.
81 Tupper street, upper, $25.00, no taxes.
83 Tupper street, lower, $22.00, no taxes.
89 Tupper street, lower, $22.00, no taxes.
97 Tupper street, upper, $25.00, no taxes.
886 St. Hubert street, middle, $16.00, no taxes.
892 St. Hubert street, middle, $16.00, no taxes.
898 St. Hubert street, middle, $16.00, no taxes.
906 St. Hubert street, upper, $20.00, no taxes.
4004 St. Urbain street, upper, $20.00, no taxes.
752a St. Dominique street, upper, $10.00, no taxes.
751 St. Dominique street, lower, $8.00, no taxes.
TENEMENTS.
35 Richmond square, lower, $10.00, no taxes.
8 Conway street, lower, $6.50, no taxes.
10 Conway street, upper, $10.00, no taxes.
86 Bleury street, store, $25.00, no taxes.
JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON,
207 St. James street.
Telephones—Main 1250, East 150. 32 1

TO LET — 447 ST. LAWRENCE ST., above Sherbrooke st., large 3 story brick house, with vacant lot in rear, separate entrance from St. Dominique street, splendid opportunity for either a carpenter or contractor to secure a central locality with lots of space for lumber, etc.; rent low. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 380; Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

TO LET — $8 PER MONTH, TWO flat, upper tenement, 1215 St. Lawrence st. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 380; Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

TO LET — $7.50 PER MONTH, TWO flat upper tenement, 1211B St. Lawrence st. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 380; Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — IN WESTMOUNT, MODERN flats and upper tenements, 5 to 10 rooms, furnace, mantels, etc., some heated; also large dwelling, 13 rooms, at 9 Chaboilles square, near G.T.R. depot. For particulars phone Up 182 or apply J. A. Metayer, 2 Souvenir ave. 30 3

TO LET — 3 BRIGHT FLATS, 5 AND 6 rooms, b. and w.c., on Charlevoix at., upper and lower tenements, $8 and $9. Apply 330 Charlevoix st. 30 3

TO LET — FLATS OF FIVE TO SEVEN rooms, number 665 and 669 St. Antoine, at thirteen-fifty and fifteen dollars, also 628a 630a, 639c, at thirteen to fourteen dollars, also 803 Bishop, at seventeen dollars and 140 Selby, with furnace, etc., for eleven dollars, and 3 St. Mark, near Dorchester, with all modern improvements, at twenty-five dollars. Call on above or H. Beaudry, 568 St. Paul st. M. 698. 31 2

TO LET—NEW AND DELIGHTFULLY situated 9 roomed flats, Greene avenue, opposite Prospect, everything modern, "Ideal" plumbing, hardwood floors, American basement entrances, 5 bedrooms, also ground floor flat, 4162 Sherbrooke, 7 rooms, superb situation. R. A. Beaudoin, 20 Imperial Bldg., or 379 Selby. 31 2

TO LET — ON LAVAL AVENUE, TWO flats, 6-8 rooms, No. 182; 192, upper tenement, 11 rooms; No. 196, one cottage; 258, with conservatory, all with open plumbing, electricity and furnace. Apply at 192 Laval, telephone East 2389. 31 2

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET, UPPER and lower, in stone front block, commencing at 53 St. Hypolite street, above Sherbrooke, 4 and 5 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply 544 Cadieux st 31 2

TO LET, NEW MODERN FLATS, 470 to 512 Delorimier st., 6, 7 and 8 rooms, b. w.c., gas, electric light. Apply Jos. Hogue, 965 Berri, from 6 to 9 p.m. 32 2eod

TO LET — TWO FLATS, NO. 1464 AND 1466 St. Denis st., with bath and furnace, 8 and 7 rooms. Apply La Presse Building, room 22. Tel. Main 2412.

TO LET — UPPER FLAT, SIX ROOMS, bath, w.c., one lower, 4 rooms, No. 166-168 St. Hypolite st., near Prince Arthur. Apply at 160 St. Hypolite st

MIDDLE FLAT TO LET, UNFURNISHED, or partly furnished, heated, at 20 Bishop st.

TO LET — LOWER FLAT, WITH CELlar, seven rooms, modern stone front, hard wood finish, open plumbing, gas and electric light. Rent $15. Apply 137 Hypolite st., few doors above Prince Arthur.

TO LET — NEW HEATED FLATS, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, oak mantels, gas stove and fixtures and all latest improvements; $12, $15, $18 on Balmoral street; also 4, 5 and 6 room flats, heated, as above, at 12, 12c, 12g Vitre st. $8 and $13. Telephone Up 2458. Joslin, 207 Bleury st.

TO LET — FURNISHED FLAT. Address G. 803, Star Office

TO LET — LOWER FLAT, 8 ROOMS, gas, electricity, verandah, facing Park and Lake; rent $15, early possession. 108 Lafontaine Park, near Cherrier, $16, with stoves.

TO LET — NO. 886 ST. ANTOINE ST., a very nice flat of 6 or 8 rooms, bath, w.c., Daisy furnace, open plumbing, etc., in perfect order and most comfortable. Rent $14 per month. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st. Tel. Main 2698. 30 6

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — FOR SIX MONTHS FROM May first, eight rooms, completely furnished, telephone, electric light, etc., very desirable in every respect. 459 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount. To be seen after 2 p.m. 29 6

TO LET — A SELF-CONTAINED, NEW stone front, nine roomed house, with extension kitchen, in one of the most desirable locations in Westmount, well furnished throughout, gas range, telephone and piano, roomy cellar, with stationary wash tubs, cold storage, hot water furnace and all modern improvements. One minute's walk from street cars. Reasonable terms to reliable tenant. Apply to 6, 618, Star Office. 130 6

TO LET — $30 PER MONTH, UPPER tenement, furnished, hot water heated, possession 15th March. 20 Buckingham avenue. Apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Building, St. James st. Phone M. 380. Phone E. 2417. 32 tf

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT BY MONTH A furnished flat, 3 or 4 rooms, within ten minutes' walk of Windsor street station. References given. Address L, 233 St. Antoine st. State terms. 30 2eod

WANTED — FURNISHED FLAT OF five or six rooms, not later than first April; must be good locality. Address S, 630, Star Office.

WANTED — UPPER FLAT, 5 OR 6 rooms, central location; rent $12 to $15; family three adults, one child; careful tenants. T, 550, Star Office.

WANTED — A SMALL HEATED FLAT or suite of apartments, west of Phillips square. Can give best of references. Apply at E. 753. Star Office.

WANTED TO RENT FLAT, 5 ROOMS, bath and w.c., between Bleury and St. Denis; rent must be moderate. Address B, 683, Star Office.

WANTED — ABOUT JUNE FIRST FURnished flat, 5 or 6 rooms. Address stating particulars B, 672, Star Office.

WANTED — TO RENT FOR MAY FIRST flat, 5 to 6 rooms; location above Sherbrooke, west of Park avenue. State all particulars. G, 807, Star Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 3 FARMS, FAIR PRICES and conditions. Houses for sale and to let. Address J. E. Parent, N. P., St. Jerome, Que. 26 2 law

FOR SALE — $900.00, AT HALF PRICE, farm, 68 acres, 25 cleared, 1½ miles from station and 50 miles from Montreal. Good brick house, in perfect order, water in house; good barn and stable, lots of good wood, near Mountains; blinds, double windows; screen doors for summer. Apply 2a Quesnel st.

BUSINESS FLATS TO LET.

FLAT TO LET, CORNER ST. JAMES and Craig sts., best lighted in city, suitable for light manufacturing; immediate possession. W. Walker, 125 St. Frs. Xavier st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, WITH ORCHARD, on Bloomfield avenue, near Park avenue, dwelling has eight rooms, heated by furnace, bath and w.c., open plumbing. There is 6360 sq. ft. of ground in this lot; price $3000. For particulars apply to Z. Roy, corner Park avenue and Mount Royal. 32 3

FARMS TO LET.

TO RENT— IMPROVED FARM, EIGHTY acres, well cultivated, school and church (of England), convenient. William Stewart, Barrister, Lancaster. 23 4 2aw

TO LET A FARM ON ST. MITCHELL Road, from Montreal, with buildings and everything in first class order. Apply Pat. Donahue, 45 Count st.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — OR FOR SALE AT ST. Annes, delightful summer residence, seven minutes from C. P. R., bath, and water in house, 14 rooms, furnished, croquet and tennis lawns, laundry, stable, boats, fruit trees; beautiful shade trees. Apply C. C. Holland, 2411 St. Cathering st. 30 6 3aw

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — FINE OFFICES, SINGLE AND en suite, with vaults, sample rooms, large flats and storage, with goods hoist, at 13, 17 St. John and 30 Hospital streets. W. F. Lewis, 30 Hospital st. Tel. Main 2698. 30 6

LODGE ROOMS TO LET.

LODGE ROOM TO LET SEVERAL NIGHTS in the month by the year; also smaller lodge room adjoining. Apply to caretaker, 2204 St. Catherine street, opposite English Cathedral. 29 4

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — A LADY WISHES TO RENT a small beautifully furnished house to Sept. 1st or for a year. Address S, 8531, Star Branch Office. 31 3

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — WANTED TO KNOW THE whereabouts of Arthur Barr, who emigrated to U. S. America about 40 years ago. Enquirer Arthur Wilson, No. 3 Pollard st., Springfield, Belfast, Ireland. 27 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Mrs. Cox, sister of Martha Cromie, 4 Sixth street, Belfast, Ireland; last heard of 13 years ago, then in Philadelphia. 27 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Moran, son of William Moran, of Milltown, County Westmeath, Ireland. He was last seen by his brother, Christopher Moran forty years ago in Brooklyn, N. Y. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother, Christopher Moran, Hartwick, Iowa. 27 6

PERSONAL — "KELPION" WAS SAID BY British soldiers in South Africa to have been invaluable to them for Wounds, Sores, Sore Throats, Sore Feet, and other injuries. Try it. 17 10 2aw

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED of John Geach; last heard of in New York about 30 years ago. Sister Louisa seeks. Address Mrs. J. Seymour, 94 Norfolk Road, Bykker, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. 27 6

PERSONAL — ENQUIRY IS MADE FOR George and John McLennan; last heard of 10 years ago in Philadelphia. Communicate with their brother, William McLennan, 57a Moss st., Keith, Scotland. 27 6

PERSONAL — THE PROOF OF THE PUDding is in eating it. The proof of our advertising choice western killed beef, is sampling it. We try to keep only the best meats and poultry. Our prices no higher, for quality, than others, at Winch's market, 2337 St. Catherine street. 30 3

PERSONAL — OCULIST AND AURIST, DR. L. O. Thayer, Specialist for diseases of eye and ear and catarrh, 2757 St. Catherine st. 31 2

PERSONAL — THOMAS COUGHLAN IS sought by his brother Lawrence. He left Liverpool for Canada in 1886. Address any information to 39 Hurst st., off Wapping, Liverpool, Eng. 31 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of the whereabouts of Ruben Gallant; last heard of in Ohio; also Nicholas Gallant; last heard of in Texas. Address Postmaster, Bloomfield Station, P.E.I. 31 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED as to the whereabouts of Samuel J. Miles; last heard of in Boston, Mass. Sought by his brother, Morgan Foote Miles, Boxey, Fortune Bay, Nfld. 31 6

PERSONAL — CHARLIE BOYCE; LAST heard of about six years ago in Stratford, Ont. Any information would be gladly received by his brother, William John Boyce, Lippentott, Man. 31 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of the whereabouts of Lydia Jane Harriman. Sought by her niece, Miss L. F. Matthews, Danville, Que. American papers please copy. 31 6

PERSONAL — DAVID C. YOUNG; LAST heard of about three years ago in West Superior, Wis. Anxiously sought by his parents. Address D. Young, Deer Lake, Ont. 31 6

PERSONAL — WANTED TO KNOW THE whereabouts of William John Armstrong, who left Broomhedge, Cluny Down, Ireland, for America, about 40 years ago; last heard of in the State of Ohio. Any information will be thankfully received by his sister, Mary Gray, 16 Titanic st., Belfast, Ireland. 27 6

PERSONAL — "KELPION." A CERTAIN cure for Bronchial Troubles, Pains in Chest, Pleurisy, Strained Back, Lumbago, Sciatica and Pains in Joints, at all druggists, 25 cts. 17 10 2aw

PERSONAL — WOULD PURCHASE CONtents of furnished flat and rent house. C, 699, Star Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — YOURS, YOUR LADIES AND your gentleman friends cast off clothing, furs of all description, travellers woollen samples, best cash prices for good goods. Promptly called for by M. Frank, 493 Craig st. 26 12

WANTED — TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND gentlemen's cast off clothing. See Sam Pearson first, 2336 Notre Dame st., as we pay the best prices of any other dealer. Mail orders attended. 22 12

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A DOUBLE drum, double cylinder, hoisting engine, without boiler. Please send particulars as to size and condition to W, 623, Star Office. 31 4

WANTED — GOOD SECONDHAND ENGlish pool and billiard table, in first class order and complete. Particulars to Chateau Saguenay, Chicoutimi, P. Q. 29 4

WANTED — GASOLINE OR NAPTHA launch, about thirty feet. Write Alphonse Robert, Lac Mercier, Que. 30 2eod

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SECONDhand medicine bottles, all kinds. Apply to No. 2 Bleury or Telephone Main 1546. 303 eod tf

WANTED AGENTS. MAIL-ORDER Dealers keep posted; read The Western Monthly. Each issue contains information worth dollars. 25c a year. Special—six months, 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo. 20 4 law

WANTED — AGENTS, WE HAVE WHAT people want—Lamp that makes its own gas at cost of 1c a day; sells for $1; will send small model free to those wishing to work. Write to-day. Mention paper. Empire Gaslight Co., Amer. Tract Bldg., N. Y. 20 4 law

WANTED — GOOD SECONDHAND STEAM boiler, 10 feet long by four to five feet diameter. State horse power and steam pressure capable of carrying, price, etc. Address Darling and Ilrady, city.

WANTED—THERE IS ONLY TWO THINGS I don't buy, your sins and your troubles, but will pay the highest price for everything else, including ladies' and gent's cast off clothing and furs. Telephone East 1071. J. U. Carriere, 1397 DeMontigny st. 32 3 2aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SMALL SECondhand iron planer, about 30x30x8 ft.; also set hand rolls, six to eight feet long, to roll 5-16 boiler plate. Tools must be in good condition. Send lowest price to A. W. Hepburn, Picton, Ontario. 32 2

WANTED — LIGHT SKIFF, TWO PAIRS oars, must be in good condition. State price and where to be seen. W. 8682, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — SPEEDY, 16 TO 22 FOOT open launch, naptha or gasoline; must be in good order throughout; good sea boat. P. O. Box 20, Chicoutimi, P. Q. 32 4

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR entire libraries, postage stamps, old china, antique family jewellery, mahogany furniture, old silverware, ancient clocks and any kind of antiquities. Montreal Old Curiosity and Book Shop, 2414 St. Catherine, near Peel.

WANTED — SECONDHAND SCREW CUTting lathe, from about 6 to 12 inches swing. State description and price. Apply 453 Moreau st., Hochelaga.

WANTED— ELECTRIC MOTORS, ¼ HORSE or 1 horse power. State price and condition. T. 639, Star Office.

WANTED — A PARTLY DEVELOPED nickel property, near the Sudbury district, up to twenty-five thousand dollars. State full particulars F, 797, Star Office.

WANTED — SECONDHAND BEDROOM sets, dining room and parlour furniture; must be in good condition. Give all particulars and lowest cash price. Address G, 811, Star Office. 32 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines; steady employment. We do not work Saturday afternoons. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 234 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE EXPERIENCED runners, stitchers and turners on ladies' blouses. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 2 Inspector st. 27 7

WANTED — MANUFACTURER OF FINE West of England cloth, woollens and worsteds, has opening for an apprentice with view to further connection with the business. Premium required. Address P., care of The Montreal Star, 109 Fleet st., London, Eng. 28 7

WANTED — AT ONCE SIX EXPERIENCed tuckers on lawn waists. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., 2 Inspector st. 28 6

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced laundry man, one capable of superintending and instructing help and thoroughly proficient in turning out first class work. Address C. 1452, Star Office. 29 9

WANTED — MACHINIST AND ENGINEER and good brickmakers wanted at once; married men preferred. Apply Milton Pressed Brick Co., Milton, Ont. 29 4

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GIRLS FOR papering beds, must be over sixteen. Apply to L. H. Grover, 126 Queen st. 29 4

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SKIRT HANDS and improvers. Apply dressmaking department, Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons. 29 4

WANTED — BOOKBINDERS IMMEDIATEly, a marbler. Box 30, Montreal Star Office, Toronto. 30 3

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; references. Apply 479B St. Urbain st. 31 2

WANTED — A MAN TO TAKE GENERAL charge of an office with experience in hardware, speaking both languages preferred. State salary. Apply H, 280, Star Office. 30 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HAND SEWers to finish silk waists. American Silk Waist Co., 1853 Notre Dame st. 31 2

WANTED — PLAIN COOK FOR SMALL family. Apply morning or evening at 122 St. Famille st. 31 2

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby and do light housework; must sleep at home. Apply after 6 p.m. to 34 Laurier ave., St. Henri. 31 2

WANTED — AN INDOOR MAN SERVANT, who understands waiting at a table; must have good references. Apply to Mrs. A. F. Gault, Rosebay, 905 Sherbrooke st. 31 2

WANTED — A GOOD STRONG BOY FOR biscuit factory, also two girls, experienced packing. Jas. M. Aird, 101 St. Urbain st. 31 2

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY, ADDRESS in own handwriting, S, 535, Star Office. 31 2

WANTED — A TRAVELLER, WELL ACquainted with the city trade, must speak freely both languages and have experience, to represent a wholesale house in liquors, groceries, sundries and specialties. The right salary will be paid to the right man. No use of seeking an interview or applying without mentioning references and giving names of customers. Address S, 525, Star Office. 31 2

WANTED — AT ONCE A YOUNG GIRL for general housework. Apply 2814 St. Catherine st. 31 2

WANTED — A GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful and to wait on table. Apply 169 Mansfield st.

WANTED— BY WHOLESALE HARDWARE house an experienced traveller, with connection in Eastern Townships; must speak and write both languages; French Canadian preferred. Address F, D. Box 2310, Montreal. 30 3

WANTED — YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress who can give references, will greatly improve their positions by addressing M., Box 505. 26 10

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR THE road with experience in hat trade. Address Box S, 519, Star Office. 30 3

WANTED — A GOOD GARMENT DYER and cleaner; good position for right man. Write T, 551, Star Office.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHer. State experience and salary expected to D. 735, Star Office.

WANTED — STRONG BOY FOR WHOLEsale warehouse. Address D, 740, Star Office. 32 3

WANTED — CUTTERS AND TAILORS, send $12.50 to the New York Cutting School, 1133-1135 Broadway, New York City, for A. D. Rude's Great Modern System, in book form. 32 2 2aw

WANTED — SMART BOY AS APPRENtice to the confectioner trade. 216 Drummond avenue. 30 3

WANTED — A RELIABLE LOCAL SUBscription canvasser to handle 3 high grade Trade publications in this city. Liberal commission given. Reply with references. Brick, 45 Plymouth Ct., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — SMART BOY JUST LEAVING school for wholesale office. Apply D, 717, Star Office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO DELIVER invoices and to make himself generally useful around office. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 2310, city. 32 3

WANTED — A NICE CLEAN GIRL FOR general housework; must understand cooking; no washing. Apply 23 Essex avenue.

WANTED — SMART OFFICE BOY, APPLY stating age to W, 8686, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID; CITY REFERences required; Protestant preferred. Apply Mrs. G. H. Napier, 300 Prince Arthur st.

WANTED — $20.00 WEEKLY, EASILY earned (position permanent), distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs. Send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BILL POSTERS or young men willing to learn; steady work all the year round. Apply Monday morning. St. Lawrence Ad. Co., 20 Hanover st. 31 2

WANTED — A MAID WANTED FOR TOronto, strong, capable young woman who has been a general preferred, Box 12, Montreal Star Office, Toronto. 31 4

WANTED — CLERK, GENERAL OFFICE work, good bookkeeper and to act as salesman in the city, and to travel Western Ontario and Maritime Provinces. Reply stating references and salary expected. Immediate employment. A, 635, Star Office. 31 3

WANTED — SMART GIRL OF SIXTEEN to assist with light housework. 113 Metcalfe st. 31 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOY FOR office; must be well recommended. Apply Leeming, Miles and Co. 31 2

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT YOUTH for wholesale office, must be quick and accurate. Apply, giving references, and state salary expected. W, 622, Star Office. 31 2

WANTED — FIRST CLASS DRESS GOODS salesman with all round retail dry goods, experience, for Vancouver, B. C.; good salary to right man. Apply R, 482, Star Office. 30 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY man to run washing machines and take charge of wash room; must understand his business. Address G, 808, Star Office. 32 2

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, GOOD plain cook, three in family, heated flat, no washing; no elderly women need apply. References, 4127 Western avenue, between Wood and Elm.

WANTED — FOR SUMMER HOTEL IN July and August, waitresses, bal'ers, laundresses, chambermaids; register now. 127 Stanley st.

WANTED — AT ONCE IN PRIVATE HOSpital young lady having had some experience as a nurse; must speak English and French. Address H, 845, Star Office.

WANTED — GOOD CAKE AND PASTRY baker. Address H, 830, Star Office.

WANTED — ASSISTANT FOREWOMAN, shirt making department; also examiners. Skelton Bros. and Co., corner Duke and William sts., manufacturers of fine grades of shirts. 32 3

WANTED — FOR STOVE AND RETAIL hardware business a man of experience, speaking both languages. Give references and state salary expected. Apply X, 8735, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — BASSO FOR CITY PROTESTant Church; must have experience in choir work and be capable soloist. Apply X, 8736, Star Office.

WANTED — OPERATORS, FIRST CLASS ladies' costume operators; good salary. Apply to Marchand, 1869 and 1874 Notre Dame.

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR CARPET, Kodah and hardware departments; must speak English and French. Apply at once before 10 a.m. to the manager, The S. Carsley Co., Limited.

WANTED — GIRLS TO LEARN TO MAKE jewellery cases. Fielder Mfg. Co., 10 Cote st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — AT FORT WILLIAM, ONT., boilermakers, tank builders and riveters. Apply MacDonald Engineering Co. 208 tf

WANTED — AT ONCE SILVERER AND beveller. Apply to the Ottawa Mirror and Bevelling Works, Ottawa, Ont., 402 Bank st. State wages required, experience and reference. Hustlers wanted. None but competent men need apply. Permanent position to right men. 27 6

WANTED — PUSHING PEOPLE FOR THE circulation department of the only weekly moral reform journal in Canada. Good returns to persistent workers. The Pioneer, Toronto. 27 6

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR GENtleman and two boys in large town; must be experienced and furnish good references. Address D, 151, Star Office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FEMALE operators, on Bonnaz machines. Apply to John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre st. 29 4

WANTED — AN EXPERT SALESMAN, speaking English and French preferred, to call on all classes of Trade. Good salary, with commission. References, with reply, in English, L, 369, Star Office. 29 4

WANTED — MOULDERS, HEAVY MAchinery moulders. Highest wages paid. Apply to the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterborough, Ont. 29 6

WANTED — PERSONS WHO WRITE A plain hand to address envelopes at home. Address in own hand stating price wanted. B, 655, Star Office. 31 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NECKBAND operators and shirt makers, also a smart girl for the ironing department. A.C. Hirst and Co., Shirt, Blouse and Collar Mfrs., 54 Latour st. 30 3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HANDS TO make neckwear, steady work all year round and best prices paid. Apply Crescent Manufacturing Co., 2 Inspector st. 21 12

WANTED — NEW WAY TO LEARN BARber trade. Eight weeks completes. Students guaranteed steady practice. Wages while learning. Diplomas awarded and position guaranteed when through. Can earn free scholarship by acting as agent for us. Address Moler's College, 380 Canal st., New York. 27 6

WANTED — ACTIVE, RELIABLE GIRL for light work in household of three; good wages to suitable person; references required. 75 Mance st. 30 3

WANTED — APPLY BY LETTER TO MARshall and Co., tea importers, London, Ont., for pleasant and profitable work. Outfit furnished.

WANTED — FIVE OR SIX GOOD WOOLlen weavers; good pay and steady work. Apply S. T. Willett, Chambly Canton, P. Q. 28 12

WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND a house-tablemaid, with city references. Apply 60 University st.

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTant bookkeeper; must have some experience and good references. Apply by letter D, 729, Star Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN RESIDING with his parents as assistant bookkeeper, speaking both languages. French preferred. Box G, 3210, Star Office.

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR OUR PAtent automatic sprayer; best compressed air sprayer made; big demand; liberal terms; sample machine free, secure territory immediately. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 10 eod tf

WANTED — DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHout Canada and United States to distribute samples of merchandise, circulars, almanacs, story papers, etc. Liberal remuneration, enclose stamp. Globe Advertising Bureau, London, Ontario. 14 law tf

Does Advertising Pay?

From Messrs. Gilmour & Company, Ltd.
Trenton, Ont.

Publishers The "STAR," Montreal.

We consider the results obtained from advertisements placed in your paper very satisfactory.

GILMOUR & COMPANY,
R. W. Geheral Manager.

IT DEPENDS UPON RESULTS

WANTED — ON STRAIGHT SALARY, GENtlemen or ladies, not to canvass; but to employ agents; position permanent; $800.00 per year and expenses; reliable firm; best references; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, care of Toronto Office, Montreal Star, Toronto, Ont. 14 2aw tf

WANTED — A TRAVELLER FOR A LEADing wholesale grocery for the city, speaking both languages, French preferred, one having good connection. Mention where employed previously. E, 2066, Star Office. 14 law tf

WANTED — LADIES AND GENTLEMEN do our work at home, spare time, $5 to $10 per week. Address, with two cent stamp, Box 240, London, Ont. 10 eod tf

WANTED — LEARN PROOF-READING; situations secured, $15 to $25 weekly. Home Correspondence School, Philadelphia. 2 law tf

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH good business qualifications, can secure a managerial position with Ohio corporation, capitalized for $250,000 ($150,000 paid in) at salary of $1500 and liberal commission, by taking stock in company for term of engagement, stock to be taken up at expiration of agreement. This company is composed of some of the best business men in Columbus. Address C. W. Walker, 88 and 90 La Salle st., Chicago. eod tf

WANTED — ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD character to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries. Previous experience not essential. Steady work. Liberal pay. Handsome outfit free. Apply at once, Stone and Wellington, Toronto. 98 eod tf

WANTED— PERSON TO CALL ON RETAIL trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $10.70 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 26 3 law

WANTED — MEN. HARVEST SEASON IN the nursery business. Secure an agency now from the only large nurseries in Quebec. Three months $300.00. Best outfit free. Apply Luke Bros. Company, Montreal 20 18 2aw

WANTED — HOME WORK KNITTING given honest, industrious families, every locality. Good wages. Ten dollar outfit required. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Toronto. 30d law

WANTED — APPLICATIONS WILL BE received until 15th February, 1903, by the Secretary, Revelstoke Hospital Society, Revelstoke, B. C., for the position of resident physician. Applicants will please state qualifications and salary expected. 14 4 law

WANTED — $3 A DAY SURE. SEND US your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you can work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 502, Windsor, Ont. 199 156eod

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, RESIDING with his parents, as typewriter, speaking both languages; French preferred. State age and salary expected. Address N, 624, Star Office. 5 2aw tf

WANTED — LIVE REPRESENTATIVES to sell our Little Wonder Curling Iron Heater, to the wholesale and retail trade, a fast seller, every one buys. Call or write to The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., 82 Church st. 306 law tf

WANTED — COPYING LETTERS AT home, full or spare time, no names to supply or addressing envelopes, nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty st., N.Y.

WANTED — A BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL TO assist in general office work; must have a knowledge of the English and French, and one who can use typewriter preferred. Address C, 804, Star Office.

WANTED — AT ONCE ASSISTANT IN dress goods department; must be good window dresser; permanent position and good chance for advancement. Address F, 790, Star Office. 32 2

WANTED — DETECTIVES, EVERY LOcality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — A SMART LAD, AGE ABOUT 18 years, one desirous of learning a good trade preferred. Apply Z, 625, Star Office.

WANTED — STOCK CUTTERS; NONE BUT first class men need apply; steady employment; no work on Saturday. Apply H. Vineberg and Co., Wholesale Clothiers, 4 St. George street.

WANTED — A GOOD YOUNG SERVANT. Apply 149 Hutchison st., city.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL WITH first class references as nurse for a child four years old. Good wages to the right person. Apply P. O. Box 1093.

WANTED — A BOY FOR OFFICE ABOUT 15 years old, living with parents; must write a good hand. References required. Good chance for advancement for the right one. Box F, 767. Star Office.

WANTED — A COOK. APPLY 298 STANley st.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS STARCHER, collar ironer, also girls for cuff and band machines, experienced hands only. Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE BOY TO answer telephone, etc. H. Baillie, 168 Peel street.

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT AT once, 100 Union avenue, city.

WANTED — ONE GOOD BLACKSMITH helper, also one first class wheelmaker. Apply A. Jennings and Co., corner Grey Nun and Wellington sts.

WANTED— DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK by the day in private families; references. 240 St. Urbain st.

WANTED — PERMANENT SITUATION BY competent all-round printer, 15 years' experience in newspaper and job work. State wages paid. Address Box 251, Danville, Que. 32 4

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN HAVING leisure evenings, desires engagement for office work; experienced; reading aloud, taking care of children, etc. Terms very moderate. A, 648. Star Office. 32 2

WANTED — GOOD, CAPABLE AND RESponsible bookkeeper for Montreal or New York City. Apply D, 736, Star Office.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE, CAPable of taking full charge of an infant a month old; city references required. Apply between 8 and 9 p.m. Mrs. Lyon, Sherbrooke Flats.

WANTED — A STRONG BOY, ACCUSTOMed to horses, for light delivery, 45 St. Maurice st., near McGill st.

WANTED — ONE FIRST CLASS FANCY ironer, work the year round and highest wages. Crown Laundry Co., 22 Latour st.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO THE dressmaking. Apply 123 Wolfe st.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for light housework in private family of three persons. Apply 941 St. Urbain st.

WANTED — AT ONCE FIRST CLASS pants presser at 39 Bleury st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GENERAL SERvant where housemaid is kept. Must be willing to learn cooking. Apply with references 60 Hutchison st.

WANTED — BAKER; MUST BE AN ALL around man, able to make bread or cakes. Steady position for year, for the right man. Man of family given the preference. Unquestioned reference required. Position will be opened at once to right man. Nice shop. Brick oven. Located 85 miles south of Chicago. Write to Degen and Farrell, Ottawa, Ill. 32 3

WANTED — LADIES COPY LETTERS AT home; $20 per 1000. Send stamped envelope for particulars, Leslie Novelty Co., Dept. 19, Chicago.

WANTED — MAN TO CARRY STOCK AND sell our house paints and paint specialties. $1200 to $2000 cash required. Salary paid. State business experience. Consolidated Paint and Oil Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 32 2

WANTED — SHIRT MAKERS FOR YOKES, plexis, sleeves and all kinds of work. Skelton Bros. and Co., corner Duke and William sts. 32 3

WANTED — RELIABLE YOUNG MEN FOR tea delivery rigs, good money for the right men; both languages. Apply between 7.30 and 9 p.m., 72 York st., Westmount.

WANTED — FOR MIDDLE OF MONTH competent general servant for family of three; another maid kept; must have satisfactory references. Apply after 7 p.m. to 92 St. Matthew st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — GRECIAN EYEBROW PASTE makes heavy eyebrows and long, drooping lashes; by mail, 25 cents per box. Canadian Chemical Co., P. O. Box 1,008, Montreal. 28 5

WANTED — BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, 22, hustler, employment; not afraid of work and free to travel. Address D, 153, Star Office. 28 5

WANTED —ARTIST, YOUNG LADY, WITH well developed talent for painting, good sketcher, desires employment to secure regular income. F, 237, Star Office. 28 6

WANTED — BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in town a portion of every month, a good room in a quiet house. Address M., P. O. Box 716, Montreal. 28 6

WANTED — BY LAVAL LAW STUDENT (1st year), speaking fluently both languages, position in law office; English preferred. Good references. Address G, 256, Star Office, Montreal. 29 6

WANTED — 1000 PERSONS TO HAVE their houses painted, papered and kalsomined, tinting and plastering; best references. Tel. East 172, painter, or 378a St. Dominique st. 29 6

WANTED — BY STEADY YOUNG MAN with seven years' experience in large general store in Eastern Ontario town of four thousand, position as traveller. Best references, will be open for engagement in couple of months. Address L, 357, Star Office. 30 3

WANTED — TENOR SOLOIST, OPEN TO engagement church choir, Montreal, Protestant preferred. T, 8581, Star Branch Office. 30 3

WANTED — BY 18T MAY MARRIED couple desire position as caretakers of residential flats; man all round mechanic and strictly sober and industrious. T, 8586, Star Branch Office. 30 3

WANTED — ELECTRICAL WORK OF any description done thoroughly and promptly by reliable man. Terms moderate. 49 Latour st. 30 5

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing and ironing, or cleaning, or any other work by the day. City references. Address W, 2434. Star Office. 31 6

WANTED — AS CUTTER A FIRST CLASS cutter and tailor wishes situation for spring trade;

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — TO LET TO TWO GENTLEMEN large double room, with board; furniture dualfeated; Auer light; hot water heating. Accommodation for a few table guests. 69 University st. 28 5

ROOM — AT 743 SHERBROOKE STREET, one bright, comfortable front room, on first floor, vacant February 15th, very good meals; telephone, Auer light, references. 29 5

BOARD — AND ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, warm, dining room first floor, under new management, good table board, $2.50 per week. No. 6 Berthelet st. 28 6

BOARD — A LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished front room on bathroom flat, in private family. For street, suitable for two young men or married couple, home comforts and privileges W. 8699, Star Branch Office. 31 3

BOARD — AND ROOMS IN FIRST CLASS house, hot water heated, Auer light, large room, suitable for two, $3.50 per week. 254 St. Antoine st. 29 12

ROOMS — AND BOARD, LARGE DOUBLE room, with first class board, 57 McGill College ave. Telephone Uptown 237. 29 4

ROOMS— AND BOARD. TRANSIENTS AND permanent boarders are accommodated, nicely furnished, comfortable rooms, superior table service; employes polite and attentive. Parisian House, 81 and 83 Union avenue. 29 4

ROOM — AND BOARD. LARGE FRONT room on bathroom flat, with full board. 7 Birnside Place. 30 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, FOR MARRIED couple, with board, bathroom flat, large, warm and bright house, quiet, no children. 604 Sherbrooke st. 31 3

ROOMS — A LADY HAVING A DOUBLE villa residence in Westmount, offers a large room, with bay windows, well furnished and extra warm, first class board, bathroom flat; electric light, telephone 3520 Kensington avenue, off Sherbrooke st. 31 2

ROOMS — AND BOARD THOSE WHO DEsire exceptionally quiet and refined surroundings, equipped with every modern convenience, will find handsomely furnished double and single room at 91 Mackay st.; excellent cuisine. 30 3

ROOMS — FRONT, WARM, DOUBLE AND single room, with board, on bathroom flat, suitable for married couple, without children, at 92 Union avenue. 32 26

ROOMS — WITH BOARD. NICELY FURnished rooms, with first class board, all home comforts, telephone, et. 468 Guy street, above St. Catherine st

ROOMS — LARGE PARLOUR BEDROOM, ground floor, elaborately furnished, very large double room, second floor, good English cooking. 24 McGill College ave. 32 3

BOARD.

BOARD — AND ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, warm, dining room first floor, under new management, good table board, $2.50 per week. No. 6 Berthelet st. 28 6

BOARD — A LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished front room on bathroom flat, in private family. For street, suitable for two young men or married couple, home comforts and privileges W. 8699, Star Branch Office. 31 3

BOARD — AND ROOMS IN FIRST CLASS house, hot water heated, Auer light, large room, suitable for two, $3.50 per week. 254 St. Antoine st. 29 12

ROOMS — AND BOARD. LARGE DOUBLE room, with first class board, 57 McGill College ave. Telephone Uptown 237. 29 4

ROOMS— AND BOARD. TRANSIENTS AND permanent boarders are accommodated, nicely furnished, comfortable rooms, superior table service; employes polite and attentive. Parisian House, 81 and 83 Union avenue. 29 4

ROOM — AND BOARD. LARGE FRONT room on bathroom flat, with full board. 7 Birnside Place. 30 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, FOR MARRIED couple, with board, bathroom flat, large, warm and bright house, quiet, no children. 604 Sherbrooke st. 31 3

ROOMS — A LADY HAVING A DOUBLE villa residence in Westmount, offers a large room, with bay windows, well furnished and extra warm, first class board, bathroom flat; electric light, telephone 3520 Kensington avenue, off Sherbrooke st. 31 2

ROOMS — AND BOARD THOSE WHO DEsire exceptionally quiet and refined surroundings, equipped with every modern convenience, will find handsomely furnished double and single room at 91 Mackay st.; excellent cuisine. 30 3

ROOMS — FRONT, WARM, DOUBLE AND single room, with board, on bathroom flat, suitable for married couple, without children, at 92 Union avenue. 32 26

ROOMS — WITH BOARD. NICELY FURnished rooms, with first class board, all home comforts, telephone, et. 468 Guy street, above St. Catherine st

ROOMS — LARGE PARLOUR BEDROOM, ground floor, elaborately furnished, very large double room, second floor, good English cooking. 24 McGill College ave. 32 3

BOARD.

BOARD — MRS. McEWAN, LADIES' SICK nurse, superior accommodation, hot baths and Auer lights, best medical attendance; strictly private. 187 Cadieux st. 22 81

BOARD—THE BEST BOARD IN THE CITY at $5.50 per week; breakfast and tea cooked to order. St. Elmo, corner McGill and Recollet sts. 21 12

BOARD — MRS. BRAZEAU, SICK NURSE, for ladies during confinement, superior accommodation, strictly private; charges moderate, with best of medical attendance. 10½ Berthelet st. 30 12

BOARD — MRS. POLLIN, MIDWIFE, diplomate, board for ladies during confinement; strictly private, baby nicely treated and attended. terms moderate. 171 Montcalm st

BOARD — MME A. LAFRANCE, LADIES' dootress, and board, attendance of best physicians; strictly private, terms easy. 281 St Lawrence st

BOARD - MRS. SEARL, LADIES' DOCTOR; strictly private accommodation, with professional attendance for ladies. Ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 32 5

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — THREE TO FIVE, IN HANDsomely furnished private house, vicinity St. Mark st., full housekeeping privileged. Tel. 42 Uptown 30 3

ROOMS — LARGE BEDROOM (PARLOUR), also suitable for one or two gentlemen (only), telephone, Auer light, etc. 104 Dufresne ave.

ROOMS — TO LET, SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, comfortably furnished, for gentlemen or married couple, private family, terms reasonable, board if desired. 123 Shuter st. 32 3rod

ROOMS — TWO SINGLE ROOMS FURnished, with gas and hot water heating; private family, no children. Apply at 780 Palace st.

ROOMS — VERY DESIRABLE AND COMfortable rooms, on both flat, clothes closets, gas, etc. Gartley flat, 184 Mance st.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY SINGLE room, no board, under west of Cherry, private family preferred. Address W. 8681, Star Office.

WANTED — WARM ROOM, UNFURNISHED, with water, or bath flat, right to kitchen, by married couple. No children. Central locality. Moderate rent. D. 7.7 Star Office

WANTED — VERY WANTS ROOM NICE, unfurnished, well heated. W. 8664, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — 2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms, or flat, from March 1st. Manager Windsor station. W. 8.95, Star Branch Office.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY A WIDOW LADY COMfortable room and board in Lachine or Summerset. Address, with full particulars, C. 700 Star Office.

WANTED — ON OR NEAR SHERBROOKE street, two well furnished bedrooms and sitting room, with board on flat; also one unfurnished room with board and attendance, for two persons over fifty, must be first class, permanent if satisfied to. Address W. 8701 Star Branch Office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BREAKFAST AND DINNER IN the vicinity of Peel and Dorchester. Address T. 560, Star Office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED — PARTNER IN THE BEST mail order and commission business in Canada; partner to attend to office and correspondence and the soliciting. Room 2, La Presse Building 28 5

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AUCTIONeer, licensed, bonded, bright business man, energetic, hustler, some capital, would form partnership to open wholesale commission auction house; good men accustomed here, preferably French speaking, can make money; must have capital and good character. Address S, 567, Star Office. 30 3

WANTED — PRACTICAL MAN WANTS partner with capital; immensely large returns; confidential. W. 8651, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, ESTABLISHed for six years, owns well equipped fur manufactory, doing good business and knows it thoroughly, would like partner with money, or would go into some other combination. Apply B. 3063, Star Office. 23 7 4amo

LOST.

LOST — LAST WEEK, A PURSE, CONtaining $4o in two dollar bills and some small change. Finder please return to 1434 Bleury st. Reward of $10

LOST — LEATHER CHATELAINE BAG, Wednesday evening, about 6.15, Atwater or Amherst cars, or opposite Allan's, containing purse, keys, letters, etc. Reward from Chandler, 11 Milton.

LOST — SILVER LOCKET, CONTAINING photos, pin attached. Return to 478 Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount, receive reward. 32 2

LOST — GOLD PADDLE BROOCH, INscribed "Helen Louise Glowski." Handsome reward by returning to 26 St. Peter st.

LOST — A WRIST PURSE, DOWN TOWN, Friday after 6 p.m. Finder will be rewarded by applying to T. M. F. 141 St. James st.

LOST — WEDNESDAY, 4TH, YELLOW COLlie dog, white and brown ring around neck, name Jack. Please return to 2389 Notre Dame st., St. Henry, and be rewarded. If kept after this date will be punished according to law.

FOUND.

FOUND — MEDAL OVER 100 YEARS OLD. Owner can have same by proving property, address in French Georgina Dube, 311 Sanguinet st. 31 2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; cut maple, $3.00; tamarac blocks, $2.00; mill blocks, $1.75 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond square, Bell Tel. Up 2553. 132 tf

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILcloth, refrigerators, baby carriages, go-carts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James, 2415 St. Catherine, 2080 Notre Dame. 103 af

FOR SALE — ONE BRASS BELL, 21½ IN. diameter, 15 in. high, complete, with frame etc., to be sold cheap. Apply to M. 380, Star Office. 29 6

FOR SALE — BELGIAN HARES, WELL bred stock to select from. R. M. Campbell, 597 William st. 30 6

FOR SALE — MAPLE SYRUP OUTFIT, complete, 3 evaporators, 6,000 sap tins, etc., at a bargain. D. L. Macdonald, Rigaud, Que. 30 4

FOR SALE — 1000 TONS OF PIG IRON for immediate or future delivery. For price and particulars address Iron and Steel Dept., Syracuse Smelting Works, William and St. Thomas sts., Montreal. 30 6

FOR SALE — 50 NEW STYLE GO-CARTS and 35 Baby, Feb. 5th to 15th; carriages, manufacturers' samples, will be sold cheap. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James street. 30 9

FOR SALE — BELL ORGAN, $35, $5 CASH and $3 per month, neat walnut case, 5 octaves, good tone and all in good order. One of our bargains. Apply to C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2266 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 31 2

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, $65, $5 cash and $3 per month, 6¾ octaves, stool included, a good bargain. Apply to C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2369 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 31 2

FOR SALE — ONE DINING ROOM SET, also bedroom set, both in first class order will be sold cheap to prompt purchaser. Address W. 599, Star Office. 31 2

FOR SALE—AMONG THE 15 NEW MORRIS upright pianos received into stock are two beautiful mahogany cased Colonial styles, prices $250 3 years, $225 2 years, $300 1 year; terms $10 cash and $7 monthly or if paid cash in 20 days $275. Old pianos and organs of all styles received in part payment at full market valuations. Apply Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond. Open evenings. 31 2

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS AMERICAN piano, seven octaves, powerful tone, in good condition, only bargain in Canada guaranteed, $55 cash; lady leaving city, 127 Alexander st. 31 3

FOR SALE — A PRACTISING PIANO, SUITable for beginners, Cottage style in walnut case, has been thoroughly renovated in our large repair shops, and is now fully guaranteed; price $50 cash or $65, payable $4 monthly. Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel st., Dominion square. 30 2eod

FOR SALE — PIANO, RUSSELL, N. Y., upright piano, beautiful tone, cost $350, will sell to immediate buyer for $175; easy terms. Chas Sisenwain, 32 Shuter st. 30 3eod

FOR SALE — TWO WHITE TUBULAR boilers, 100 h.p. capacity, in good condition, an opportunity to secure two first class boilers at reasonable prices. Can be seen at the works of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Domiaion, Lachine. 30 2eod

FOR SALE — WATERPROOF HORSE AND waggon covers, coal bags, made to order; canvas, all weights and widths, dunnage bags, all kinds of canvas goods. Write for catalogue and "Some" Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal, Que. 280 2aw tf

FOR SALE — SAFES AND VAULT DOORS, new and secondhand, large stock, moderate prices; repairs and removing. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 390 St. James st., Telephone Main 813. 188 eod tf

FOR SALE — BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS for hatching, from my fine imported birds. Grand in colour, size and shape. Order early. A E Berwick, Sherbrooke, Que 26 4 1aw

FOR SALE — SIXTY FOOT STEAM yacht, American build, triple expansion engines, built copper sheathed and fastened, in first class order and sound. Owner's reason for selling, intends buying sail yacht. Address H. 2134, Star Office 26 6eod

FOR SALE — LOT OF HOMING PIGEONS, including imported ones from Belgium and ben which won championship flying from Hamilton, Ont., to Montreal, 460 miles, in 10 hours, all the pigeons have diplomas from Montreal Pigeon Association. U. Latour, 798 Montana st.

FOR SALE — LARGE STOCK NORWICH canary birds, male and female, cheap, finest in the city, at 1751 St. Hubert st., above C.P.R. track.

FOR SALE — LANTERN SLIDES, MADE to order from negatives, engravings, and microscopical objects. Address D. 534, Star Office.

FOR SALE — EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM first prize Plymouth Rocks, white and silver Wyandottes. Send for new 1903 catalogue. W. Utley, Victoria square, Montreal.

FOR SALE — EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM first prize Plymouth Rocks, silver and white Wyandottes. Send for new 1903 catalogue, W. Utley, Victoria square, Montreal.

FOR SALE — CHOICE COCKERELS, BLACK Minorcas, white Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes. Plans and directions for building Eureka hot water brooder. E. C. Parker, Compton, Que

FOR SALE — STEAM LAUNCH, 24 X 5'6", awning, steam pump, etc., in good working order. Apply H. 568 St. Paul st., Montreal

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, CARpets, etc. Can be seen in the morning, between 9 and 11. Call at 458 Guy st.

FOR SALE — SOME FINE NORWICH CANaries, male and female. These birds will be sold cheap. B. 679, Star Office

FOR SALE — A FEW SCOTCH FANCIES, canaries, male and female, cheap. 251 St. Martin st.

FOR SALE — OWING TO POSITION ADvertiser must sell a fine toned table piano, extra cheap sale. Offers solicited to cash buyers. Address B. 668, Star Office.

FOR SALE — A NICE TONED PIANO BY Rapple Weber and Co., full compass, light fine wood case, handsomely carved legs and music rest, also contains the full iron frame. Price $135, payable $4 monthly, or $125 cash. Offered for a few days only at Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel st., Dominion square.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED IRISH TERriers, 15 months old, will sell cheap. Apply 24a Belmont st.

FOR SALE — NORWICH CANARIES, evenly marked and deep clear, males and females; also two pairs of Scotch fancies and four large breeding cages, at reasonable prices. 17 McTavish st.

FOR SALE — COAL, SCREENED WELSH coal, furnace and stove size, $9 in yard; $9.50 delivered. J. H. Morehouse, Wholesale Coal, 63 Farm st., Pt. St. Charles. Main 3018.

FOR SALE — ARTISTIC IMPORTED COTtage plants, richord, guaranteed in first class order, a bargain for $65, worth more. Apply 444 Amherst st.

FOR SALE — ADRIAN P. SCHMIDT'S COMplete system of physical culture; the best known system for perfect physical development on the market to-day, no apparatus necessary. Address D. 726, Star Office.

FOR SALE — LARGE ENAMEL AND brass bedsteads, cost $50, and spring, also large mangle; gentleman's large rocking chair and curtain stretchers. W. 8704, Star Branch Office.

FOR SALE — KARN ORGAN, IN PERFECT order. Call No. 131 St. Hypolite st.

FOR SALE — A VERY HANDSOME LADY'S black Persian lamb jacket, latest style, will sell cheap to prompt purchaser. 39 St. Hubert st.

FOR SALE — A FEW NICE PICTURES for sale cheap, snap to prompt purchaser, 24 Brunswick st., near Beaver Hall.

FOR SALE — AT HALF PRICE, BALANCE MacKerrow's men's underwear, bargains in mitts, gloves, ties, collars, 50c dozen. Demers, 1836 Notre Dame, near McGill, last week.

FOR SALE — SCOTCH FANCY CANARIES, a few first class birds at 1106 St. Andre st.

FOR SALE — DOMINION ORGAN, IN GOOD order, also gas stove. Apply 574 St. Andre street.

FOR SALE — CANARIES, IN FULL SONG, $2 each, also a few hens in perfect condition, 25c. Cages cheap. Apply (including Sundays), 631 Cadieux st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP ONE GOLDIE & McCulloch safe, size 37 x 30, almost new, also one set 8 room electric fixtures. Apply G, 809, Star Office.

STABLES TO LET.

TO LET — EXCHANGE STABLES, MILL st., Point St. Charles, 150 stalls. Apply to Estate Acer, 7 Lorne Crescent. 29 4

STABLE TO LET, THREE STALLS, WITH large hayloft 161 Mansfield st.

BUSINESS CHANCES

A GREAT BUSINESS CHANCE. TO CLOSE the estate of the late F. N. Cartwright, the Commercial Hotel, at Alexandria, will be offered for sale at once. This hotel is equipped with all modern appliances and the stand is unequalled by any other in Eastern Ontario. For further particulars apply to Angus McDonald, Box 33, Alexandria, Ont. 26 tf

FOR SALE — TIMBER LIMITS IN THE UPper Ottawa Agency. Two virgin timber limits of 7½ miles and 37½ miles. Must be sold before the 25th instant. For particulars apply to R. A. Molnwaring, 147 St. James st.

WANTED — $25,000 FOR INVESTMENT IN a first class manufacturing business, with or without services; exceptional security and interest; will bear close investigation. E. 186, Star Office. 28 6

FOR SALE — A DRUG BUSINESS, IN growing locality. For particulars apply G. 269, Star Office. 29 4

FOR SALE — A SHOE STOCK AND FIXtures, situated in Peterborough, Ont., a good chance. Apply to A. Murty, Peterboro, Ont. 29 4

FOR SALE — MERCHANT TAILORING business; fifteen years; annual turnover $6000, at good prices; principally cash. Clean stock, reduced to $900; sell 75c on $; fixtures 50c. Cash buyer. Reason ill health. Box 287, Cornwall, Ont. 29 6

FOR SALE — THE LEADING JEWELLERY business in the city of Rossland, B. C. Population 7,000, stock and fixtures between $6,000 and $7,000; only one other watchmaker in the city, best chance in B. C. Tenders will be received up to February 10th, 1903. Walter J. Robinson, Assignee Est J. W. Spring. 29 10

FOR SALE — DRUG STORE TO SELL. The drug store of the late J. H. Charron, established since 12 years at No. 1978 Notre Dame street, Montreal, containing a well assorted stock, good will; good occasion for any one wishing to start business for himself. For conditions apply to Mrs. Widow Charron, No. 1876 Notre Dame st. 31 2

FOR SALE — A FIRST CLASS PLUMBING business, with good will, stock and fixtures, or would take in a good practical man as partner. For particulars apply to D. 715, Star Office.

FOR SALE — FLOUR MILL, ROLLERS, Hungarian system, with all accessories, all in first class condition. Apply Lacoste and Cie., 1620 Notre Dame st., Montreal. 32 2 1aw

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A BAKERY business of English custom, from 800 to 1000 loaves weekly. Spot cash. Address T. 2565, Star Office. 30 2eod

PATENTS GUARANTEED. PATENTS SEcured or fee returned. Send model or sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Send for our illustrated Guide Book, finest publication issued for free distribution. Contains 100 mechanical movements. Tells how to obtain a patent, how and what to invent for profit, how to sell patents, law points for inventors, etc. Patents secured through us advertised without charge in the Patent Record. Sample copy free. We also send free our list of inventions wanted. Address Evans, Wilkens and Co., Registered Patent Attorney, Evans Building, Washington, D. C. 223 1aw tf

THE VILLAGE OF SUNDRIDGE OFFERS a free site and necessary machinery to any person who will erect a woollen mill and operate the same within the municipality; good sheep country, splendid opportunity to control the local trade. Apply to J. Harper, V. Clerk. 26 4 1aw

FOR SALE — HOTEL GRAND UNION Hotel, Notre Dame street, Montreal right of licensed lease, with furniture and stock-in-trade of this well known hotel for sale. Present proprietor retiring from business. license $900; rent $3600. This hotel contains 80 rooms, is situated in the centre of the city and is doing a prosperous business. An excellent opportunity for the right man. For further particulars apply to Henry J. Chard and Co. 28 Hospital st. 21 6 3aw

FOR SALE — A SECRET SOFTENING MAterial for printers, dyers, bleachers and finishers, also blue material for bleachers and finishers, with instructions to make the same. This is genuine, but selling because short of money. Address G. 2661, Star Office. 29 6 1aw

"KELPION" — Try it for Goitre, Stiff Neck, Lumbago, Swollen Glands and Lumps, Felons, Boils, Ovarian Pains, Backache, Injuries, Colds, Sprains, Chilblains, Perfect home remedy. 25 cts. 17 19 2aw

WANTED — HOME WORK KNITTING by first honest, industrious families, every locality good wages. Ten dollar outfit required. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Toronto. 306 1aw

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN HAVING capital for investment is offered a place on the board of directors of a manufacturing business (monopoly), would suit retired business man desiring investment and light occupation, with minimum risk. Address C. 712, Star Office. 32 2

WANTED — A LICENSE TRANSFERable, with consent of landlord. Write giving full particulars and lowest price to C. 603, Star Office. 32 6

FOR SALE — MY PATENTED SOFT TREAD cushion horseshoe, a good inducement for one with some capital. Apply to H. D. St. Cyr, 774 City Hall avenue

WILL SELL THE FORMULAS, COMPLETE, for the manufacture of my patent medicines, including the famous Wyches Cordial, Prudence, Trappist Cordial, etc., for the Province of Quebec. A bargain. Apply D. 730, Star Office.

FOR SALE — A PRINTING AND STATIONery business in a lively town in the Eastern Townships. The equipment includes two presses, a paper cutter, a large quantity of type and everything necessary for a good run of printing, also a stock of paper, stationery, etc. Satisfactory reasons will be given for selling. Apply to C. H. Nye, Bedford, Que 32 3eod

BUY WHEAT AND CORN $100.00 INVESTed in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $2000 to $1000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Bigbard Oliver and Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. MY SAFETY INvestment plan guarantees 5 p.c. weekly, and pays much more. $8.25 paid last week on accounts of $25. Over $200 made and paid since January 1st on every $25 account. Weekly settlement of profits. Write to-day for prospectus. Geo. P. Fowler, 2 W. 104th street, New York City.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY ONE OF the finest fruit, candy, cigar and fancy articles stores, hardwood fixtures, plate glass mirrors, near Place Viger, doing very good business; reason for sale, serious sickness, value $1200, will sell for $750. 340a Craig st.

FOR SALE — A BAKERY BUSINESS OF English custom, from 1000 to 1200 loaves weekly, with full outfit. Terms cash. W. 8636, Star Branch Office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GOOD CIGAR AND candy store, near St. Lawrence st., proprietor leaving town and would sell cheap. For particulars apply 327 Roy st.

DAGENAIS & CO., 505 CRAIG, CORNER Main, Telephone East 1810. Always hotels, licensed restaurants at sacrifice, $1600, $2500, $2500, up to $12,500. Call for list (free of charge), genuine bargains.

DAGENAIS & CO. HAS LOVELY COUNTRY hotels, with property, some doing $700, $800, $1100 business per month. Grocery, clear, fruit stores, boarding houses furnished, butcher shops, mills, factorie, etc.

DAGENAIS & CO., PROPERTIES, LOTS, farms, hotels, exchanged, transferable. Licenses for sale. Proprietors, have you advertising or business place to rent, see us. Chambers 10, 11, 12, 505 Craig, corner Main. Telephone East 1810.

WANTED — PARTY (SALESMAN PREFERred), with about $1500 to join advertiser in purchasing half interest in high-class established, profitable business; rare opportunity. Address P. O. Box 843.

LATEST PARIS NOVELTY, COMPASS AND appointment time piece, useful to everybody; sells on sight; agents can make $5 a day easy. Send 75c for sample. Paris Novelty Co., P. O. Box 2432, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS MILK RUN OF 30 gallons per day, with outfit complete. Apply H. 836, Star Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED — FRENCH, LATIN, ARITHMEtic, algebra, bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand in both languages; taught in a short time. T. 547, Star Office.

CHEMISTS find Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.
DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.
COOKS know it does the work at the right time.
HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"KELPION" WILL RELIEVE AND CURE Eczema, Saltrheum, Scaly Skin, Pimples, Blotches, Cold Sores, Scalp Diseases, Catarrhal Sores, Chafings and Irritations. Highest Medical Authorities. All druggists. 17 10 2aw

WANTED — ADDRESS OF PERSONS raising large numbers of rabbits. Address W. 8690, Star Branch Office.

DO YOU WISH TO KEEP YOUR FURNIture, pianos, floors, etc., in perfect condition, use the Royal Wood Food; no smell; no fuss. J. D. Smith, Practical Painter, 1203½ St. Antoine st.

WANTED — ARITHMETIC SELF-TAUGHT. More than 95 per cent. of beginners in office work can neither add, subtract, multiply nor divide simple numbers accurately and rapidly. Prof. Spangenberg's New Method requires no teacher, 194 pages; price 50c. Geo. A. Zeller, Pub., Room 569, 18 S. 4th. St. Louis, Mo. Established 1870. 22 10 1aw

TO MACHINERY MERCHANTS!!! A NEW and absolutely simple automatic oil engine. Runs perfectly without a lamp. Neither a heating tube nor an oil pump, all automatic. Buying agent for Canada will be appointed. Enclose trade card and apply for circular of this and other specialties. Britannia Co., Colchester, England. 32 2eod

FANCY PAPER WORK.

PAPER AND SILK LAMP SHADES Made to order or made over. Paper Flowers, Favours, and all kinds of Fancy Paper Work. Miss H. E. McMILLAN, 2247 St. Catherine St. Montreal. 245 156eod

PHOTO SUPPILES.

Barnet Plates the finest plate in the city. All supplies, printing and developing. Art & Photo Emporium 2235 St. Catherine St.

PUMPING NECESSARIES.

National Pump Works, Carmichael Bros., successors to J. A. McMartin & Co., manufacturers of all kinds of pumps. Can replace and repair all pumps of their make. 20 St. George Street, Montreal.

BAGGAGE EXPRESS REMOVAL.

Merchants Express Co, Everything lowest rate. Parcels called for delivered all parts city every two hours. Mer Tel. 228. Bell Main 2288. 349 St. James St.

ENGRAVERS, ETC.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES — ARTISTICALLY ILLUMINATED — EDWIN COX & CO., 114 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

EMERGENCY PLUMBING.

For Night and Sunday emergency service Tel. Up 1062. Jno. Burns & Co., cor. Mackay & St. Catherine Sts

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Lapres & Lavergne, 360 St. Denis St., corner Ontario. For appointments tel. E. 1253. Main Tel. 843. Residence Bell Up 756. Gold medal Paris Exposition 1900.

SPORTING GOODS.

Every Description of sporting goods at lowest prices consistent with high grade goods. Write for prices. The Wightman Sporting Goods Co., 439 St. Paul st., Montreal.

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM

Tel. Main 2851. Standard Dairy Co., 671 Lagauchetiere St

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES O'HARA BAYNES, Notary, 204 St. James St. Tel. M. 1717

MARRIAGE LICENSES Issued by John M. M. Duff. And Insurance Policies Purchased. 107 St. James Street and 36 Drummond St

PICTURE FRAMING.

Really Artistic We put on frames that are as artistic as you could desire them. They are well made and of the best material. Prices to suit all. Heasley the Picture Framer, 2087 St. Catherine, near Bleury. Tel. Up 1315. We give cash receipts.

DISPENSING CHEMIST.

Pec-Tol Will cure a cough in one day. 25c a bottle, 30c by mail, at all Druggists or Dawson's Pharmacy, cor. Sherbrooke and St. Lawrence St. Tel. East 172.

FLORISTS.

Wilshire Bros. can fill at all times orders for weddings and other decorations; also floral offerings and carry a good supply of best cut flowers and plants. Cor. Sherbrooke and Bleury. Tel. Up. 1316.

OFFICE DESKS.

No Fake but genuine removal sale of double and single bookkeepers' desks half price to clear. Call and see them. W. P. Stanton, 9 St. John st. Tel. Main 2806.

INSURANCE BROKER.

Henry A. Stewart, Insurance Broker

All classes of insurance promptly attended to. Fire—Life—Accident. Telephone Main 1154. 22 St. John Street.

LIFE POLICIES BOUGHT.

Unlimited Capital to invest in buying Life Insurance. For suitable policies will pay more than companies give as surrender value. M. J. Doherty, 426 St. Paul St., Montreal. 30 2i

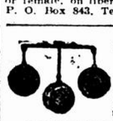
MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds for investment in mortgages on city property and farms. E. Canada Life Chambers, City. W. H. Phillips, of Doucet & Phillips, Notaries,

MONEY TO LOAN.

WITHOUT ENDORSER OR SECURITY SALARIED PEOPLE CAN GET MONEY ON their own names, without endorser or security; payments to suit borrower; all business confidential. MONTREAL CREDIT COMPANY, 104 Temple Building, 185 St. James st. 62 306

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS $5 and up, to reliable salaried people, male or female, on liberal terms. Apply in confidence P. O. Box 843, Telephone East 451.



ARONSON & RUTENBERG PAWN BROKERS 601 CRAIG ST.

Money to lend on Diamond Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Furs, Dry Goods and Warehouse receipts. 263 6aw tf

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY

$ Are you in need of money? If so, you can borrow from $10.00 to $1,000 on household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, waggons, warehouse receipts or any valuable security, located anywhere in Montreal, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loan can be paid back in any instalments that suit the borrower. There are no charges of any kind taken out in advance. You receive the full amount of the loan in cash. Call and investigate. We will be pleased to talk the matter over with you, or telephone us. Bell 3301 Main, and we will send one of our agents to see you.

Montreal Loan & Brokerage Co., Room 204, New York Life Building, Cor. St. James St. and Place d'Armes Sq. CHAS. E. CAMPBELL, Mgr. 934

FITS Liebig's Fit cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidentially recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed. When writing mention this paper, and give full address to THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King street west, Toronto. CURED 29 1aw tf

VERMIN DESTROYER.



CLEAN THEM OUT Nathan's famous Bed Bug, Roach, Beetle, Rat and Mouse Killer. Tins 25c, 50c and $1.00. Beware of imitations. This brand is registered. Sold by A. Nathan, 71 St. Lawrence Main, wholesale and retail.

FIREPROOF SAFES.

E. D. Colleret & Co. have a large stock of above in all sizes for private house use from $20.00 up. 26 St. Lawrence Main St.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS Secured in all countries. OWEN N. EVANS, Foreign Member Inst. Patent Agents, England. 10 Lead Temple Building, Montreal

PATENTS TRADE MARKS FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO CANADA LIFE BLD'G MONTREAL.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES BEAUDRY & BROWN CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS 507 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

COUGHS DR CANET'S COLDS MENTHOL BALSAM 16 eod tf

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 201. Circuit Court. J. Boulet, plaintiff, versus H. Lachapelle, defendant. On the 15th day of February, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at Room No. 23, No. 107 St. James street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. REAL ROBILLARD, B.S.C. Montreal, 6th February, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 17,591. Circuit Court. S. Craig, plaintiff, vs. W. Esterling, defendant. On the 16th day of February, 1903, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at Room No. 23, No. 107 St. James street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of suits, etc. Terms cash. G. A. LAFONTAINE, B.S.C. Montreal, February 6th, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 14,681. Circuit Court. M. Raphalovitch et al, plaintiffs, vs. J. Flynn, defendant. On the 16th day of February, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of said defendant, No. 86 Maisonneuve st., in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household goods, furniture. Conditions cash. D. DESROCHES, B.S.C. Montreal, February 6th, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 12,022. Circuit Court. J. O. Perrault, plaintiff, vs. J. Leonard, defendant. On the 16th of February, 1903, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, 235 Dufferin street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. J. A. BISSONNETTE, B.S.C. Montreal 6th February, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 4,843. Circuit Court. Moneyweight Scale Co., plaintiffs, vs. J. Lavier, defendant. On the 18th of February, 1903, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the business place of the said defendant, at St. Jean Baptiste Market, in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one scale, furniture, etc. Terms cash. J. A. BISSONNETTE, B.S.C. Montreal, 6th of February, 1903.

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 536. Superior Court. J. R. Bellsle, plaintiff, vs. Dc. E. Gauthier, defendant, and Mtre. A. Archambault, distrayant. On the 16th day of February, 1903, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said defendant, No. 103 St. Hubert street, in the city of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Conditions cash. L. J. S. RACETTE, B.S.C. Montreal, 6th February, 1903.

SULTAN WILL MAKE MILITARY DEMONSTRATION.

Paris, February 7.—Official advices have been received here confirming the report that the Sultan of Turkey has ordered the immediate mobilization of 240,

SNOW AND ICE ON WALKS AND ROOFS

Report From Recorder's Court Offers Some Interesting Suggestions

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Methods by Which Safety of the Public Could be Assured During Winter.

The report of the Recorder's Court for the year 1902 was submitted at the meeting of the police committee yesterday afternoon. It says in part:

"Compared with the preceding one, the past year does not indicate anything out of the ordinary as to general results, although a large number of questions of special interest to the taxpayers were brought up and discussed before the Court.

"These questions, to mention only a few of them, were these of the electoral frauds, through which three persons were imprisoned for impersonation, in February last; the suppression of the opium joints; the right to impose licenses on railway constables; the sale of skimmed milk; bill posting in the streets; the opening of candy and cigar stores on Sunday; the nuisances caused by merchants through the spreading of damaged vegetable products in their warehouses; the erection of marques over the sidewalks; the weight of bread; the establishment of cabstands outside of public places, and the suppression of privy pits within the city limits, all questions which have necessitated careful examination and deliberes by the Court.

SIDEWALKS IN WINTER.

"Among the matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Court is one which is constantly the order of the day and a source of serious loss to the city from actions in damages; we refer to the proper keeping of sidewalks in winter. The police attends to the inspection of sidewalks, in winter, and the Recorder's Court is called upon to weigh the good or bad defence offered by persons accused of breaking the by-law; the whole police department, therefore, is interested in the settlement of this question.

"The present by-law allows a depth of six inches of snow to be left on the sidewalks, but it does not forbid to cut down deeper, and, at the same time, it seems to prescribe uniformity of level with the neighbouring sidewalks. Now, the cutting of the ice down to the surface of the sidewalk is a source of grave danger. Children and other persons without any more judgment, under the pretence of complying with the law, dig into the ice of the sidewalks excavations which render walking almost impracticable and are the cause of the majority of the accidents. It is often noticed that the occupants of an upper dwelling have even taken the trouble of coming down into the street to dig, in front of their doors, a hole about three or four feet wide, into the sidewalk, without waiting for their neighbours to do the least cleaning, and these persons imagine they have done their duty as citizens, and, to make matters worse, they appear to be protected by the present by-law.

"All that the public, to our mind, has for a long time been vainly praying for are sidewalks perfectly level on the whole of their width, with a hard and even surface on which, with the assistance of a little ashes, one can walk with safety. Besides, it must be considered that the complete removal of the snow and ice from the sidewalks is a great inconvenience and even a danger for sleighs entering gateways, on account of the too great difference of level established between the street and the sidewalk, especially in side streets.

"Therefore, we believe, and it is also the opinion of persons of experience, that it would be preferable not to insist upon the depth of snow to be left on sidewalks. The section of the present by-law covering the matter has always been misunderstood and wrongly interpreted. We would suggest to substitute for it the following or any other to the same effect:

"Every one who, during the snow and ice season, neglects to keep the sidewalk opposite the vacant lot, house or building under his charge as occupant, tenant, owner or agent with a flat, even and hard surface, such surface to be strictly on a level with the neighbouring sidewalks, and every one who, when such surface has become slippery or otherwise dangerous for walking, neglects to cause ashes to be strewn upon it, is liable, etc."

SNOW AND ICE ON ROOFS.

"The by-law concerning roofs is not any more adequate. It forbids the accumulation of snow and ice on roofs to the extent that there may be danger. The same scene is enacted, almost every day, before the court; two constables testify that there was danger; two or three other no less positive witnesses swear that there was no danger. What is the court to decide?

"A remedy which has already been successfully tested, would be to compel owners of property to erect on the roofs of buildings, near the spout, an iron railing to hold the ice on the roof, as has been done on the building of Notre Dame Church. This would not prevent the formation of icicles, but while the danger from icicles is a visible one, against which the present by-law affords sufficient protection, the former is a hidden one. Such a railing would not interfere with the work of cleaning the roof and it would make the work much safer. This precaution would probably be the best to take until such time as it is decided to exact that all houses erected on the lines of streets be constructed with roofs slanting toward the yards.

The total number of cases which, in 1901, showed a small increase over the preceding year, decreased by 1208 during the year 1902. The decrease was especially in cases of dog licenses, which were 800 less, and in cases of drunkenness and vagrancy, which indicate a shortage of 400. This may be explained from the fact that in the case of dogs, the catch organized by the police induced a larger number of persons to pay their licenses, as the statistics of licenses indicate; and, as for the cases of vagrancy, it is owing to the gradual decrease which has been taking place for a number of years back in the commission of this offence.

"In spite of the considerable increase in the total number of cases, the revenue reached about the figure of last year, that is, $29,431.57; there is even an increase of $333.72 over the preceding year. This is owing to the fact that the decrease took place in the number of petty cases only and that, besides, 140 more delinquents were condemned for offences relating to the keeping of disorderly houses and 49 more restaurant keepers and other persons were fined for infractions of the license law. The severe penalties imposed by the statutes in the latter two cases have compensated the light fines and costs generally received from cases of less importance.

"An enormous decrease in the number of seizures for the collection of water rates and other taxes is also to be noted. Formerly, from 16,000 to 18,000 of these writs were issued from our office, each year; but, in 1902, the figure fell to 1,510.

"Nineteen cases were carried to appeal, before the Superior Court on writs of "Certiorari." Three only of these writs were maintained and in one case the Superior Court rendered two different decisions on the same point, the Recorder's Court's ...ous proceeding therefore upheld by one of ...dges.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

We shall conclude, with a short synopsis of the operations of the court indicating totals only.

Cases coming under the jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench, but which were decided summarily by the recorders, 635; in 1901, 495.

Other cases under statutes, 3,791; in 1901, 4,304.

Cases under the civic by laws, 2,299; in 1901, 3,115.

Civil cases, 270; in 1901, 338.

Writs of seizure for the collection of taxes in general, 1,510; in 1901, 16,902.

Cases under the Quebec License Law, 128; in 1901, 79.

Children sent to reformatory schools, 19; in 1901, 16.

Children sent to industrial schools, 500; in 1901, 324.

Insane committed to asylums, 35; in 1901, 56.

Grand total, 9,187; in 1901, 25,649.

MEETINGS AND SOCIETIES.

Fraternal Orders.

LANSDOWNE LODGE, I.O.O.F.—The complimentary smoker given by the presiding officers of Lansdowne Lodge, No. 9, I.O.O.F., at its regular meeting this week, was a great success, an enjoyable evening being spent with euchre and an excellent musical programme, and refreshments were also served at the intermission. The lodge intends to hold these social gatherings monthly in future.

INDEPENDENT FORESTERS.—A well-attended meeting of Court St. Louis, No. 65, I.O.F., was held in the hall, 816 St. Lawrence street, on Thursday evening, when there was an initiation of candidates. Chief Ranger O. W. G. Dettmers had to leave early, when Past Chief Ranger W. J. Brown took the chair, and after the meeting a very profitable social evening was spent with music, recitations and speeches.

KING EDWARD VII LODGE.—Grand Receiver J. J. Ulley has returned to the city from an official visit to King Edward VII Lodge, No. 69, A.O.U.W., at Inverness, Que., where he assisted D.D.G.M.W. Gooley in publicly installing the new officers, as follows: Fred. McKenzie, M.W.; P. McKaig, foreman; C. R. Ross, overseer; J. McCommon, recorder; Dr. Lambley, financier; H. Morris, receiver; F. Kerr, guide; J. Samson, I.W.; H. O'Malley, O.W. Prior to the installation, two new members were admitted and four more are in view. Among those present were two judges and several lawyers, who had been attending court there, and they warmly thanked the Grand Receiver for his able address showing the stability and strength of the A.O.U.W. The Grand Lodge officers and brethren were afterwards entertained at the private residence of P.W.M. Dr. Lambly.

OWL'S HEAD LODGE, A.O.U.W.—Mr. C. E. Lavery, D.D.G.M.W., assisted by Grand Receiver J. J. Ulley and Mr. Jas. Brown, installed the following officers of Owl's Head Lodge, No. 59, A.O.U.W., at its regular meeting at Mansonville, Que.: B. D. Young, M.W.; Robert Drouin, foreman; L. C. Drouin, overseer; Rev. W. T. Keough, recorder; E. C. Duchesneau, financier; P. Duchesneau, receiver; G. D. Eldridge, guide; P. S. Clark, I.W.; Clarence Jacobs, O.W.; Dr. D. A. Rodgers, medical examiner. The installation was an open one, and there was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, who listened closely to the address of the Grand Receiver, several clergymen who were present especially expressing surprise at the strength and solidity of the A.O.U.W. The newly-installed master workman, who is the principal of the school at Mansonville, said that they were much encouraged at the prospects for this year. After the meeting a banquet was held.

ROYAL ARCANUM.—There was a splendid turnout of the members of Prince Albert Council, No. 1293, Royal Arcanum, at its regular meeting in the R. A. Hall to receive the Grand Regent and his staff on the occasion of their official visit. Every officer, from regent to sentry, was at his station. The grand officers present were: Messrs. W. A. Weir, K.C., M.L.A., Grand Regent; J. B. Tresidder, Supreme Representative; H. Walker, G.S.; T. M. McCaw, G.G.; F. W. Wadsworth, G.T.; W. A. Coates, G.O., and R. H. Seabrooke, G.C. The Dorchester degree was conferred upon three candidates. After the business meeting the grand officers were entertained at supper, the regent, Mr. H. J. Elliott, B.C.L., in the chair. The chairman, in an eloquent speech, proposed the toast of "The Royal Arcanum," and, on behalf of the council, presented to the Grand Council a handsomely framed photograph of Prince Albert's coat-of-arms. The Grand Regent, in reply, thanked the members for their thoughtful gift, and said that it would adorn the walls of the R.A. room in the Temple building, and he hoped it would be an incentive to other presentations from sister councils. Messrs. J. B. Tresidder and W. A. Coates also replied to this toast, congratulating Prince Albert on its prosperity and the splendid exemplification of the ritualistic work they had witnessed. Mr. F. Arthur Jackson proposed the toast to "Sister Councils," which was replied to by Messrs. Wadsworth, of Balmoral; Seabrooke, of Aberdeen, and Miller, P.R., of Hazelwood Council, Pittsburg. The toast to the newly-initiated members was proposed by the vice-regent, Dr. W. Grieve Nichol, who remarked that by the time the Grand Council met in April next there was every prospect of their being able to report that five hundred applications had been received in this jurisdiction since the last meeting of Grand Council. Mr. E. H. Pierce, on behalf of the new members, replied to the toast. The speeches were interspersed with songs from Messrs. Pickard, Brooks, Hughes and Johnston, the organist of the council, Mr. W. J. Birks, presiding at the piano.

In the Labour World.

THE BRICKLAYERS.—At last night's meeting of the International Brotherhood of Bricklayers, the new working card system was discussed. Other matters of great interest to the building trades were also considered.

THE STONEMASONS.—At the last meeting of the Stonemasons' Union, it was decided to pay to all members disabled through accident while at work the sum of four dollars per week for the space of six weeks, and in case of death resulting the family of the member will be paid $50. Members who are three months in arrears will not be entitled to this benefit. This rule will take effect on February 15.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

LECTURE.—Dr. Clark is to deliver a lecture on Saturday evening next in the Convocation Hall of the Diocesan College.

BOOKS AND READING.—Rev. Professor Clark, of Trinity University, Toronto, will lecture on "Books and Reading" in the parish house of St. Stephen's Church on Monday evening.

HONOUR TO MR. DOUGALL.—Some 200 members of Calvary Church and its Sunday school met Thursday evening at a Sunday school at-home for the purpose of paying honour and respect to Mr. J. R. Dougall, of the Witness, who lately resigned the office of superintendent after having been connected with the school for nearly 45 years, 21 years as a teacher, when the school was only a mission school, and 24 years as superintendent, since the organization of the church. The pastor, Rev. E. H. Tippett, was in the chair. After a piano solo by Mrs. Pashley, organist of Bethlehem Church, formerly a member of Calvary Church Sunday School, the Rev. Dr. Hill, formerly pastor of the church, in a few well-chosen words, referred to the long connection of Mr. Dougall with the school, to his faithful service and to his influence for good. Dr. Hill then, on behalf of the Sunday school and of the church, presented Mr. Dougall with an artistically illuminated address. This address was signed by Rev. Mr. Tippett, the present pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. Hill, its former pastor, and Geo. McGarry, clerk, on behalf of the church, and Mr. Ronald McD. Stephen, the present superintendent; Andrew Kerr, and E. W. Duke, on behalf of the Sunday school. Mr. Dougall was taken by surprise, but in a few earnest words very feelingly replied. Rev. Dr. Warriner, Mr. C. T. Williams, superintendent of Emmanuel Sunday School, and S. P. Lect, K.C., from Zion Church, made brief congratulatory remarks. Mr. W. O'Hara, a former member of Calvary Sunday School, favoured the gathering with a solo. A brief social time with refreshments followed.

New Haven.—Mrs. Tracy Peck, wife of Professor Peck, of Yale University, who disappeared from home, was found dead in Fort Hale Park, Morris Cove.



CROMPTON No. 209—The best $1.00 Corset in Canada, French Bust and Military Hip, made in good quality French.

CROMPTON



CROMPTON MILITARY HIP—in all styles and qualities.

FOR several years the CROMPTON CORSET CO. has outclassed its competitors for quality of material, style of model, fit and finish of its Corsets, and the large increase in its sales shows that the public appreciate these facts. In Montreal and throughout the Province this increase has been very marked as may be judged from the following:—

No Dry Goods Houses are better thought of, nor have a better name for the care they take to offer their customers goods of the highest quality and best value than those whose letters we are able to print. No retailers are more solicitous of the good name which years of fair dealing have won for them, than those who are glad to speak about the quality of - - - - - - CROMPTON CORSETS.



Memorandum
Montreal, 8 Janvier 1903 190

Messrs. Barry Bros.
Agents des Corsets Crompton
Montréal.

MESSRS. BARRY BROS.,
Agents Crompton Corset Co., Montreal.

Gentlemen,—

We are pleased to be able to state that the Crompton Corsets, which you represent here, give us the most entire satisfaction; the up-to-datedness of their models, the perfection of fit, and the excellence of material employed in making these Crompton Corsets have made them the most desirable of their line.

We may add that since we have kept in stock a complete assortment of Crompton Corsets the sales of our Corset Department show a notable increase.

Yours truly,

Duplis Frères

W. H. Scroggie
St. Catherine St., Montreal

Montreal, December 24th, 1902.

MESSRS. BARRY BROS.,
Representing The Crompton Corset Co., City.

Gentlemen,

Your favour of the 22nd to hand, and in reply we would say that we are much pleased with the Crompton Corset. In looking into the sales of our Corset Department, we find our sales to be away ahead of any previous year, a proof of the satisfaction and popularity of the Crompton Corsets.

For some time we have given a special guarantee that should the corset break or prove unsatisfactory we would cheerfully refund the money to the purchaser.

It is our pleasure to say that it is a rare occurrence when we have been obliged to do so.

We always try to give our customers the best possible value for their money, and we believe the Crompton Corset to be the best of all Corsets, made in Canada, and equal to imported goods at much higher prices.

Wishing you every success, which we think your push and enterprise deserves.

Yours truly,

W. H. Scroggie

AU BON MARCHÉ
MAISON LETENDRE, FILS & Cie
MODES ET NOUVEAUTES



Montréal 9 Janvier 190

MESSRS. BARRY BROS., City.

Gentlemen,—

You ask us our opinion of the Crompton Corsets. To give them their due we must say that all the goods made by the Crompton Corset Co, which we handle, are very superior in quality, and compare most favourably with the best American products in the same line, although their prices range from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. lower.

Such is the confidence in the quality of their goods that the Crompton Company replaces free of charge any article which does not come up to its guarantees, yet we seldom have to use this, as Crompton Corsets always please the purchaser.

Your obedient servant,

Letendre Fils & Cie.

John Murphy & Co.,
MONTREAL.

Montreal, January 6th, 1903.

THE CROMPTON CORSET CO.,

Dear Sirs,—

We have much pleasure in testifying to the increasing popularity of Crompton Corsets.

During the last two years they have rapidly advanced to the front rank. It is certainly a gratifying indication of our industrial progress to find Corsets made in Canada such as "the Crompton," competing successfully in style, fit and finish with the celebrated brands manufactured by the great firms of Paris and New York.

Lastly, its medium price brings within reach of almost every one a high-class corset, with all its manifold advantages to health and grace of figure.

On the whole, we consider Crompton Corsets the best product of the Canadian market.

Yours respectfully,

John Murphy & Co

These letters prove beyond question that the Corset which pleases ladies, the one which by merit alone has won its way to the very first place is the

CROMPTON CORSET

Every Pair Is Guaranteed by the Makers,

BARRY BROS., Agents for Province of Quebec. **1811 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.**

Travellers and Visitors to Toronto

Stop at Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, 204 King street west, Toronto, Ont. These Baths are open day and night, with sleeping accommodation and rooms equal to any on the continent.

The appointments and attention are perfect. Bath, including bed, $1.00. Bath, including private room, $1.50. Refreshments supplied. 163 law tf

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Large Number of Deaths in the States Last Year.

In the United States, during the year ending June 30, 1901, 282 passengers were killed by railroad accidents and 4,988 passengers were injured. But this is only a small part of the story, although the one comparable with the British figures. Railroad employes, trespassers, and grade crossings victims suffered most severely. The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents for the year was 61,794, the number of persons killed having been 8,455, and the number injured, 53,339. Of railway employes, 2,675 were killed and 41,142 were injured. The total number of persons other than employes and passengers killed was 5,498; injured, 7,209. These figures include casualties to persons classed as trespassers, of whom 4,601 were killed and 4,858 were injured. The total number of casualties to persons other than employes from being struck by trains, locomotives or cars was 4,135 killed and 3,995 injured. Casualties of this class occurred as follows: At highway crossings, passengers killed 3, injured 11; other persons killed 828, injured 1,343; at stations, passengers killed 21, injured 344; other persons killed 378, injured 553; and at other points along track passengers killed 6, injured 27; other persons killed 2,899; injured 1,717.

The summaries giving the ratio of casualties show that 1 out of every 400 employes was killed, and 1 out of every 26 employes was injured. With reference to trainmen, including in this term enginemen, firemen, conductors and others, it is shown that 1 was killed for every 136 employed and 1 was injured for every 13 employed. One passenger was killed for every 2,153,469 carried and 1 injured for every 121,748 carried. Ratios based upon the number of miles travelled, however, show that 61,537,548 passenger-miles were accomplished for each passenger killed and 3,479,067 accomplished for each passenger injured. The corresponding figure in these latter ratios for the year ending June 30, 1900, were 64,413,684, and 3,885,418 passenger-miles for each passenger killed and each passenger injured, respectively, showing that the accident ratio is growing worse.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

JAMES STRACHAN delivers bread to any address. 28 6 246 City Hall Ave.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL WILL SETTLE DISPUTE

President Roosevelt Will Not Arbitrate the Venezuelan Matter.

REACHED DECISION YESTERDAY

It is Expected That the Blockade Will be Raised Very Shortly Now.

New York, February 7. — The correspondent of the New York Tribune in London cables:

The Venezuelan mess must be referred to the Hague tribunal. This is the general anticipation now that the three co-operating powers refuse to continue the negotiations with Minister Bowen. The people here would be pleased if President Roosevelt took a hand in the game and arbitrated the question of preferential treatment, but it is understood that he will not interfere.

MR. ROOSEVELT DECLINES.

Washington, February 7. — President Roosevelt has declined the invitation of the allied powers to arbitrate the question as to whether they shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela over the other creditor nations. He reached this decision shortly before four o'clock yesterday, and instructed Secretary Hay to despatch a note to the British Embassy at once advising the British Ambassador to that effect. The matter, therefore, now will be referred to The Hague tribunal. This will result in the immediate raising of the blockade. The administration, it is stated in official quarters, was unwilling to approve the effort of the British Government to eliminate Minister Bowen from the negotiations, and, moreover, the President could not have accepted the invitation of the allies even had he been so disposed without the consent of the other negotiator, Minister Bowen, and this the allies did not obtain or request in their note of invitation to the President.

To-day preliminaries with reference to the signing of the protocol referring matters to The Hague for arbitration will be considered.

SETTLED BY COMMISSION.

As announced yesterday, the claims of each claimant power are to be settled by a commission to consist in each instance of a representative of the creditor government and a Venezuelan, and in case of a failure to agree the King of Spain will appoint the arbiter. The plan agreed on for the collection of the payments provided that the Caracas Government shall be entrusted with the administration of receipts unless thirty days are allowed to elapse without the prompt payment to any one nation of its share, in which event the Belgian Government is empowered to appoint agents to take charge of the customs houses and administer the payments until the claims of all the nations are satisfied. It was admitted last night that some days may yet pass before those protocols can be signed owing to the minor differences.

In administration and diplomatic circles the reference to The Hague is regarded as a victory for Minister Bowen. The finding of The Hague tribunal may not be handed down for some months. The tribunal will decide also the vital question to South American States as to whether blockade and bombardments entitle powers to preferential treatment at the hands of their debtor.

RUBINO DID NOT PLAN TO KILL KING EDWARD.

Brussels, February 7. — During the course of the examination of Rubino, the anarchist, on trial for his attempt to kill King Leopold, he said, regarding his stay in England, that it was a hospitable country, and he decided not to make an attempt to kill King Edward, as that would bring trouble on his comrades. He spent the money which he received from the Italian Embassy for spying on anarchists in purchasing a revolver, explaining that "anarchists ought to always be armed so as to be in readiness to kill the wild beasts of society." He had hoped to be able to kill King Leopold, Prince Albert, and a few clergymen. When the examination of the prisoner was concluded, the hearing of witnesses was commenced.

PULITZER MURDER CASE.

The Accused is in a State of Collapse.

New York, February 7.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Wm. Hooper Young, charged with the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, last September, began yesterday, the jury box having been filled by the acceptance of Geo. H. Wells, a clerk, and Michael Cunningham, a real estate dealer, as the eleventh and twelfth jurors. Young, whose appearance was slightly improved, was half dragged, half carried into court, by a deputy sheriff, and at once sank down in his wonted listless attitude. He was closely studied by an alienist, employed by the defence, who sat near him engaged in preparation of testimony, which he will give later on.

The trunk found in Chicago, which contained some of the clothing worn by Mrs. Pulitzer at the time of her disappearance, was brought in. Young paid no attention to anything going on about him. Using his counsel's overcoat as a pillow he placed his head on the table and closed his eyes. When ordered to face the jury, his lawyer raised his head for him.

In his address Mr. Clarke said: "We don't care what his name is and that he is the grandson of Brigham Young. We don't care if he is a madman or not. The religious question has nothing to do with the case." Counsel outlined the story of the disappearance of Mrs. Pulitzer and of the finding of the body in the Morris canal, and the evidence upon which he expects to convict Young.

Daniel E. Powell, who found the body of Mrs. Pultzer, related the incidents and described the locality.

Other witnesses told of the finding and disposal of the body.



EMERGENCY

Can never tell when you want (and want quick) Dress or Tuxedo or Business Suit, Overcoat or separate pair of Trousers.

Can always count on "Semi-ready" finish-to-order and delivery same day.

Suits and Overcoats, $12 to $25. Trousers, $3.50 to $8.

Dress Suits, $20, $25 and $30.

You need not buy because you look, or keep because you buy.

"SEMI-READY"
231 St. James Street
1551 St. Catherine St. E.,
Eighteen Wardrobes in United States and Canada.

ST. HYACINTHE COUNCILLOR HAS BEEN UNSEATED.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

St. Hyacinthe, February 7.—J. N. Dubrule, who was elected councillor at the recent municipal elections, has had his election declared void on account of using illegal means to secure votes. He was accused of paying taxes for a number of his supporters, who promised to vote for him. Yesterday, before Judge Tellier, he confessed that the accusations were correct and judgment was suspended till Monday.

LIBERALS OWE NOTHING TO TORONTO.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Toronto, February 7.—Mayor Urquhart called upon Sir William Mulock and discussed with him some of the urgent needs of this city. He was told bluntly by the Postmaster-General that the Liberal party owed nothing to Toronto, but when the conference broke up the Minister remarked: "At any rate, I have heard your case, Mr. Mayor." Some of the "urgent needs" mentioned by the Mayor were improvements to the harbour, the renovation of the Post Office, and aid for the proposed Dominion Exhibition.

PULLED OUT HIS REVOLVER.

Probably Fatal Shooting Affair in Toronto Last Night.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Toronto, February 7. — Louis Goldsmith, a negro, aged 29, is in the hospital with two bullets in his body and one in his head and is not expected to live, and Walter Romaine, another negro, aged 30, is under arrest with his wife, and another woman, Sadie Jackson, wife of John Jackson, as a result of a shooting fracas here last night. Romaine and Goldsmith came here in September from Hamilton and in partnership opened a new process pressing shop at 102 Victoria street. They lived with their wives together at this place. Romaine made some uncomplimentary remark about Goldsmith's wife and Romaine whipped out a revolver. One shot was fired in the air, but two others took effect in Goldsmith's body, and a third hit him in the forehead. Romaine ran away, but was soon captured. The women under arrest were in the house at the time of the row.

Doctors hold out no hope for Goldsmith's life.

Society of Canadian Authors.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Toronto, February 7.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of authors yesterday, it was decided to tender a reception to Sidney Lee, the English Shakespearian author, when he visits Toronto two months hence. The following named officers were elected for the year : Hon. pres., Prof. Goldwin Smith, Toronto; president, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Toronto; vice-presidents, Dr. Bryce, Winnipeg; Dr. Drummond, Montreal; Dr. Frechette, Montreal; Hon. J. W. Longley, Halifax; Duncan Campbell Scott, Ottawa; Sir James Lemoine, Quebec, Miss Agnes Maule Machar, Kingston; secretary, Prof. Pelham Edgar, Toronto; treasurer, John A. Cooper, Toronto.

Boers for Lone Star State.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

New Orleans, February 7. — It is now certain that Texas is to be the future home of a large number of the Boers who will emigrate from South Africa. Former Secretary of the Transvaal and the other delegates, who have been prospecting for a suitable location, have decided on 200,000 acres of land in the Lone Star State, and a large number of irreconcilables will be transported thither as soon as arrangements can be made.

Alaskan Boundary Treaty.

Washington, February 7.—Senator Lodge (Mass.), member of the foreign relations committee, had a conference with the President yesterday during which they discussed the status of the Alaskan boundary treaty. The Senator informed the President that he does not regard the ratification of the treaty as a hopeless task. It is said to be the purpose of the friends of the measure to press its consideration in the Senate because some of the opposition is based on misunderstanding.

To Protest Burrard Election.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Vancouver, February 7.—Mr. Chris Foley's supporters have decided to protest the election of Robert G. MacPherson. One thousand dollars, it is said, has been volunteered by a friend of labour to push proceedings. The Foleyites have complained to the Attorney-General's Department, regarding the part taken in the contest by Police Magistrate Russell, who was one of Mr. MacPherson's most energetic lieutenants.

Steamers Still Fast in the Ice.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7. — The Government steamers Stanley and Minto are still hard and fast in the ice, and the Prince Edward Island is still without communication with mainland.

CUBAN ENTERPRISE OF SIR WM. VAN HORNE IS FLOURISHING.

Sir William Van Horne has left Cuba for New York, after a stay of over a month on the island. The Cuba Company's railway is now in full operation from Santa Clara to Santiago de Cuba, a distance of 340 miles, and two through trains are run daily with Pullman cars and every modern convenience. The Cuba Company's road as a matter of fact is the only modern railway on the island. Its bridges are all of steel, its steel rails eighty pounds to the foot, and its rolling stock and motive power the best that money could procure. So far there are only about fifteen intermediate stations on the main line, but it is the intention of the company to keep opening up additional stations as the country keeps settling up. The road does not run into Havana, as is supposed in many quarters, but connects at Santa Clara with an existing road that runs into the capital. It is the intention of the company to extend the line to Barrocoa, a land-locked harbour on the north-east coast, as well as to other ports. The northern part of the island is wooded with mahogany and other hard woods, and it is anticipated that when these districts are opened up a considerable revenue will accrue to the road from this source. It is the intention of the company to erect a large hotel on the heights overlooking the beautiful harbour of Santiago, which is said to be perhaps the finest in the world. Since the Americans cleaned up the old city and reconstructed its sewerage system, not a single case of yellow fever has been reported in two years, and even very few cases of colenstura, that disease so indigenous to the soil.

Asking Judicial Enquiry.

It is understood that at the meeting of the City Council on Monday Ald. Laporte will make a motion asking for a judicial enquiry into the administration of the police department. Ald. Laporte says he intends to do everything in his power to get an investigation, and to prove to citizens that the present administration at the City Hall does not fear an enquiry.

Ask for "Rocher Freres" Cherry Whisky. Established 1705. First Awards Paris, 1855, 1867, 1878, 1889.

SKATING.

TO-DAY'S GREAT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Lord and Lady Minto and Party Will Arrive at Three.

GREAT CONTESTS EXPECTED

Johnny Nilsson Will Give An Exhibition of Fancy Skating at the Montagnard Rink.

The Governor-General and Lady Minto and their party will arrive at the Championship Skating Races at three o'clock sharp this afternoon, and all the skaters are in excellent condition.

The races particularly between the professionals will be hotly contested.

The Montagnard people have engaged Johnny Nilsson to do some of his trick skating at the Montagnard Skating Rink on Monday evening.

Their reception to the P. A. A. A. members last Thursday was a great success.

In the course of the week the members of the Montagnard will be the guests of the M. A. A. A. Rink.



The gold, silver and bronze medals to be presented to the successful competitors in the Amateur Skating Association's races, this afternoon, are exceedingly handsome. The centre shield appropriately shows the coats of arms of the Dominion of Canada and the United States in peaceful conjunction in their proper heraldic colouring, on a background of white translucent enamel. In gold letters on a white enamelled garter appears the name of the association. The border is of metal, either gold, silver or bronze raised in bold relief decorated with the Canadian emblems, the Beaver and the Maple Leaf. From the bar hangs "1903" in a cut out monogram, and the medal itself is suspended by two skates, perfect models of the real article. The medals were designed and made by R. Hemsley.

AQUATICS

Canada Cup Races.

New York, February 7.—The competition this year for the international yachting trophy of the Great Lakes between the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto, and a boat to be selected in a series of trial races between yachts from the Rochester, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee yacht clubs, promises to be highly interesting. The "Canada Cup," the international trophy, is now in possession of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, which has accepted the challenge of the Rochester Yacht Club to race the winner of the series between the American boats. The Royal Canadian Yacht Club has received the designs for the new defender from Mr. Arthur E. Payn, of Southampton, England, and the boat will be built at the yards of Andrews & Co., of Oakville, Lake Ontario. She will cost $10,000 and will be 40 feet in water-line length.

The "Canada Cup" was won back into the Royal Canadian Yacht Club last summer by Invader, a yacht designed by Sibbech, of Cowes. She was sailed by the commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, who commanded the original "Canada," which first took this trophy at Toledo. He has been in charge of every other craft that has since represented Canada in these contests. It is curious that, while England has failed so often in her attempts to recover the America Cup, the Canadians have, with one exception, come out ahead, while in the contest for the Seawanhaka Cup they have won for six consecutive years from the States' representatives.

Work on the new challenger is progressing satisfactorily. The plans of Designer Gardiner, of this city, have been forwarded to Rochester and were approved. Frank Wood, of this city, is building the boat.

So far none of the yacht clubs of the Lake circuit have accepted the invitation sent out by Secretary Mabbett, of the Rochester Yacht Club, to participate in the trial races at Charlotte, Lake Ontario, but it is hoped that a majority of them will decide to compete.

HOCKEY.

VICE-REGAL PARY WILL ATTEND

To-night's Hockey Match Honoured.

His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto, accompanied by Lady Eileen Elliot, and attended by his staff, will attend the match at the Arena, this evening, between Ottawa and Victoria. His Excellency, who is a great admirer of Canada's national winter sport, has kindly consented to face the puck. The match itself will no doubt be one of the best of the season, as both teams are in the running, and neither can afford to take chances of a lose on account of the race for the championship being such a close one, it is perhaps the first time in the history of the C.A. H.L. that four out of the five teams comprising the series have been as even up in the matter of games won and lost as they are this year, and while the knowing ones look upon Montreal or Victoria as the coming champions, yet it is within the range of possibility that the much coveted trophy may change its present place of abode for that of Ottawa or Quebec. The results of the game between Montreal and Quebec, which takes place to-night, will, as usual, be bulletined at the Arena for the benefit of those who are interested in the "Little men of Iron."

Ottawa Well Prepared.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7.—Ottawa will be in good shape for the match to-day with Victorias, and the game should be a lively one. They will be able to play the full team and D. Gilmore and Westwick, who have been laid up for repairs, will be able to play. This will make the team: Goal, Hutton; point, Moore; cover point, Pulford; forwards, D. Gilmore, W. Gilmore, Westwick, McGee; spares, Spittal and B. Gilmore. Practice last night showed this bunch to be in great shape.

The Victorias will play their old team and expect to do the Ottawas up in great style.

Long Shots.

The Union Hockey Club will give a smoking concert to-night in the Empire Hall. The programme has a few good arguments with the gloves.

The first of the final matches for the intermediate inter-collegiate championship took place at Kingston last night between 'Varsity II. and R. M. C. I. The Cadets virtually champions, defeated the Toronto team by 8 to 1. They were faster, and had almost perfect combination. At half-time the score was 4 to 0. 'Varsity shot the first goal in the second half, but afterwards were outplayed.

The greatest interest is taken in the hockey match in Quebec to-night between the Quebec and Montreal teams and probably the largest audience that has witnessed a hockey match for some time will be present. The Quebec team will be minus the services of Power at cover point, as the latter is ill. He probably will be replaced by C. C. Scott, who played on the Quebec defence for years. If he consents to play, the team will be composed as follows: Goal, Moran; point, Doyle; cover point, Scott; forwards, Garneau, Jordan, Gillespie and Copeman.

SNOWSHOEING

TUQUE BLEUE VETERANS' NIGHT.

The Veterans' tramp will be held on Wednesday next, and it is expected there will be a very large turn out, as a large number of the old trampers have signified their intention to be present. A suitable programme has been drawn up, and an enjoyable evening will no doubt be spent by those attending. The officers would ask that the members, both old and young, to make a special effort to turn out and help them make the night a big success.

BOWLING

THE LAST MATCHES.

Senior and Intermediate Games.

The last two matches in the senior bowling series resulted in a win for the O. A. A. C. and the M.A.A.A. The O.A.A.C defeated the 43rd D.C.O. Rifles by 28 pins, and the M.A.A.A. took the 3rd Victoria Rifles into camp with 198 pins to their credit.

Following are the detailed scores:

THE OTTAWA MATCH.

O. A. A. C.

F. J. Burns	167	187	167—521
C. P. Harvey	166	174	160—500
G. A. E. Clendinneng.	159	171	139—469
A. A. Whillans	164	174	165—503
T. Dunderdale	183	203	169—540
R. Gamble	160	144	155—459
Total			3,012

43rd D. C. O. R.

F. A. Morse	205	131	169—505
W. A. McAdam	133	181	135—449
F. C. Birks	166	166	187—519
A. deM. Bell	158	189	154—501
J. White	152	185	156—493
D. Turnbull	155	171	191—517
Total			2.984

Majority for O.A.A.C., 28.

THE MONTREAL MATCH.

M. A. A. A.

J. Baird	143	169	200—512
F. H. Gardner	236	189	176—601
J. E. Walsh	194	166	181—541
E. J. Clarke	123	159	164—446
R. J. Walker	166	203	175—544
W. J. LeGallais	200	153	144—497
Total			3.141

3rd Victoria Rifles.

R. Johnson	175	168	116—459
C. G. Macartney	162	112	212—487
E. M. McNab	156	171	163—489
W. Mills	155	163	174—492
A. Parker	169	158	161—486
J. Drysdale	163	171	196—530
Total			2.943

Majority for M.A.A.A., 198.

The 3rd Victoria Rifles bowled a match last night with the M. A. A. A. team in the intermediate series of the City Bowling League. The M.A.A.A. won out by a majority of 53 pins. The scores were:

M. A. A. A.

J. A. Michaud	151	183	154—488
J. Baxter, jr.	146	163	144—453
W. J. Thompson	152	153	148—453
W. Mackay	170	158	146—474
W. C. Lawless	172	175	180—527
E. G. Burnett	159	158	193—510
Total			2,906

3rd Victoria Rifles.

R. Stephenson	151	154	202—507
E. Foley	125	127	176—428
L. McIldowie	150	154	123—427
T. Therrien	139	160	145—434
J. C. McIldowie	166	151	176—493
W. Tasker	154	126	183—463
Total			2,852

Majority for M.A.A.A., 53 pins.

A royal commission has been appointed to consider the question of rapid transit in London. As a consequence many of the tube schemes, the bills for which are now in Parliament, will be delayed until 1904.

Physicians say nothing is so helpful for throat and lung troubles, whether acute or chronic, and for wasting diseases, as Angier's Petroleum Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is pleasant to take and agrees with the stomach.

It relieves congestion and irritation, soothes and heals the bronchial tubes, makes breathing easy, changes the character of expectoration, and cures the cough. Its effects are rapid. It aids digestion, helps assimilate the food, and has a healthy action upon the bowels. Pills and aperients are unnecessary.

I was troubled with bronchitis for ten years, being frequently unable to work for months at a time. I tried many remedies with poor results. I used Angier's Petroleum Emulsion, and feel like a new man. I have not been so well for many years.—Robert Weir, Toronto, Canada.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is sold by druggists everywhere. Remember the name and insist on getting Angier's. Large size, 50c. and $1.00. Small, 25c.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

MEN! I WANT TO TALK TO YOU

ABOUT THIS BELT



I want to talk to men who have pains and aches, who feel run down physically, who realize that the old "fire" and energy which was so evident in youth is absent now; men who can't stand the amount of exertion they could years ago. I want you—if that means you—to see what I have done for others who were just as bad off. That's my introduction. If a friend in whom you had confidence presented some one to you and said "Jack, here's Brown; he has made good with me and I trust him," wouldn't you trust him, too?

Now if you don't feel right, I can cure you with my Electric Belt. If you are full of rheumatic pains, I can knock them out. I can pour oil into your joints and limber them up. I have often said that pain and electricity can't live in the same house, and I prove it every day.

Read what JAMES CHAPMAN, 1203 Seymore St. Vancouver, B.C., writes to me:—I am stronger now than I ever was, and I have gone up in weight from 140 to 195 pounds. My health is something wonderful. I can truthfully say that I am a new man. I don't think I shall ever be tired of telling everybody what the Belt has done for me. (I might say your health restorer—man-building Belt).

If it were not for the prejudice, due to the great number of fakes in the land, I would not be able to handle the business that would come to me. The "Free Belt" fraud and the "Free Drug" scheme, which are not free at all, or the "Just as Good" Belt offered for a dollar or two, which gives no current at all, have made everyone sceptical, but I know that I have a good thing, and I'll hammer away until you know it.

One thing every man ought to know is this: Your body is a machine. It is run by the steam in your blood and nerves. When you begin to break down in any way you are out of steam. That's just what I want to give you back.

MR. GEO. S. BROOKS, Shanty Bay, Ont., wore one of my Belts, and he says:—Your Belt is all that you claim it to be. I can recommend it to anyone who is suffering from rheumatism. I has cured me of indigestion, also my kidneys, as I used to suffer a good deal from kidney trouble, and I do not feel it at all now.

I have a cure in every town. Tell me where you live and I will give you the name of a man I've cured.

Tell me your trouble, and I will tell you honestly whether I can cure you or not. If I can't cure you, I don't want your money. I have been in this business 22 years, and am the biggest man in it to-day by long odds, and I am growing yet, because I give every man all he pays for.

Now, wouldn't you rather wear my life-giving appliance while you sleep every night, and feel its glowing warmth pouring into you, and feel yourself taking on a new lease of life with each application, than to clog your intestines up with a lot of nauseous drugs? Surely! Try me.

I can show you thousands of just such letters as Philip Rodmore, 208 Victoria Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Read what he thinks of my Belt:—I am sixty-five years of age, and I think your Belt is an age renewer when worn according to directions.

I don't ask any one to buy my Belt on speculation. I don't ask you to take any chances of a failure. I take all the chances of curing you. If you are suffering from **Rheumatism, Lame Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Constipation, Lost Energy,** resulting from exposure and excesses in young and middle-aged men, write to me. Offer me reasonable security and I will make a Man of you, and you can

PAY WHEN CURED.

READ WITH CARE Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives free, until cured, the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

FREE BOOK—If you cannot call, write for my beautiful illustrated book, giving you cuts of my Belts and prices. This little book is of great value to any one; it contains a lot of useful information to men who are not what they should be; tells how strength is lost and won. I send this book closely sealed free to anyone. I have a book for women as well as men.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 214 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday and Saturday Evenings till 9. Sundays 10 to 1.

THE TURF

GREAT CRESCEUS IS IN OTTAWA NOW

Some Good Races on the Capital's Ice Track.

JOCKEY REDFERN THROWN

But His Injuries Turned Out to be Not as Serious as at First Expected.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7.—At the racing at the Central Canadian meet yesterday, excited finishes marked each of the heats. The weather was splendid for racing, and a big crowd was in attendance. Betting was lively and the backers of Gipsy Girl and Graham reaped a harvest. The summaries are as follows:

2.28 trot and pace—

Graham, G. M. McPherson, Montreal	6	2	1	1	1
Prince Arsonia, R. Stewart, Aylmer	1	1	2	2	2
Little Clip, James Norton, Carp	2	3	3	3	4
Lilliputian, W. H. Simpson, Lindsay	3	4	4	4	5
Sharkey, C. Gannon, Ottawa	4	5	5	3	*
Gildaway, G. McMillan, Alberta	5	6	dr		

Time—2.27, 2.26½, 2.27½, 2.27½, 2.32.

2.20 trot and pace—

Gipsy Girl, H. Snow, Toronto	1	1	1
Birdie Hayes, Al. Proctor, Cookstown	7	3	2
Andie Pendie, McPherson, Montreal	2	5	4
Velma, Wall & O'Neill, Ottawa	5	2	5
Little Buck, W. Fanning, Cambray	6	7	3
Sir Knight, W. Lyons, Harrowsworth	3	6	7
Effa Booth, George Friend, Lyon, N.Y.	4	4	6

Time—2.27½, 2.25, 2.26.

Creseeus the champion trotter, arrived yesterday and is housed at MacLaren's stable. He will start at the big meet.

Racing at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., February 7.—Monos and Brief were the only winning favourites, and the latter's victory was won at the price of serious injury to Jockey Redfern. Just as Brief's nose crossed the finish, she stepped in a hole in the track, stumbled, and fell. Redfern was rendered unconscious by the fall, and late at night his physicians express the belief that his injuries are more painful than severe. Lady Alberty was run up to $1,400, and sold to J. J. McCafferty. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Royal Deceiver, 104, W. Hicks, 16 to 1, 1; Josette, 99, Schilling, 8 to 1, 2; Versifier, 99, Foley, 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1.14 2-5. Roll Call, Nowets, Senator Morrison, Our Bessie, Double O, Orpheum, Epidemic, Caelana and Ornature, also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Monos, 114, Odom, 3 to 1, 1; Dr. Fannie, 100, W. Hicks, 5 to 1, 2; Masterful, 107, Fuller, 25 to 1, 3. Time, 1.29¼. Whitmore, Kiss Quick, Dodie S., Florham, Quicksilver Sue, Katie Gibbons, Ioka, and Miss Shanley also ran.

Third race, two-years-old, 3 furlongs—Brecky Rice, 110, Hoar, 11 to 5, 1; Alcome R., 100, Odom, 7 to 1, 2; Miss Nancy, 105, Lindsay, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 36 1-5. McConicle, Aqua, and Aline Newman also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Brief, 97, Redfern, 9 to 10, 1; St. Tammany, 97, Davidson, 8 to 1, 2; Jena, 92, Fuller, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.47. Frank M., Adelante, Amigari and Gaulama, also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Boaster, 104, W. Hicks, 6 to 1, 1; St. Cuthbert, 109, Battiste, 7 to 10, 2; Athlana, 102, Robbins, 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1.14. Miram W. Brookston, Banco, Sir Fitzhugh, Semper Primus, Dr. Riddle and Glenrose also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Lady Alberta, 95, Fuller, 9 to 1, 1; Ed. L., 113, Odom, 1 to 2, 2; El Rey, 115, Robertson, 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1.27. Moran, Moroni, The Stewardess and Brown Vail, also ran.

RAILWAY MAGNATES SEE THE GOVERNMENT.

Both Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. C. M. Hays were in Ottawa yesterday, as well as Mr. William Wainwright, comptroller of the Grand Trunk. They had interviews with Sir Richard Cartwright, who appears to be attending to much of the Prime Minister's business at present. Naturally the interviews were in connection with the large projects both companies have on hand.

SOLICITING ORDERS FOR GLASGOW FIRM.

A representative of Nelson, Reid and Company, the large locomotive builders of Glasgow, Scotland, is in the city soliciting orders. He has been successful in getting one from the Canadian Pacific for twenty engines, making a total order for forty engines from this company. He also expects to receive an order from the Grand Trunk.

Struck by An Engine.

George Perego, 32 years of age, 205 Grand Trunk street, an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was struck by an engine on the railway crossing in Hibernia Road, yesterday afternoon. He sustained a dislocation of the right shoulder and injuries to the right leg. He was taken to the General Hospital.



"The Standard of Havana Cigar Excellence."

GRANDA HERMANOS Y CA

This is the Company which brought GRANDAS CIGARS into existence, which demonstrated the possibility of making HAVANA CIGARS in Canada equal to the best Havana-made. This venture involved the creation of a new industry, the importation of Cuban experts and the manufacture of HAVANA CIGARS in Canada.

Success has justified the enterprise and

GRANDAS CIGARS ARE THE RESULT

All that is good in Cigar-Making is indicated by the Spaniard.

"MANANA"

And the Manufacturer's name on every box of GRANDAS.



The old reliable 5c Cigar—hand-made. Equal to any 10-cent Cigar. 25tcod tf

POLITICAL POT IS BOILING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

St. John, N. B., February 7.—Next week will be a hustling one in connection with provincial politics. Conventions are called in every direction. The Government have called ward meetings, for Monday night, to select delegates to choose candidates for a convention to be held a few evenings later. Queens, Kings, and Carleton counties will hold conventions in favour of Government on Thursday. Both in King's and Queen's the present members will run again. In fact in all the counties the present members will be candidates and this will leave them only eight to choose. The opposition is quite active. The candidates for St. John met the leader last night and arranged for a grand rally for Thursday evening next. In Charlotte, Westmorland, Restigouche counties conventions have been called and by the end of next week the fight will be raging all along the line.

Sent to Reformatory.

The twelve year old boy, Ernest Harding, who was charged with stealing from a shed on Delorimier avenue, was yesterday sent to the Reformatory School for four years.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY

New secret remedy absolutely unknown to the profession. Permanent cures in 15 to 35 days. We refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or pay expense of coming, railroad and hotel bills, and make no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. For many years we have made a specialty of treating this disease with our magic remedy and we have $500,000 behind our unconditional guarantee. Write us for 100-page book, sent sealed, free. Address COOK REMEDY COMPANY, 1397 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Illinois.

222 tf

The "Trinity Social Club's" first annual drive and supper proved in every way a great success. The jolly crowd present enjoyed everything from start to finish. The committee must be congratulated for the efficient way everything was carried out.

JAMES STRACHAN for largest assortment of bread in the city. 246 City Hall Ave.

28 a

WHEN IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT MEETS

Two Bills Will Engage the Chief Attention of the House.

DRIFT OF EVENTS IN IRELAND

Friends of Compulsory Land Purchase Not Discouraged by Recent Unionist Victory.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

London, February 7. The Cabinet met yesterday to discuss the business of coming parliamentary session. It is tolerably easy this year to forecast the chief features of legislative programme to be embodied in the King's speech. The Irish Land Purchase bill and the London Education bill will be the principal measures that the Government will introduce and between them they are likely to monopolize a considerable part of the session.

Sir Anthony MacDonell, Under Secretary for Ireland, and John Atkinson, the Irish Attorney-General, have been associated with Mr. George Wyndham in the preparation of the Land bill. All three men have more liberal views about Ireland and its distress than they are usually credited with, and in Ireland it is fully believed that the bill as drafted is a good one.

The land purchase candidate, Dr. Knightly, has been beaten in South Antrim by 4,564 votes for Mr. Craig, Unionist, to 3,615 and the English Unionist press is joyful over what is regarded as a big defeat for Mr. T. W. Russell, leader of the compulsory land purchase movement.

The leader writers of the English papers overlook the fact that it was the vote of the Orangemen in Belfast and Listsura, who are not interested in the land question, that turned the scales in favour of the Ministerialist candidate. Mr. Russell is not disappointed. He secured the bulk of the farming vote, and is more determined than ever to continue the campaign in favour of compulsory land purchase.

ROSEBERY AND KITCHENER.

In speaking of Lord Kitchener's translation to India, Lord Rosebery employs language inspired by a vigour which does not often mark his utterances. "We had," said he, "our Hercules at hand to clean out the Augean stables for us; but, if you send your Hercules to the Himalayas, he cannot be of use in Pall Mall. When you have a great reform to carry out and when you have a great man at hand to do it, for God's sake drop precedent for a moment and come to business!"

The Diocese of Ottawa.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7.—The priests at the Archbishop's Palace have compiled the statistics for the year 1902 for the Diocese of Ottawa, which comprises parishes in both provinces. The figures are as follows:

Number of parishes and missions in Ontario, 50; in Quebec, 67. Total 117. Number of souls in Ontario, 71,501; in Quebec, 70,579; total 142,080.

Number of communicants in Ontario, 50,275; in Quebec, 47,250; total, 97,525. Number of English-speaking families in Ontario, 9,829; in Quebec, 10,928; total, 20,757. Number of English-speaking families in Ontario, 3,510; in Quebec, 1,280; total, 4,790. The increase in population over the preceding year was 2,395, of which 1,706 was in Quebec and 689 in Ontario. The archbishop will bless the new church of Notre Dame de la Fix, St. Andre Aveiin, on the 19th inst.

Were Dreyfus Papers Forged?

Paris, February 7.—The story printed by the Liberte, a Nationalist newspaper, that there was new evidence in the Dreyfus case which would show that the ex-captain was wrongfully convicted by the court at Rennes, is attracting considerable attention. The Agence Fournier asserts that M. Jaures, the Socialist vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies has proof that secret documents were communicated to certain of the judges of the Rennes Court, and that consequently, a verdict would be annulled. The Agence says further that these documents were forgeries. The person who communicated them to the judges is a general, and a former minister of war. It is added that Parliament will be called upon to investigate the matter, and prosecute him.

Capt. Spain's Mission.

St. John's, Nfld., February 7. Captain Spain, of the Royal Navy, commanding the Canadian cruiser fleet for the protection of the fisheries, arrived here yesterday on board the training ship Calypso, to study the working of the Royal Naval Reserve. The Canadian Government intends to establish a similar force among the fishermen of the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and will adopt the Newfoundland scheme as a model. It is now admitted by the British Admiralty that the Newfoundland reserve is a complete success.

Capt. Bernier's Project.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, Ont., February 7.—Captain Joseph E. Bernier, who is anxious to ascertain just where the north pole stands, waited upon Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine, yesterday, with a view to securing assistance in again bringing the matter before the Government. The captain states that he has fixed June 1st, 1904, for the date of sailing.

Heavy Mortality Among Animals.

London, February 7.—Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, quartermaster of the British army, testified before the War Enquiry Commission that 349,728 horses and 53,339 mules and donkeys were lost in the South African war, exclusive of 15,960, which were lost on the voyage to South Africa. The bulk of the war loss was owing to the use of the animals before they became acclimatized.

Holland's Railway Strike.

Amsterdam, February 7.—Railway shares fell heavily on the Stock Exchange here yesterday, when the decision of the railwaymen to inaugurate a general strike was announced. As a precaution against further strikes, soldiers of the classes of 1901 and 1902 who are at present on furlough, have been called to arms, and the reserves have been ordered from Rotterdam.

Buffalo Firemen Injured.

Buffalo, N.Y., February 7. — The McKinnon Dash and Hardware Company's factory in Black Rock was destroyed by fire last night. Four firemen were injured, one of them seriously in a collision between an engine and a chemical while en route to the fire.

The Ottawa Gown Question.

Ottawa, Ont., February 7. — At the meeting of the official board of the Dominion board of the Methodist Church, held last evening, the opponents of the gown presented a petition, requesting the rescinding of the action of the board taken in November last, approving the wearing of the gown. The matter was fully discussed, and by a vote of 19 to 9, the board reaffirmed its previous action. Then by a unanimous vote the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved that we, the members of the quarterly board of the Dominion Methodist Church, in view of certain reflections and insinuations against the fairness and integrity of our pastor, Rev. Dr. Rose, which have been published in the press and elsewhere, desire as a board to express our unqualified confidence in Dr. Rose as a gentleman, pastor, spiritual adviser and Christian minister.

GEN. DE WET IN DISAGREEABLE MOOD.

He is Holding Aloof From Loyalist Boer Party—Confernce With Mr. Chamberlain.

Bloemfontein, February 7.—General Christian De Wet is holding aloof from the loyalist section of the Boer party and is credited with wanting to tear up the Vereeniging treaty and start negotiations afresh.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain had a two hours' conference with a deputation of Boers of the extreme party, including Christian De Wet, yesterday. The deputation presented an address, which, it is understood, Mr. Chamberlain rejected at the same time rebuking the delegates for presenting it. He regarded it as insulting, inasmuch as it impugned the good faith of himself and the Government.

Christian De Wet accused the Government of contravening the terms of the Vereeniging agreement, especially as regards the amnesty, and he requested that the terms of peace should be incorporated in a law. The feuds between the Boer parties have become very strong, particularly between the brothers Christian and Piet De Wet. The latter headed a deputation of loyalist Boers to the Colonial Secretary.

WOULD SELL THE PRETENDER.

Paris, February 6.—A despatch from Tangier says the Moorish pretender, Ba Hamara, is a prisoner in the hands of the Riata tribesmen, who have offered to sell him to the Sultan. El Menebhi, the Moorish Minister of War, is now negotiating with the Riata tribe, and it is believed that the pretender will be brought to Fez.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

M. Pellatan, Minister of Marine, Defines His Policy.

Paris, February 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Pelletan, the Radical Socialist, minister of marine, explaining and defending his policy, said: "I have always kept in mind the naval reserves of 1870, when the German ships were able to station themselves at the mouth of the Gironde. I have wondered what was the use of the millions of francs previously spent on the navy. I will struggle unceasingly against the tendency to separate the military portion of our people from the mass of the nation and to create a detestable military particularism.

"I respect all men's convictions, and ask of none what are their political ideas. I will not tolerate that any officer, because he is a Republican be barred from promotion. I have sought to distribute promotion equally between officers who have risen from the ranks and those who have issued from the naval school. There exists in the navy not only a distinction of rank, but a distinction of caste. I have sought to suppress this state of affairs. There should be no superiority except that of rank due to the value of the officers."

At the close of Mr. Pelletan's speech, the naval budget was adopted, and the Chamber adjourned.

Victorian Order of Nurses.

Ottawa, February 7.—At the regular monthly meeting of the governors of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, Lady Ritchie, Mrs. Edward Griffin, Mrs. Fairburn, Miss MacLeod, Mr. J. M. Courtney, and Dr. Gibson present, the first of the brass plates which are to be erected in the Queen Victoria memorial hospital, was shown and approved. It is to be placed in the hospital at Revelstroke, B. C., and is inscribed:

"Queen Victoria memorial hospital, Revelstroke; erected with aid from the Lady Minto Cottage Hospital Fund, 1902."

It was decided that the annual meeting of the board of governors shall be held on March 5, at Government House. Reports presented showed that since November, two nurses have been sent to the city of Quebec, three to the hospital at Copper Cliff, Ont., and two to Halifax, N. S. An extra nurse has been sent to North Bay to work in the temporary hospital there. During November and December, 850 cases have been looked after by the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Princess and Giron Part.

Geneva, February 7.—The legal adviser of former Crown Princess of Saxony, has made the following announcement: "M. Giron will leave Geneva to-day for Brussels to join his family. He has broken off all relations with the Princess in order not to impede the re-union of the Princess with her children. In an interview, M. Zehme, counsel for Giron, said that he and M. Lachenal had arranged the matter. M. Giron was making a great sacrifice for the sake of the princess. It was the only possible solution as the princess would not relinquish the liberty to see her children, which the Crown Prince insisted upon withholding unless she consented to separate from M. Giron. It is stated that the parting between the couple was very touching.

Mrs. Phair, of Winnipeg, Dead.

Winnipeg, Man., February 7.—Mrs. Phair, wife of Ven. Archdeacon Phair, superintendent of Indian Missions of the Church of England, died yesterday at the family residence. She had been an invalid for several years. She was 62 years of age, and the faithful companion of the Archdeacon in his arduous labours among the Indians in the Rainy River district and elsewhere for over a quarter of a century.

Range Name Competition

In response to ads. offering prizes for a name for our new range, over 20,000 names were submitted.

After eliminating those which had been used before, and repeaters, we selected a list and submitted them to a committee of Toronto advertising experts.

The name decided upon is

Pandora Range,

which was suggested by three ladies: Mrs. Geo. McQuillan, 306 Givens St., Toronto; Miss E. C. Boland, "The Oaks," Vandeleur, Ont.; Mrs. J. Bews, 304 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton; each of whom will be given a range.

2nd Prize—Lady Bristler—Mrs. A. Isaac, Port Hammond, B.C.

3rd—Hibiscus—Mrs. H. Wooding, 1746 St. Hubert St., Montreal.... ... .

4th—Savealot—Mrs. M. Maltby, Manor, Assa., N.W.T.

5th—Trojan—Mrs. J. R. G. Bliss, Miniota, Man.

6th—Terrapin—Mrs. A. J. MacNeill, Orwell, P.E.I.

The PANDORA RANGE is nearly completed, and will be equipped with many ingenious and entirely new devices for easing the work of cooking, reducing fuel bills, and preparing meals in a hurry, while it has a compact and artistic appearance decidedly its own.

Will be placed in stock by every enterprising stove-dealer in Canada within three months.

Ask for and insist on seeing the PANDORA RANGE before buying any other. If your dealer has not placed it in stock, write to us for catalogue.

The McClary Mfg. Co.

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

TURKISH RUGS

Call and see our exhibition of Genuine Hand-Made

Eastern Rugs

In all sizes and colors, and of the highest grades.

We are now offering them at special reductions TO CLEAR

M. HICKS & CO., 1821 Notre Dame St.

We carry the largest and best assorted stock in the Dominion of genuine Eastern Rugs, and will close them out at from 20 to 40 per cent. off the regular value. 32 5

SUFFERING MEN CAN BE CURED.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY BY A FAMOUS DOCTOR IN MICHIGAN.

Any man who is suffering from physical weakness, lost vitality, resulting from youthful excesses, premature loss of, strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, stricture, etc., etc., should write at once to the famous specialist, Dr. S. Goldberg, 5 Wilcox street, Detroit, Mich., who has discovered a Home Treatment which is without any doubt a boon to discouraged and despondent men.



DR. S. GOLDBERG,
The World-Famous Specialist on Nervous Diseases.

So certain is he that the cure he offers is infallible that nothing need be paid by the patient until a cure is effected.

Write to him TO-DAY if you are afflicted and he will send you free his book and question blank for this latest Method Home Treatment. It makes no difference who has failed to relieve you before—Dr. Goldberg GUARANTEES to cure you or you do not pay a cent.

This famous physician is a specialist of high order, holding fourteen diplomas, certificates, etc., from the leading medical colleges in the world, which testify to his standing and ability.

All correspondence receives his own personal attention, and is sacredly confidential. Write to-day, and remember that you do not have to pay a cent until you are thoroughly convinced that a complete cure has been effected. 26 2 1 a mo

TRADE SALE

At our rooms, St. James street, on Wednesday, 11th instant, a big stock of assorted dry goods from bankrupt estates, comprising about 150 cases of cottonades, flannelettes, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, dress goods, corsets, lace curtains, farmer satins, linings, top shirts, muslin, lawns, circulars, rubber coats, braces, tweeds, Meltons, serge, whitewear, buttons, pins, fancy goods, smallwares, etc.; also two cases of American fancy shirts. Sale at 10 o'clock, in lots to suit the trade, and without reserve. Easy terms.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
32 3 Auctioneers.

EVERY ART LOVER

Should not miss the opportunity of inspecting the

MOST MAGNIFICENT AND UNRIVALLED STOCK OF

Persian Turkish Rugs

It is the largest and most artistic collection that ever came to Canada.

Every rug is a connoisseur's dream.

Being direct importers from the native weaver, we are enabled to sell at a figure that defies competition.

Come early and have first choice.

L. BABAYAN & CO.,

2362 St. Catherine St.

(KARN BLDG.) 26 3 2aw

A Tumultous Scene.

Budapest, February 7.—The debate yesterday on the military recruit bill in the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament was enlivened by one of the tumultuous scenes so common of late. The opposition objected to the exclusive use of the German language in words of command and the premier maintained the necessity for such uniformity. The uproar finally became so great that the House adjourned.

John W. Cram, of Carleton Place, has been appointed deputy collector of inland revenue at that place.

An Ottawa despatch says that the poll clerks and deputy returning officers employed in the referendum vote are anxiously enquiring after their pay. So far none of them have been settled with, and all they can learn is that the Government has the matter in hand.

Auction Sale

—OF—

City Property

We are instructed by the trustees of the WEST END METHODIST CHURCH to sell by public auction two rough stone front houses, Nos. 7 and 9 COURSOL ST., one at present used as the parsonage. Both could be made into flats at very little expense. The houses are practically new, heated by Daisy furnaces and with all modern appurtenances.

Particulars from the undersigned.

Sale at our rooms, 1821-1823 Notre Dame street,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17th, at 11 o'clock.

M. HICKS & CO.,
32 6 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

PRIVATE RESIDENCES

If you anticipate selling your Household Furniture by auction we are prepared to conduct the sale to the very best advantage.

Long experience and strict attention to this important part of our business, with our established connection, enable us to guarantee the best possible results.

REASONABLE RATES.
RELIABLE RETURNS.
PROMPT PAYMENTS.

Sales of Furniture and General Merchandise at our rooms every Friday

Advances made and estimates given.

Clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc.

M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers,
33 3 1821-1823 Notre Dame St.

Regular Weekly

TRADE SALE

Benning & Barsalou, auctioneers, will hold at their salesroms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. Peter street,

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, at 10 o'clock a.m.,

a large clearing sale of dry goods, woollens, and worsteds, clothing, boots and shoes, rubbers, etc., etc.

Without any reserve whatever.

Terms liberal. 32 3

AUCTION SALES AND STORAGE

During past years we have been very successful in satisfying our numerous patrons with the results of the auction sales entrusted to our care. We are continually improving our facilities for conducting sales, and our clients are guaranteed the same strict personal attention to their interests, which we have in past seasons given to all who have placed their business in our hands. In addition to our auction department, we have the most extensive and best equipped storage accommodation in the city for household furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., etc.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.
453 and 455 St. James street, 131, 133, 135 and 137 Inspector street. Tel. Main 790. 32 2

AUCTION NOTICE

OLIVET BAPTIST CHAPEL.

Corner Grand Trunk and Montmorency streets, Point St. Charles

Will be sold at auction, by order of the trustees, on the premises on

WEDNESDAY MORNING,
18TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

Substantial and commodious brick building, with stone foundation, size about 51 by 50 feet; suitable for a public hall; could readily be converted into a factory or warehouse, or, as originally designed in view of selling, altered to two or more dwellings. The situation is a good one, being only a few feet from the great thoroughfare, Centre street, in close proximity to the splendid building recently erected by the City and District Savings Bank, and, as the property must be sold, a bargain may be anticipated.

Sale at 11 o'clock, on the premises.

32 3 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Household Furniture

At Our Salesrooms, Nos. 453 and 455 St. James Street, Regular Auction Friday Morning, 13th February, at 10 o'clock.

A large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, Hall and Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Domestic Requisites, and a large quantity of miscellaneous goods; also jewellery, etc. Safe, clean, dry storage for furniture, pianos, etc. Private sales at all times. Furniture, pianos, safes, sleighs, harness, etc.

Cash advances made.

32 5 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Thirty-two Fully Paid-up Shares of $100 each of the Montreal Investment and Freehold Co. at the undersigned's salesroom, No. 453 and 455 St. James street, on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 11TH FEB., At Eleven O'Clock.

FRASER BROS.,
28 5 Auctioneers.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Important Sale

Carpets, Furniture

Largest assortment of Carpet Squares in all grades and qualities of any house in the city. For positive sale to cover advances.

BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1903,

at our mammoth rooms, 241 and 243 St. James Street, at 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY,
32 2 Auctioneers.

I BUY and pay highest prices for all kinds of—

SCRAP IRON STEEL and METALS

Chas. Sisenwain,

30eodtf 124 WILLIAM STREET.

Sale By Authority of Justice.

Public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of MM. Marcotte Bros., Nos. 65 and 69 St. James st., at Montreal, shall be sold by auction, to the highest and last bidder, the immovable property hereafter described, belonging in undivided ownership to Henry James Tiffin, gentleman, in his quality of institute (grevé de substitution), and Mr. William Cooper, accountant, of Montreal, in his quality of curator to the substitution created by the last will and testament of the late John Tiffin and to Dame Eliza Sarah Tiffin, wife separated as to property of Hermann Harvey Vachell Koelle, gentleman; Dame Emily Louisa Tiffin, wife separated as to property of Wilfrid Banner, gentleman; George Andrew Tiffin, gentleman, and Charles Lester Tiffin, gentleman, all four in their capacity as substitutes (appelés a la substitution) to wit:

A lot of land known as the number thirty-one (31), on the official plan and in the book of reference for St. James Ward, at Montreal, with the houses and dependencies thereon erected. For conditions apply to the undersigned. No. 61 St. Gabriel st.

NAP. THEORET, Notary.
28 2 2aw

Dr. Sanden's Herculex Electric Belt

60 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

Simply send me your name and address and I will arrange to deliver to you free of charge my latest model belt with all proper attachments. Wear it 60 days and pay me only if cured, not one penny on deposit.



Weak Men, Nervous Women.

For men with weakness resulting from indiscretion, such as Impotency, Nervousness, Losses, Varicocele, etc., for troubles peculiar to women, for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney, Liver, Stomach or Bladder Troubles. Illustrated descriptive books and statement blanks free sealed by mail. No charge for advice. Remember an absolute FREE TRIAL. Let me hear from you at once. Drop in at my office if possible and let me tell you some truths about electricity and its application. I will go over your case giving you, free of charge, the benefit of my 30 years' experience as a specialist. It is always a pleasure to show the Dr. Sanden's Herculex Electric Belt and demonstrate the current.

Oldest and Largest Electric Appliant Establishment in the World.

DR. A. SANDEN, 132 St. James St., MONTREAL, CANADA

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays 11 to 1. 16lawtf

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

Dupuis Freres

Store Closes daily at 6 p.m. EXCEPT SATURDAY

February Attractions

Important Announcement.

Enormous Reductions in Our Black Dress Goods DEPARTMENT.

Regular values of 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, all reduced to 25c

About 50 pieces, all on one table—Ba iste de Laine, Albatross, Figured Persian Cord, Figured Bengaline and Matelasses. They are all here. You can have your choice of the whole lot for, a yard..... 25c

OTHER REDUCTIONS IN THE SAME DEPARTMENT.

ALL-WOOL CREPONS AND MATELASSES AT HALF PRICE, or 50 PER CENT.

Crepons of $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50, $1.65, for 50c, 63c, 68c, 70c, 75c, 83c.

SILK AND WOOL CREPONS, FINE GOODS. Values of $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75, for 88c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.38, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.88.

Ladies' Neckwear.

CHIFFON RUFFLES, FEATHER BOAS, FEATHER PELERINES, OR FASCINATORS. ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES, a great choice in all prices, from $5.00 to $20.

SILK AND LACE FICHUS, great variety, in cream, white, black and colored.

FEATHERBONE COLLARS IN FANCY SILK, Embroidered Collars on Satin Collars, at 25c

New Ribbons.

Pure Silk Coloured Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, all the new shades, at..... 25c

COLOURED COTTON "Galatia," for Children's Dresses.

We have just received our Spring Importation; colours and designs are decidedly pretty. We always keep a most complete assortment of those reliable goods.

OXFORD SHIRTING AT 10c

Our 20c line of Oxford Shirting reduced to 10c, two colours only—pink and white and pale blue and white. The same can be used also for Children's Dresses. The quality is exceptionally good and the price very engaging, just 10c.

Reductions in Our Furniture Department.

We have a considerable lot of odd pieces consisting of Bedroom and Parlour Furniture we want to dispose of in order to make room for our Spring Importations. They have all been marked at cost price. We will offer also this week DINING-ROOM AND OFFICE CHAIRS IN SOLID OAK, GENUINE LEATHER COVERINGS, values of $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, for $3.50

PARLOUR SUITES, regular prices $22.00, $25.00 and $30.00, ALL REDUCED TO $17.00

BIG REDUCTIONS ALSO ON BEDROOM SETS OF ALL KINDS

Goods bought now can be stored free and delivered when wanted.

MONDAY

we will serve free Shredded Wheat Jellied Peach Sandwich and Whipped Cream with a cup of Robert's Cream Chocolate.

DUPUIS FRERES,

THE BIG EAST END DEPARTMENTAL STORE,

1571 to 1589 St. Catherine St., City.

Auction Sale

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

No. 498.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Ex parte, OMER LAFORTUNE, of the City and District of Montreal, laundryman, as such having carried on business in co-partnership with ARTHUR MIREAU, under the name and style of "NEW YORK STEAM LAUNDRY," MIREAU & CO., petitioners, and the said ARTHUR MIREAU, respondent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at their salesrooms, 69 St. James st., Montreal on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

the following assets belonging to the above said company, in liquidation:

Stock in trade, machinery, etc.... $5,536.35
Rolling stock 2,732.00
Book debts 6,435.22

Also the following immoveable property:

No. 1. One lot of land situate in the city of Montreal, known and designated as Number Four Hundred and Fourteen, upon the official plan and book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward, in the city of Montreal, being Forty-Two Feet wide by Eighty-Six Feet in depth, English measure, more or less, without any guarantee of exact measure. Bounded in front by Devienne street, and in rear by lots Numbers Four Hundred and Twenty-Two and Four Hundred and Twenty-Three, and on one side by lot Number Four Hundred and Fourteen and on the other by Number Four Hundred and Fifteen, of the said St. Lawrence Ward, with buildings thereon erected.

No. 2. One lot of land situate in the St. Lawrence Ward, in the city of Montreal, circumstances and dependencies, being lot sub-division "A" of the lot known upon the official plan and book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward, in the city of Montreal, by lot Number Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven, bounded in front by a portion of said lot Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven, now forming part of St. Lawrence-Main street as widened.

No. 3. One lot of land situate in the St. Lawrence Ward, in the city of Montreal, known and designated by Number Three Hundred and Thirty-Eight upon the official plan and book of reference of the St. Lawrence Ward, measuring Forty-Two Feet in front and Fifty-Five feet in depth, English measure, more or less, bounded in front by St. Charles Borromee street, with buildings thereon erected.

The whole of the above mentioned assets will be sold IN ONE LOT, together with the good-will of the business as a going concern. The purchaser to assume the balance of the lease to the 1st of May, 1905, and also to assume all and every obligations existing on the immoveable properties at the time of the sale.

Terms of sale to be cash. A deposit of One Thousand Dollars will require to be made before being entitled to make a bid. The purchaser must make a cash settlement with the liquidator within three days from the date of sale. The purchaser failing to execute the deed of sale and pay the balance of purchase money required within three days specified shall be liable to all the consequences of a legal "folle enchere."

A copy of the inventory and list of book debts can be examined and all other information obtained from the undersigned liquidator.

J. WILFRID MICHAUD,
Liquidator.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Office of Wilks & Michaud, accountants and auditors, commissioners, etc., 211-212 Merchants Bank Building, Montreal, February 2nd, 1903. 27 6 daw

WHENCE COMES THIS MIGHTY HEALING POWER

ALL THE LAND WONDERS AT THE REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED BY PROFESSOR ADKIN.

HEALS DISEASES CALLED INCURABLE.

Ministers, Doctors and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured The Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many on the Very Brink of Death

FREE HELP FOR THE SICK.

Professor Adkin Offers to Help All Sufferers From Any Disease Absolutely Free of Charge. Professional Men Investigate His Powers.



PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN,
President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons.

In all parts of the country men and women, doctors and surgeons, clergymen and educators, are wondering at the remarkable cures made by Professor Thomas F. Adkin, discoverer of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment.

Prof. Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by Christian Science, nor by Osteopathy, nor by Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a subtle psychic force of nature in combination with certain vital magnetic remedies, which contain the very elements of life and health.

A reporter recently talked with Prof. Adkin, and was asked to invite all readers of this paper who are sick or who are worried by the ills of those dear to them, to write to him for assistance. "Some people have declared," said Prof. Adkin, "that my powers are of God; they call me a Divine healer, a man of mysterious powers. This is not so. I cure because I understand nature, because I use the subtle force of nature, to build up the system and restore health. But at the same time I believe the Creator would not have given me the opportunity to make the discoveries I have made, or the ability to develop them, if He had not intended that I should use them for the good of humanity. I therefore feel that it is my duty to give the benefit of the science I practise to all who are suffering. I want you to tell your readers that they can write to me in the strictest confidence if they are troubled with any kind of disease, and I will thoroughly diagnose their cases absolutely free of charge, and explain by a simple, guaranteed home treatment how a complete cure should be effected. I care not how serious their cases, nor how hopeless they may seem. I want them to write to me and let me make them well. I feel that this is my life work."

So great is the sensation wrought in the medical world by the wonderful cures performed by Prof. Adkin, that several professional gentlemen were asked to investigate the cures. Among these gentlemen were Dr. L. B. Hawley and Dr. L. G. Doane, both famous physicians and surgeons. After a thorough and painstaking investigation, these eminent physicians were so astounded at the far-reaching powers of Prof. Adkin, and the wonderful efficacy of Vitaopathy, that they volunteered to forsake all other ties in life and all other kinds of treatment, and devote themselves to assisting Prof. Adkin in his great work for humanity. With the discovery of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment eminent physicians are generally agreed that the treatment of disease has at last been reduced to an exact science.

In all some 8,000 men and women have been cured by the powers of Prof. Adkin. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles, and other similar ills. Some were men and women addicted to drunkenness, morphine and other evil habits. In all cases Prof. Adkin treats he guarantees a cure. Even those on the brink of the grave, with all hope of recovery gone, and despaired of by doctors and friends alike, have been restored to perfect health by the force of Vitaopathy and Prof. Adkin's marvellous skill. And, remarkable is it may seem, distance has made no difference. Those living far away have been cured in the privacy of their own homes, as well as those who have been treated in person. Prof. Adkin asserts that he can cure any one at any distance as well as though he stood before them.

Not long ago John Adams, of Blakesburg, Ia., who had been lame for twenty years, was permanently cured by Prof. Adkin without an operation of any kind. About the same time the City of Rochester, N. Y., was startled by the cure of one of its oldest residents, Mr. P. A. Wright, who had been partly blind for a long period. John E. Neff, of Millersburgh, Pa., who suffered for years from a cataract over his left eye, was speedily restored to perfect sight without an operation. From Logansport, Ind., comes the news of the recovery of Mrs. Mary Eicher, who had been practically deaf for a year; while in Warren, Pa., Mr. C. W. Savage, a noted photographer and artist, who was not only partially blind and deaf, but at death's door from a complication of diseases, was restored to perfect health and strength by Prof. Adkin.

Vitaopathy cures not one disease alone, but it cures all diseases when used in combination with the proper remedies. If you are sick, no matter what your disease, nor who says you can not be cured, write to Prof. Adkin to-day; tell him the leading symptoms of your complaint, how long you have been suffering, and he will at once diagnose your case, tell you the exact disease from which you are suffering, and prescribe the treatment that will positively cure you. This costs you absolutely nothing. Professor Adkin will also send you a copy of his marvellous new book, entitled "How to be Cured and How to Cure Others." This book tells you exactly how Professor Adkin will cure you. It fully and completely describes the nature of his wonderful treatment. It also explains to you how you yourself may possess this great healing power, and cure the sick around you.

Professor Adkin does not ask one cent for his services in this connection. They will be given to you absolutely free. He has made a wonderful discovery, and he wishes to place it in the hands of every sick person in this country, that he may be restored to perfect health and strength. Mark your letter personal when you write, and no one but Professor Adkin will see it. Address Professor Thomas F. Adkin, Office 164A, Rochester, N.Y. 32 1

LIQUIDATION NOTICE.

In the matter of the MONTREAL COAL & TOWING COMPANY (in liquidation).

Under the authority of the Court, tenders are hereby called for the following property belonging to the said Company in liquidation:

(a) A parcel of land situate on Lachine Canal, comprising about 19,000 square feet, more or less, with buildings thereon erected, and known as lots numbers 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186 and 1189 Basin street.

(b) Three barges, known as "Robert," "Frontenac" and "Imperial."

(c) Three horses, 3 sets harness (single), 1 double set of harness (not complete), 3 single sleighs, 5 carts, 1 double sleigh, 1 family cutter, 5 horse collars, 1 box of straps and parts of harness, 1 hoisting cart, 1 sleigh box for cutter.

Tenders may be made for the whole property, or for any one of the above lots separately.

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the first day of March, 1903.

All information may be obtained on application to the undersigned, at his office, 204 St. James street, or at the office of the Montreal Coal and Towing Company, 1761 Notre Dame street.

G. A. SAVAGE.
32 3 2aw Liquidator.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of Malone & Robertson, Picture and Picture Frame Dealers, insolvents.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Re Malone & Robertson," will be received at the office of JOHN HYDE, No. 207 MERCHANTS BANK CHAMBERS, Montreal, until NOON on MONDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1903, for the purchase of the following assets of the said estate, viz.:

1. Stock-in-trade, consisting of pictures, frames, mouldings, glass, etc., also fixtures and machinery, as per inventory $2,763.06
2. Lease of store 1805 Notre Dame street, Montreal, till 1st May, 1903 ..... 300.00

Tenders to be at a rate per dollar on inventory, and to be for the whole en bloc, or separately for each lot. An accepted cheque for 10 per cent. of the amount offered must accompany each tender, which will be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to carry out his purchase and pay the balance of the price within five days. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Inventory and further conditions may be seen at the office of the curator, and permits to view stock can also be obtained there.

JOHN HYDE,
Curator.
32 2 2aw

Boys, don't miss this Chance.



FREE ENAMELLED WATCH for men or boys. Handsome Silver Nickel case on which a Deer is elegantly enamelled, the rich colors fast and delicate coloring making the whole design as pretty true to life. A very beautiful and a thoroughly reliable watch that answers every purpose of the most expensive timepiece, given for selling 24 of our large packages of **Royal Pot Pourri**. Each of the 24 packages sells for 25c. each. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors and each one contains 40 of the most fragrant varieties in every immediate color. Henry Smith, Sydney, C.B., said: "I sold all the seeds in five minutes. They went like wildfire. Send me five more packages." A 56c. Certificate free with each package. Write us a postal Card to-day and we will mail the Package postpaid. Don't delay. The Standard Pot Pourri Co., Box 1410, Montreal, Que., Dept. 233 32 1aw tf

Earn This WATCH



With polished silver nickel open face case, the back elaborately engraved, fancy milled edge, heavy bevelled crystal and stem wind, jewelled works, by selling only 16 large packages of our Perfumed Sachet at 25c. per package. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors and each one contains 40 of the most fragrant varieties in every immediate color. Write us a postal Card and we will send you the goods postpaid. Every Doll, Little Beauty, Doll, Dainty Dimple, Princess Pet, Little Darling, Dear Dot, Sweet Dream, Fairy Queen, Little Widow. A 56c. Certificate free with each package. Write us a postal card to-day and we will send you the goods postpaid. Don't delay. Address: Perfume Dept., 25-27 Gerrard E., Toronto, Ont. Received my watch in good condition. It is a beauty and am very much pleased with it. Yours, ROBINSON SILVER CO., Dept. 257 Toronto, Can. 32 1aw tf

CANADA'S OLDEST RESIDENT PASSED AWAY THIS WEEK

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Stratford, Ont., February 7.—Mrs. James Mills, of Woodham, who died on February 2 at the age of 115 years, is said to have been the oldest woman in Canada. "Grandma" Mills, as she was called, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Coulter, was born in the town of Pettig, County of Fermanagh, Ireland, on October 18, 1788, when George the Third was King. She has lived under the rule of five British sovereigns: George III., George IV., William IV., Victoria, and Edward VII. She has seen three centuries. Until three or four years ago she could readily recall and fluently relate stirring incidents of the early part of the nineteenth century, but of late, though her memory



THE LATE MRS. JAS. MILLS.
Of Woodham, Ont., who is probably the oldest person in Canada.

was clear and unimpaired, it was difficult to converse with her owing to her deafness.

Up till a few weeks ago she was bright and active.

CAME TO CANADA IN 1857.

Mrs. Mills and her husband emigrated to Canada in 1857, and settled in the virgin forests of Usborne township Huron, county, on the concessions of the Canada Land Company. Mr. Mills died two years after landing in Canada. He succumbed to the hardships of pioneer life in the backwoods, his death being hastened by dropsy. Mrs. Mills has, therefore, been a widow for nearly half a century. Of their family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, seven are still living, some in Ireland, one in New Zealand, one in California and some in Canada. The second son, James, of St. Thomas, is a bright young man of 76 years, who bids fair to pass the century mark himself. James was a miner in California in the early days, and in his time was a great rover and led a life of adventure. Three other children, Catharine, William and Mary Ann, live on farms in Blanshard township and are all well on in years. Mrs. Mills has descendants to the sixth generation.

She had lived for many years with her son, the late David Mills, of Woodham, who died last year, and since his death has resided with his family.

HARD PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN.

Three or four years ago she went to St. Marys to have her photograph taken. On that occasion she surprised the friends with her by walking, unassisted, with a light, brisk step up the long stairway leading to the photograph gallery.

She was proud of her old age and was always pleased to receive visitors, of whom she had many, as she was known far and wide.

After an illness of five weeks she passed peacefully to her reward. Through her recent illness she retained consciousness until within a few hours of her death. She never, through all her illness, would admit to having any pain. Her sickness seemed truly to be that of old age, no disease of any kind being known to have taken possession of her frame. She leaves a family of five, two sons and three daughters. They are: Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Wynn, and William, of Woodham; James, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. Johnston, of New Zealand.

In October 18th, 1902, the deceased celebrated her 115th birthday.

All through life Mrs. Mills has been a devoted Methodist, and while living with her sons in St. Thomas used to walk to church every Sunday when the weather was favourable.

WAS WIDELY KNOWN.

Many who never saw her knew of her, for her picture has been published in many papers and her life described by many pens. So long had she lived in this district that one had come to regard her like Tenny, son's brook, as bound "to go on for ever."

Her death, therefore, is more than an ordinary reminder that men are mortal. She has lived more than half again beyond the Psalmist's allotted span of life, retaining the use of her faculties till the last. Mrs. James Mills was a hard worker in her active days, and toiled at many things that the weaker women of this generation will shrink from. Tobacco, snuffs or stimulants of any kind were never partaken of by her, so that in the manner and method of her living there is much food for sober thought. Within the past few years her powers began to collapse, and it was evident the end was nigh.

Woodham, where Mrs. Mills lived, is a little village in Blanchard township, Perth county, Ont., close to the border of Osborne township, and about ten miles from the town of St. Marys.

Donald McNeil, of Stratford, who is 104 years of age, and speaks only Gaelic, is now thought to be the oldest resident of the county.

"I Grow Hair In One Night"

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.

His Startling Announcement, Accompanied by Absolute Proof of Wonderful Cures, Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumbfounded.

THE DISCOVERER SENDS FREE TRIAL PACKAGES TO ALL WHO WRITE DUTY FREE.



MLLE. RIVA.
Famous French Contralto

GEO. N. THATCHER.
Prominent Railway Official.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honours for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that, after experimenting taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvellous, and 'twere it not for the high standing of the great physician, and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

Mlle. Riva, 149 Avenue des Champs Elysees, the famous Parisian Contralto, whose wonderfully luxuriant tresses add charm to a most bewitching personality, says: "I procured a set of the Foso Remedies while touring the States, and they actually caused my hair to grow anew. We have in Paris such a bewildering array of hair-dressings it seems strange we must go to the States for one that will make the hair grow. I had for several years been losing my hair, had tried everything, and was finally obliged to wear switches to keep up appearances. I am happy to say that with the Foso Remedies my hair is now more luxuriant than it ever was, and am thankful to feel that it is all my own. I can not fail off to embarrass me."

Geo. N. Thatcher, of Covington, Ky., a prominent railway official, whose duties are very exacting, was rapidly losing all his hair. He says:

"I was getting so bald and such a shining mark for my friends that I was forced into using hair remedies. I tried a dozen or more before I ran across the Foso Treatment, and am glad to say that I was well rewarded. My entire scalp is now thickly covered with long dark hair of the natural shade, and I know beyond question that the Foso Remedies caused this result. I do not hesitate to lend my name and influence to these thoroughly trustworthy hair growers."

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or any one else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to any one who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children, all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 808 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage, for a free package, duty free, and in a short time you will be entirely restored. 32 1

HER FATHER WAS A DRUNKARD

Plucky Young Lady takes on Herself to Cure her Father of the Liquor Habit.

STORY OF HER SUCCESS.



A portion of her letter reads as follows: "My father had often promised mother to stop drinking, and would do so for a time, but then returned to it stronger than ever. One day, after a terrible spree, he said to us: 'It's no use, I can't stop drinking.' Our hearts seemed to turn to stone, and we decided to try the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, which we had read about in the papers. We gave him the remedy, entirely without his knowledge, in his tea, coffee, or food regularly, according to directions, and he never knew he was taking it. One package removed all his desire for liquor, and he says it is now distasteful to him. His health and appetite are so wonderfully improved, and no one would know him for the same man. It is now fifteen months since we gave it to him and we feel sure that the change is for good. Please send me one of your little books, as I want to give it to a friend."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address, enclosing stamp for reply, The SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by J. A. Harte's Drug Store, 1780 Notre Dame street. 31 1

COUGHS DR CANET'S COLDS
MENTHOL BALSAM
15 eod tf

A New Cure For

Weak Men

3 REMEDIES FREE.

Prof. Rup. P. James' 3 New Preparations will stop at once, Drains, Losses and Weakness, cure Nervous and Men's Weakness, Varicocele, Prostatic Troubles and restore NATURAL Strength, vigor and vital power without stimulation. Three large bottles free to convince you. No money is wanted. Just tell us where to send them.



What This Free Package Contains.

One large bottle of Formula C, to heal the Prostate Gland; contract the weakened and relaxed ducts to prevent urains, losses and waste and to bring circulation to the distended veins and cure Varicocele. One large bottle of Formula B, to replenish vital substance, revitalize the brain, spine and vital structures by furnishing the true vital elements of vigorous manhood. A bottle of Formula A, to reconstruct the nervous and general system, to restore natural strength, manly vigor and vital power without stimulation.

These three new preparations cure and restore all men—whether old, young or middle-aged—who suffer from any form of nervous and vital weakness, resulting from overwork, physical decay, excesses, the practice of secret vice or otherwise. You can write with perfect confidence and without fear of being humbugged by a "Prescription, C. O. D." or any other fraud. Just tell us where to send them, and that you wish to be convinced of a cure without paying us one cent and the three large free bottles will be forwarded to you in a plain, sealed box, without any marks to identify its contents or where it came from. This is the most exhaustive and complete free test course ever offered nervous and weakened men. That it is absolutely successful in all cases is proven by the fact that we ask every man to give it a thorough test, at his own home, and be his own judge, without paying us one cent. There will be no interference with your work and daily habits, and strict confidence regarding names, correspondence, etc., is assured. Address JAMES & JAMES, 56 James Bldg., Covington, Ky. 8 law tf

THE

Dr. Deimel Underwear

is a safe and trustworthy protection against the danger of COLDS and PNEUMONIA.

It enables the skin to withstand sudden changes of temperature.

Write for free booklet and samples.

DEIMEL LINEN-MESH CO.
2202 ST CATHERINE ST.

CARLSBAD
Natural Mineral Water, Salts

THE NATURAL AND ONLY GENUINE SPRUDEL SALT is also prepared in the form of powder. It is largely prescribed in Constipation, Gastric Catarrh, Diabetes, Gall Stones, Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, etc.

To avoid imitation see that the wrapper on each bottle of the salt bears the signature of

INGRAM and ROYLE, LTD.

Sold by all druggists.

Portland Cements

DRAIN PIPES
FIRE BRICKS
FIRE CLAY
CHINA CLAY
WHITING, Etc.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co.
345 St. James Street.
247 law tf

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC PROJECT.

It is Now Proposed to Have the Main Line Touch City of Winnipeg.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7. — The promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line have made a change in their programme, and in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, ask authority for the main line to pass through or near that city, thence in a westerly or northwesterly direction through Manitoba and Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert, in Saskatchewan.

The Y.M.C.A. Convention.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Peterboro, Ont., February 7.—The afternoon session of the Y. M. C. A. conference on the different departments of the association. One question raised in the general conference was whether the association is loyal to the church. The unanimous opinion was that loyalty to the church is the safeguard of the movement. In the evening a banquet was given by the ladies of the local organization to the whole convention. A deep spirit of earnestness pervades the whole convention, and every indication points to good work being accomplished.

Quebec Harbour Delegation.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Ottawa, February 7.—The Quebec Harbour Commissioners had lengthy and repeated interviews with the Premier and Hon. James Sutherland yesterday. It is understood that the plan they advocate for the improvement of the harbour will cost somewhere in the neighbourhood of four million dollars. The estimated cost of Mr. Tarte's scheme to improve the estuary of the St. Charles River was estimated to cost $800,000.

The Archives Department.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

Toronto, February 7. — The Archives Department is to be re-organized in accordance with the recommendation made in 1897 by a commission consisting of J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance; J. L. MacDougall, Auditor-General, and Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State. A fire-proof building is to be erected in which the more valuable of the Government records will be stored.

Kruger's Health Shattered.

Amsterdam, February 7. — The friends here of Mr. Kruger, the former president of the Transvaal, have received a despatch from Mentone, which states that Mr. Kruger's health is entirely shattered, and that the end is not far off. The events of the last six months have so affected Mr. Kruger that his recovery is hopeless. He has frequently received spiritual ministrations.

"Irish Joan" to Wed.

Paris, February 7.—Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will be received in the Catholic church at the private convent of the Carmelites at Laval next week. During the present month this ceremony will be followed by her marriage to Major John McBride, the leader of the Irish Brigade in the Boer war.

KEEP YOUR HAIR.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

and Hair Tonic

Makes the Hair Grow, Keeps the scalp healthy.

Sold Everywhere in $1.00 and 50c Bottles.

A. R. Bremer Co., Toronto.

New Life to Weak Men.

Old Men Made Young Again — Weak Men Find Old-Time Strength and Power of Youth.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

To the men who have tried every known remedy to revive their waning power or lost vigor, and have given up in despair, the following message comes as a



Chief of Staff, State Medical Institute.

most blessed promise. This new discovery restores all men who suffer with any form of vital weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele or emaciation. It gives the warmth, strength and development just where it is needed, and cures at once all the ills and troubles that come of years of misuse of the functions. For it has been an absolute success in all cases. A simple request to the State Medical Institute, 2134 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., will bring you one of these free trial packages, in a plain wrapper, without any marks to identify its contents or where it came from. The Institute has had so many inquiries from men who are unable to leave home or their business to be treated, that it has perfected this splendid home treatment, and sends it in free trial package to all parts of the world, to show just how easy and simple it is to be cured at home of any weakness when this wonderful new vital discovery is employed. The Institute makes no restrictions, and any man who writes will receive by mail a free trial of this wonderful remedy absolutely free. Those who write need have no fear of any publicity, as the State Medical Institute is an old established institution, incorporated by the State for 50 years.

Cures Blood Poison.

A trial package sent free to all who suffer from blood poison, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper coloured spots, chancres, ulcerations, falling hair, etc. Address Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4019 Berry street, Ft. Wayne, Ind., to-day for free trial package. 265 law

SAFE. CHEAP. RELIABLE.

TO PREVENT SMALLPOX, FEVERS,
AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, USE

CALVERT'S 15 per cent. CARBOLIC POWDER

Prevents noxious odours, keeps away insects, and should be used regularly in every household as a precaution against epidemic and infection.

¼ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. Dredgers.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

The Cabinet in Session.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR.

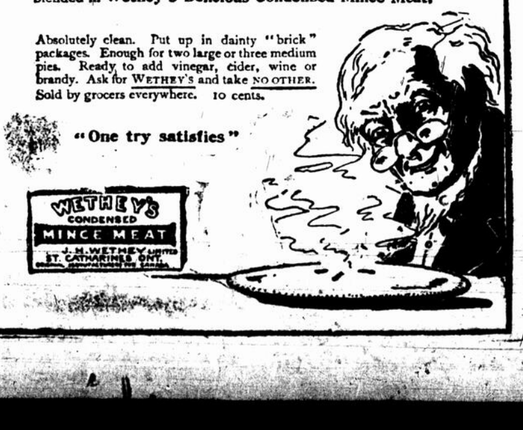
Ottawa, February 7.—The Council held a prolonged session yesterday, but it is understood no appointments were made. The time was occupied by a long discussion upon matters of policy affecting the programme for the session.

Wethey's Mince Meat

"Smells Very Good."

Appetizing, tempting, delicious—the true home aroma—the real home flavor—gotten only by absolute cleanliness, the freshest and best fruits, the best meats and the finest spices—scientifically blended in **Wethey's Delicious Condensed Mince Meat.**

Absolutely clean. Put up in dainty "brick" packages. Enough for two large or three medium pies. Ready to add vinegar, cider, wine or brandy. Ask for WETHEY'S and take NO OTHER. Sold by grocers everywhere. 10 cents.



PERSONAL MAGNETISM

How Prominent Men Develop This Power and Use it to Influence Others—Women, Too, Adepts in This Mysterious Art.

A Reporter Makes Astounding Discoveries—Secret Methods Which Charm and Fascinate the Human Mind.

High Priests of the Occult Reveal Jealously Guarded Secrets of Years—A Wonderful New Book by Prominent New York Men.

A wonderful new book, entitled, "The Secret of Power," has just been issued, at an expense of over $5000, by one of the leading colleges of the City of New York. This book is from the pen of the ablest specialists of modern times. The authors gave away the copyright on condition that 10,000 copies should be distributed to the public free of charge. The Columbia Scientific Academy is now complying with this contract, and until the edition of 10,000 copies is exhausted you can get a copy of this book absolutely free. The book is profusely illustrated with the most expensive half-tone engravings. It is full of wonderful secrets and startling surprises, and thoroughly explains the real source of the power of personal influence. It fully and completely reveals the fundamental principles of success and influence in every walk of life. The hidden mysteries of personal magnetism, will-power and scientific character reading are explained in an intensely interesting manner. Two secret methods of personal influence are described, which positively enable any intelligent person to exercise a marvellous influence and control over any one whom he may wish. These methods are entirely new and have never before been made public. A reporter has tried them personally and can vouch for their wonderful power.

The book also describes absolutely certain methods by which you can read the character, secrets and lives of every one you meet. No one can deceive you. You can tell what vocation is best for you to follow. You can know the secret power by which minds of human beings are charmed and fascinated. The newest, latest and best system of physical and mental culture and magnetic healing is fully explained and illustrated by beautiful half-tone engravings. No such book has ever before been published. No such wonderful information has ever before been placed in the hands of the public. On account of the mighty power and influence placed in one's hands by this book, the Legislature of the State of New York debated whether or not the State ought to permit its promiscuous circulation; but it was finally decided the good it would accomplish would greatly overbalance the ill, and its distribution was not interfered with.

Not long ago John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in America, said, in talking to a Sunday school class, that he attributed his success in life largely to his ability to influence others. Lincoln, Lee, Napoleon and Alexander the Great all won fame and renown by their wonderful powers of personal influence. Jay Gould piled up millions by his same power. J. P. Morgan organized the billion dollar steel trust and enriched himself by millions simply by his marvellous ability to influence others. There are to-day thousands of men with the brains and education of Mr. Morgan who are practically paupers. They have the ability to organize a trust, but they have not sufficient power of personal influence. Personal influence, will power, stamina—call it what you will—has from the creation of man been the subtle force that has brought wealth, fame and renown to those who are fortunate enough to possess it. This strange, mysterious influence is inherent in every human being. By the late methods explained by the New York specialist in human culture, any intelligent person can develop a wonderfully magnetic personality, and learn how to read the character, secrets and lives of others in a few days' study at his own home. You can use this marvellous power without the knowledge of your most intimate friends and associates. You can use it to obtain lucrative employment, to secure an increase in salary, to win the friendship and influence of others to obtain a greater share of happiness from life. You can be respected, honoured and become a leader in your community.

If you are not fully satisfied with your present condition and circumstances; if you long for greater success or more money; if you are not able to influence others to the extent you desire, the reporter would advise you to write at once for a free copy of this great work, now being given away by the Columbia Scientific Academy.

Mrs. C. Richmond Duxbury, of 472A Green ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., the authoress of "New England Folk," recently sent for copies of the books; after carefully examining them and testing the methods of personal influence on her friends and associates, she makes the following statement in a letter to a friend: "Nothing could induce me to part with the advantage that my little knowledge of your books has given me. Any student can acquire it and will be fascinated and delighted with the result." Fred. Perkins, of South Haven, Mich., says: "I have been in great demand since I read the work of the Columbia Scientific Academy. People are amazed and mystified at the things I do. I believe I could make $25 per day reading character alone if I were to charge for my services. If any one would have told me I would receive so much wonderful information I would have thought him crazy."

Mrs. M. Effie Watson, of Martinsville, Ind., says: "Could I have had access to such information in past years I could have avoided many misfortunes. This work of the Columbia Scientific Academy shall be my guiding star the remaining days of my life."

If you will send your name and address to the Columbia Scientific Academy, Dept. 549Y, 1931 Broadway, New York City, this book will be sent to you absolutely free, postage prepaid. On account of the great expense involved in preparing this book, the Columbia Scientific Academy requests that only people who are especially interested write for free copy—only those who really desire to achieve greater success and better their condition in life. 32 1

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON HERSEY, M. A. Sc. (McGill)
City Analyst, Provincial Analyst, Chemist of the C.P.R.
ANALYSES FOR THE PUBLIC.
PHONE MAIN 215
146 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

McCONNELL & MARION,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
New York Life Building, - Montreal.
Water Works, Water Powers and Sewerage Systems, existing or projected, examined and reported on; Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished; Construction superintended, etc. 25 Years' Experience.
R. D. McConnell, M. Can Soc. C. E. — J. A. Marion, B.A. Sc. A. M. Can Soc. C. E.
M. New England Water Works Association. — M. American Water Works Association.
225 144

McGibbon, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
R. D. McGibbon, K. C. — T. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.M.P.
Percy C. Ryan, Edouard Surveyer. — Victor E. Mitchell, Douglas Armour. 1 11f

LADIES

Suffering from or threatened with irregularities should write for Dr. Wilson's FREE Book. It tells how to obtain prompt relief. BOOK. The Dr. Wilson Medical Co., Montreal, Can.
265 law tf

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Leave Bonaventure Station
"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"
Daily at 9 a.m., ar. Toronto 4.40 p.m., Hamilton 5.40 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 7.05 p.m., Buffalo 8.20 p.m., London, 7.40 p.m., Detroit 9.30 p.m., Chicago, 7.30 a.m.
Elegant Cafe Service on Above Train.

MONTREAL and NEW YORK
Shortest Line. Quickest Service.
2 Day trains daily except Sunday each way.
1 Night train daily each way.
LVE MONTREAL 7.15 a.m., *11.00 a.m. *7.35 p.m.
ARR NEW YORK 6.30 p.m., (10.05 p.m. *7.20 a.m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

SUNDAY TRAINS.
9.00 A.M.—Toronto, Chicago.
9.30 A. M.—Vaudreuil and Int. Stations.
4.10 P. M.—Ottawa, via G.T.R. and C. A. Ry.
7.35 P. M.—New York, via D. & H.
8.01 P. M.—Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Portland.
8.40 P. M.—Boston, New York, via C.V.R.
10.30 P. M.—Toronto, Chicago.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WESTMOUNT SERVICE.

At the request of the general public, commencing Saturday, February 7th, the following extra trains will run between Montreal and Westmount, in addition to the regular trains:

From Montreal.	From Westmount.
8.15 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
9.15 "	9.45 "
10.15 "	10.45 "
11.15 "	11.45 "
12.15 p.m.	12.45 p.m.
1.15 "	1.45 "
2.15 "	2.45 "
3.15 "	3.45 "
4.20 "	4.50 "
5.55 "	5.55 "
6.55 "	6.55 "
7.55 "	7.55 "

IMPROVED* OTTAWA *SERVICE.

LV. WINDSOR STN., 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., ‡10 a.m., 4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m.
AR. OTTAWA, 12.45 a.m., *12.40 p.m., ‡1.25 p.m., 7.00 p.m., *1.40 a.m.
LV. PLACE VIGER, 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
*Daily, Sundays included. ‡Sundays only. Other trains week days only.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Through Coach and Sleeping Car From Windsor St. 7.45 p.m. daily. C. E. Sailer.

SUNDAY SERVICE Lv. Windsor St. 10 a.m. for OTTAWA and Intermediate Stations, arriving Ottawa 1.25 p.m. Returning leaving Ottawa 6.25 p.m., arriving Montreal 9.45 p.m.
Leave Place Viger 9.15 a.m. for ST. JEROME and Intermediate Stations. Returning leave St. Jerome 8.15 p.m. arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office

New York Central

and Hudson River Railroad. For New York and all Points South.

Tickets, Pullman Accommodation, and complete information at the city ticket office.

2263 ST. CATHERINE ST.
H. J. HEBERT, City Ticket Agent. — F. E. BARBOUR, General Agent.
2741f

Montreal Park & Island Railway Co.

LACHINE. — Leaving Post Office every 20 min. from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., last car to Lachine midnight. From Lachine every 20 min. from 5.50 a.m. to 11 p.m., last car 12.50 a.m. to St. Henri only.

SAULT AU RECOLLET. — 45 min. service, leaving corner St. Lawrence and Craig sts. and Sault au Recollet, from 6 a.m. to 11.15 p.m.

CARTIERVILLE, ST. LAURENT AND COTE DES NEIGES. — Through cars from cor. Craig and Bleury sts. every hour from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. From Cartierville first car 5.45 a.m. Every hour from 7 a.m. to midnight. Extra service to Cote des Neiges from cor. Craig and Bleury sts., every 30 min. from 6.30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Cars leave Westmount, cor. Victoria avenue and Sherbrooke st. every 20 min. from 6 a.m. to 12.20 p.m.

ONLY CARS LEAVING AT 20 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR CONNECT WITH CARS FOR CARTIERVILLE. 262 tf

WINTER RESORTS.

"Where Smiling Spring its Earliest Visit Pays."
OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

The Most Magnificently Situated and Comfortably Furnished Hotel on the Atlantic Coast. Unique in Cuisine, Service and Appointments. Very Reasonable Rates. Very Superior Accommodations.
Write for Booklet. Golf the Year Around.
New Management, 1903.
28 39eod GEORGE F. ADAMS, Mgr.

Mount Clemens, Mich.
AN IDEAL WINTER RESORT

for people afflicted with rheumatism and kindred ailments, or for those who require absolute rest. The hotels are commodious, evenly heated, provided with the famous mineral baths, and the circumstances such that a larger percentage of cures is effected in winter than in summer. Address F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich., who will mail you free a beautifully illustrated book and full particulars. 267 45 2aw

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Brighton of America.
Hotel Brighton & Casino
are open throughout the year.
J. W. Hamley & Son
22 26eod

The Dunlop
Atlantic City, N. J.

Most centrally located, directly on the Boardwalk. European plan. Hot and cold sea baths, public and private. Restaurant attached. Game and sea food a specialty. Write for booklet.
22 26 ROBT. T. DUNLOP.

THE SHELBURNE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Directly on the Ocean Front. Open all the year. Booklet.
30 26 R. E. R. BAMSAY.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
STONE, IRON AND SLATE CONSTRUCTION.
Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf Booklet.
3 81 Saw JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL STRAND,
Winter Resort. ATLANTIC CITY. Winter Resort
The Strand is a new, modern, brick and stone, fireproof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed boardwalk and ocean, and enjoys a refined class of patronage all the year round.
FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.
7 26

THE WILTSHIRE.
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all the year. Centrally located, within a few steps of Steel Pier and all amusements. Steam heat, Sun-parlour, Elevator to street level. $2 50 per day, $12.50 per week. Send for illustrated booklet. S. S. Phoebus. 260 78

Atlantic City, New Jersey,
The popular all-the-year resort by the sea
Bureau of Information at
Hotel Windsor, Montreal Jan. 23, 24, 26 31 74

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

From St. John.	From Halifax.
Mongolian 14 Feb.	16 Feb. 11 p.m.
Corinthian 21 Feb.	23 Feb. 11 p.m.
Pretorian 28 Feb.	2 Mar. 11 p.m.
Numidian 7 Mar.	9 Mar. p.m.
Tunisian 14 Mar.	16 Mar. 11 p.m.
Parisian 21 Mar.	23 Mar. 11 p.m.

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route, 10,576 tons. Twin screws.
FIRST CLASS, Bavarian or Tunisian, $63. Parisian, $55, Other steamers, $50 upwards.
SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, London or Londonderry, per Bavarian or Tunisian, $40. Other steamers, $37.50. Return tickets at reduced rates.
THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London or Glasgow, $25 or $26; Paris, $31.
Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

NEW YORK—GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow	From New York
31 Jan. Carthaginian	21 Feb. 12 noon
14 Feb. Laurentian	7 Mar. 12 noon.

First Cabin $45. Second Cabin $35.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal. 171

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS
BOSTON & HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL
Via Queenstown.

	From Boston	From Halifax
Canada	March 5th	March 6th
Canada	April 2nd	April 3rd

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Merion ..... Feb. 19th

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
Irishman ..... Feb. 7th | Californian ..... Feb. 14th
Norseman ..... Feb. 21st

AVONMOUTH DOCK & BRISTOL.
From Portland.
Englishman ..... Feb. 14th

BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN.
Commonwealth Feb. 14th | New England ..... Feb 28th
Vancouver ..... Feb. 21st | Cambroman ..... Mar. 12th

For all particulars regarding freight or passage, apply to "THE DOMINION LINE," 17 St. Sacrament st., Montreal. 101f

Elder, Dempster & Co.
BEAVER LINE.
Winter Sailings.
From St. John, N. B.

Steamer.	To Liverpool.	To Bristol.
*Montcalm		Saturday, Feb. 7th
Lake Ontario	Saturday, Feb. 7	
Lake Erie	Feb 14	
Lake Megantic	Feb. 21	
Lake Champlain	Feb 28	

*Does not carry passengers.
First Cabin, $45.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00 and upwards, according to accommodation and steamer. Steerage, $24.50 and $25.50, according to steamer. Apply to any agent of the line or to Elder, Dempster and Co., 6 St. Sacrament st., Montreal. 293 eod tf

CUNARD LINE
Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool
Fast Twin-Screw Mail and Passenger Steamers. 14280 tons; 600 feet long. Remarkable for steadiness. All rooms upper decks amidships; perfect ventilation.
SAXONIA sails—Mar. 10, April 7, May 5, June 2, June 30.
ULTONIA (third class only—specially fitted. Sails Feb. 21, Mar. 31, April 28.
IVERNIA sails from New York, April 21, May 19, June 16, July 14.
Plans, sailings, etc., 99 State St., Boston, Mass. ALEXANDER MARTIN, AGENT, or to W. H. Henry, Temple Building, 185 St. James St

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz Feb. 24, 2 p.m.	Kaiser ..... April 7,
Kaiser ..... Mar. 10, 10 a.m.	Kronprinz, April 18, 9 a.m.
Kronprinz Mar. 24, 11 a.m.	Kaiser Wm. II, Ap 28 4 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW
S. S. "KAISER WILHELM II."
(of 19,500 tons and 40,000 horse-power)
Will leave New York on her first departure TUESDAY, APRIL 28th, at 4 p. m. for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Trave, Feb. 14, 10 A M	‡Weimar, Mar. 21, 11 A M
‡Neckar, Feb. 21, noon	K. Albert, Mar. 28, 3.30 p.m.
*Lahn, Mar. 14, 9 A M	*Trave ....April 4, 10 A M

*Calls at Algiers. ‡Sails to Gibraltar, Naples, only. †Sails to Naples, Genoa, only.
GELRICHS & CO., 5 Broadway, N.Y.
W. H. HENRY, SOLE AGENT for Montreal, Temple Building, 185 St. James St 8 31 4

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service

Bluecher	Feb. 7	Bluecher	Mar. 21
Waldersee	Feb. 21	Deutschland	Mar. 28
Pennsylvania	Mar. 7	Waldersee	Apr. 4
Patricia	Mar. 14	Deutschland	Apr. 9

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y. James Thom, General Agent, 44 St. Francois Xavier st.; W. H. Henry, Temple Building, 185 St. James st. Battersby's Tourist Agency 17a St. James st 27 394

FREE LANTERN AND ENGINE
Splendid Magic Lantern with powerful lenses showing dozens of pictures in colors and Real Steam Engine with brass boiler and steam chest, steel piston rod and fly wheel, and Russian iron burner complete, given for selling only 2 doz. large packages of Sweet Pea Seeds at 10c. each. The pictures are beautifully decorated in 12 colors, and each one contains 40 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties of every imaginable color. You can sell 2 and 4 packages in every house. A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a post card to-day and we will send the Seeds post-paid. When sold return $1.20 and we will forward immediately both the Lantern and Engine. The DOMINION SEED CO., DEPT. 272 TORONTO, ONT. 32 law tf

HOTEL GRAND CAFE PARISIEN,
1899 ST. CATHERINE ST.,
Private Entrance, 179 St. Dominique St
Opened all night. Meals to order. Moderate prices. French cook. Dinners served at private residences in 15 minutes' notice. Jos. Gravel, prop. 295 2aw tf

TRADE MARK
BIG
CURE YOURSELF!
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for all unnatural discharges, and any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or 3 bottles for $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Ray's Hair

STREET GOSSIP AND STOCK EXCHANGE ECHOES.

Star Office, Saturday, February 7.

The only stock which has had a notable rise in price during the week is Canadian Marconi Wireless, amounting to 10 points, from 100. The stock has been more active on the New York curb than here, and the price has risen there from 5 to 6 a shares, equal to an advance from 100 to 120 on the local basis. This amounts to an increase in the market value from $5,000,000, the original capitalization, to $6,000,000. The highest bid in this market was 114, evidently to cover an arbitrage sale in New York. The influences which occasioned the advance arose in Wall street, and very little seemed to be known about them in the local market. The promoters seem to be determined that when the public makes up its mind it would like to have a little of the stock, a good premium will have to be paid for it. In the direction of weakness, the only stock which made a notable move was Montreal Street, which was influenced to the extent of six points by the tie-up of the road by the striking employes.

The range of prices during the week and sales were:

STOCKS—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Transportation—					
Canadian Pacific	136¾	137¾	136½	136¾	4,052
Richelieu	100	102¾	100	102¾	423
Twin City xd	120	120	119¾	119¾	160
Toronto Rails	116	116	115¼	115½	533
New Toronto Railway	116¾	115¾	115¼	115½	57
Detroit United	88	89¾	89	89¾	585
Montreal Street	279	279	273	273¾	902
Toledo Electric	35¼	35½	35	35	200
Total					6,062
Industrials—					
Montreal Power xd	90¼	90¾	89¾	90	1,925
Marconi Wireless	100	110	100	110	2,155
Dominion Iron	54	55¾	54	54	1,905
Dominion Iron preferred	90	92½	85	93½	122
North-West Land	250	250	250¼	250¼	200
Dominion Coal	130	130	129½	129½	225
Dominion Coal, preferred	116	116	116	116	120
Dominion Cotton	82¾	82	82¾	82½	60
Nova Scotia Steel	103¾	104	103½	104	150
Bell Telephone	165	165	163	160	25
Montreal Telegraph	160	160	159	159	105
Montreal Cotton	150	150	150	150	10
Commercial Cable	198	198	198	198	2
Total					7,356
Banks—					
Montreal	276	276	275	276	15
Merchants	170	170¼	170	170	50
Commerce	161	161½	160	161½	62
Union	128	128	127	127	75
Toronto	256¾	256¾	256¾	256¾	11
Hochelaga	137	138	137	138	47
Quebec	118	118	118	118	5
Ontario	132	132	132	132	6
Total					257
Bonds—					
Dominion Iron	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	$38,000
Mining—					
Payne	111½	118	111½	118	19,000
Virtue	108	108	108	108	500
Total					19,500

MINING STOCK FLUCTUATION.

Weekly report, issued every Friday evening, of transactions on the Montreal Mining Exchange. From John L. Gallett, mining broker, 58 St. Francois Xavier street.

Montreal, February 6, 1903.

STOCKS	Opening Saturday Bid	Closing Today Bid	Highest Sold	Lowest Sold	Sales
North Star	10	11	11	11	2,000
Payne	10½	12	18	18	5,000
Slocan-Sovereign	2	2			
Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate	4	5	5¼	5¼	2,000
St. Eugene					
Rambler-Cariboo	29	30	35	35	18,000
War Eagle	18	18	18½	18½	6,000
Centre Star	21	23	23½	24	1,000
Iron Mask	1	1			
California	1	1			
Evening Star					
Novelty					
Cariboo-McKinney	76	84	84	84	
Virtue	4	6	8	8	1,000
Montreal and Oregon	1	1			
Republic	3	4			2,000
Black Tail	6	7			
Mountain Lion	10	10			
San Poil	1	1	12	12	500
Deer Trail Consolidated	1	1			
Granby Consolidated	1 1½	4 25			
Fairview	4	4			
Dominion Consolidated		3	3½	3½	500
Montreal and Oregon	¾	¾	¾	¾	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the Star by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache and Co., New York, over direct private wire.

Stocks.	Feb. 7 10:30	Feb. 6 Open	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	68¼	68¾	68	68¾
American Loco., com.	29¾	29¾	29½	29¾
Do do pref	94	94		
Amer. Sugar Refin. Co	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
Do pref				
Am. Smlg. & Ref. Co			47¾	47¾
Am. Car Foundry				
Anaconda Min Co			102¾	103½
A. Top & S. Fe	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Do do pref	100½	100½	100¾	100¾
Baltimore & Ohio	101¾	101½	101¾	101¾
Do do pref			102	102
Brooklyn, R. T.			68¾	68¾
Chic & Alton Com	36¼	36¼	36¾	36¾
Can. Pacific			136¾	136¾
Canada Southern				
Ches & Ohio	52¾	52¾	53¾	53¼
Chic & N W				220
Chic R I & P com				
Chic Mil & St. Paul	178¾	178¾	178¼	178¾
Colorado Southern			30	32¾
Consolid'd Gas N Y			217	217
Col. Fuel & Iron			34	36
Corn Products	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Do pfd			84¾	84¾
Cleveland C C & St L			97	97
Del. Lack & West			268	268
Dela. & Hudson	180¾	180¾	181	181
Denver Rio G com	40¾		40¾	40¾
Do do pref	89	89	89¾	89¾
Duluth S Shore & Atl				
Do do pref			36	36
General Electric			192	193¾
Iowa Cen. com				
Do do pref				
Kansas & Tex. com	28¼	28¾	28	28
Do do Pref			60¾	60¾
Louisville & Nashville			126	126
Manhattan Elevated	144¾	144¾	145¾	145¾
Missouri Pacific	112	113	113¾	112
M. St. Paul and "Soo"			124¾	124¾
Do do Pref	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
Metropolitan Trac			157¾	157¾
N.Y. Central & Hud.	149¼	149¼	149¾	150
Erie Railroad	41	41	41¼	41
Do do 1 pref rd	72¾	72¾	72¾	73
Do do 2 pref rd	63¾	63¾	63¾	64
N Y Ontario & West	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Northern Securities				
Norfolk & Western	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Ontario, com				
Pacific Mail	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¾
Pennsylvania Ry	150¾	150¾	150¾	151
Pressed Steel, com			69¾	69¾
Pressed Steel, pref			93¾	93¾
Peoples Gas			107¾	107¾
Phila & Read	64	64¼	64	64¼
Do do 1 pref				
Do do 11 pref				79
Pullman			235	235
Rock Island certifics				
Southern Ry com	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
Do pref			80	80
Southern Pacific	65¾	64¾	64¾	65
Sloss Coal & Iron	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Texas Pacific	39¾	40	39¾	40
Twin City				
U S Leather Co	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do do pref			90¾	90¾
U S Steel com	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
U S Steel pfd	88¾	88¾	89	88¾
U S Rubber Com			17¾	18¾
Do do pref			56	56¾
Union Pacific com	101¾	102¼	101¾	102
Do pref	94¾	94¾	94¾	95
Wabash	31	31¾	30¾	31
Do Do pref	48¾	49¾	47¾	48¾
Western Union Tel	90	90	90¼	90¾
Wis Cen com	28¾	28¾	28	28¾
do do pref			54	54¾

Cartwright & Warner,
Loughborough, England,
HOSIERY
MANUFACTURERS.
Contract Prices for Shipment.
Black Cashmere ½ Hose, 4-7, 5, 5-6, 5-8, 6, 6-6 and up, 1 lb., 4 oz. per doz.
Stockings, 7, 7-3, 7-6, 8-6, 9, 10, 2 lbs. 4 oz. to 3 lbs.
Natural Underwear, Fashioned, men's, all sizes, Shirts and Drawers, 31-6, men's all sizes, Shirts and Drawers, 37, unshrinkable, guaranteed. Samples sent to wholesale trade, to all points in Canada.
Prices advancing. Now is the time. Visit the works or send for samples to
R. FLAWS & SON.
Melinda St., Toronto, Ont.
32 4 law

STOCK PRICES WERE FIRM.

Canadian Pacific Stroug—Nothing Done in Montreal Street.

The stock market was quiet but firm around the opening today. There was no trading in Montreal Street stock during the first half hour, but the quotations were about the same as yesterday—sellers 275½ and buyers 274. Power was inactive at 90 asked to 88 bid. Canadian Pacific was strong at 136¾ to 136¾. In other respects the market was dull. The early sales were:

Canadian Pacific—25 at 136½; 25 at 136¾.
Richelieu—25 at 102½.
Montreal Cotton—2 at 150.
Cable Rights—50 at 7.
Cable—25 at 187.
Merchants Bank—15 at 170.
Molsons Bank—10 at 225½.
Dominion Iron bonds—$1,000 at 87¼.
Union Bank—6 at 128.

New York, February 7. Wall Street—Opening prices of stocks were inclined to sag, although there were a few small gains in the Gould group, led by Wabash pfd., and Reading. The movement in the market was sluggish, and business light.

FAILURES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

Those for the Month of January Both in Number and Amount of Liabilities.

Returns from the Dominion of Canada for the month of January make a very gratifying comparison with the corresponding month of 1902, both as to number and amount of defaulted liabilities, says Dun's Review of Feb. 7th. All commercial failures reported for Canada numbered 120, against 146 last year, while in amount $98,311 compares with $886,425. There were 31 manufacturing defaults for $143,467, against 18 a year ago, involving $103,533, and 87 traders failed for $364,874, compared with 126 last year for $886,396. The only increase is in the third class of brokers, transporters, etc., where two failures for $100,000 compare with four involving only $5,500 a year ago. One large express company provided the liabilities last month in this section. Both as to number and amount the trading exhibit is remarkably good, and the month's return is not only better than last year, but also compares favourably with January, 1901, which was an unusually good month.

Commercial failures in January in the United States were only 1,269 in number, with an aggregate indebtedness of $12,078,-979, while in the corresponding month last year there were 1,431 failures, with defaulted liabilities of $14,312,501. In manufacturing there were 249 insolvencies, involving $5,736,316, against 264 in January, 1902, for $6,398,948.

Defaulting traders number 966 against 1,120 a year ago, while the total indebtedness in this class was $6,343,179, compared with $7,116,972. All other commercial failures, including brokers, transporters and others, not properly embraced by the two large divisions, were 54 in number and $899,481 in amount, against 50 last year, with liabilities of $886,581. This class alone made a less favourable exhibit than the same period last year, and the difference was very small. Failures of banks and other fiduciary institutions numbered ten, involving $2,453,964, which is extremely gratifying when compared with the twelve failures a year ago for $11,010,928.

COST OF LIVING INCREASING.

Commodity Prices Slightly Higher Than at the Year's Opening.

Dun's index number of commodity prices proportioned to consumption was $160,920 on February 1, a net gain of about one-half of one per cent. over the level on January 1st, which was $100,356. A year ago the index number was $99,576, making a rise of slightly more than 1.3 per cent. during the twelve months. Material declines occurred during the year in prices of breadstuffs as supplies became more abundant, and in this respect the situation is much more normal than it was a year ago, yet there is still a considerable advance above the position in earlier years. Meats also command a smaller premium than on February 1st, 1902, but clothing, metals and miscellaneous articles are very much higher, the scarcity of fuel and steel products accounting for much of this fluctuation. As to clothing, particularly textile fabrics, it is found that the chief rise has been in raw materials; finished articles seldom rising in proportion to the increased cost of production through higher materials, wages, etc. Improved methods of manufacture are responsible for this benefit to the consumer.

In the following table the index number is given for February 1, 1903, in comparison with the preceding month and the corresponding month in previous years:

	Feb. 1, 1903.	Jan. 1, 1903.	Feb. 1, 1902.	Feb. 1, 1901
Breadstuffs	$17,660	$17,104	$19,505	$15,082
Meats	9,180	9,522	9,494	8,592
Dairy and garden	14,337	14,613	14,384	13,866
Other food	9,365	9,418	8,961	9,418
Clothing	16,269	15,938	15,469	16,271
Metals	17,095	17,185	15,494	15,845
Miscellaneous	17,015	16,576	16,278	15,956
Total	$100,920	$100,356	$99,576	$95,010

Bank Clearings Increase.

Canadian Bank clearings this week show the following changes: Montreal $19,113,186, inc. 49.5; Toronto $15,490,961, inc. 23.6; Winnipeg $3,732,893, inc. 38.2; Halifax $1,651,640, dec. 10.7; Ottawa $1,837,709; Vancouver $1,-049,082, inc. 31.1; Quebec, $1,404,918, inc. 12.6; Hamilton, $1,076,257, inc. 40.2; St. John, N. B., $851,497, inc. 14.5; Victoria $419,086, dec. 7.0; London, Ont., $850,815.

FREE! LADIES, send name and you will receive a sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND
PENNYROYAL TEA.
Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands of ladies. 25c. size for sale by all Druggists, or direct. THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.
20 law tf

Safety and Profit
50 p.c. or Over Per Annum
—THE—
Cheniere Land & Lumber Co.
Owns the finest body of Red Cypress in the State of Louisiana and large tracts of Pine. Has one pine mill in operation, paying monthly dividends of one per cent., and SELLS TREASURY STOCK ONLY TO COMPLETE LARGE CYPRESS MILL, LATH, SHINGLE AND PLANING PLANT.
CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000.
Half of it Treasury Stock.
VALUE OF PRESENT TIMBER HOLDINGS, $674,000.
No chance about it. Product, cost of manufacturing, selling value and profit are simply matters of fact. Every good mill in the South is earning 50 to 100 per cent. This property stands with the best. A few thousand shares at par value of $1.00 each. Illustrated prospectus sent on application.
WRITE US TO-DAY.
The Kendrick Promotion Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS.
DENVER. COLO.
Mention this paper. 32 1

The Royal Trust Co.
MONTREAL.
Capital Subscribed - - - $1,000,000.00
Capital Paid Up - - - 500,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - 250,000.00
PRESIDENT.
Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal,
G. C. M. G.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
Hon. George A. Drummond.
DIRECTORS.
B. B. Angus — Sir W. C. Macdonald
E. S. Clouston — A. Macnider
A. F. Gault — H. V. Meredith
E. B. Greenshields — A. T. Paterson
C. M. Hays — James Ross
C. R. Hosmer — Sir T. G. Shaughnessy
Sir William C. Van Horne, K. C. M. G.
The Company is authorized to do business in Manitoba and has opened an office in Winnipeg.
Montreal Office Bank of Montreal Building.
109 St. James Street.
32 9 2w H. ROBERTSON, Manager.

I WILL BUY
I WILL SELL
I WILL EXCHANGE
Stock certificates of all the advertised Oil, Mining and Industrial Companies. If you have stock for sale state quantity and price asked. If you would like to BUY
I WILL SELL
2100 DOMINION OIL CO. 35c.
2200 Eastern Consolidated Oil Co., 30c.
2500 Ontario and California Oil Co., 13c.
2000 Union Consolidated Oil Co., 24c.
500 American Union Oil and Refining Co., 25c.
2000 Ohio and Cal. Refining Oil Co., 65c.
1350 Hidden Fortune Gold Mining Co., 70c.
1800 California-Nevada Mining Co., 65c.
500 Vizcaya Gold Mining Co., 90c.
2500 Morgenthaler-Horton Basket, 20c.
1000 Horseshoe Gold Mining Co., 75c.
75 Colonial Investment and Loan Co. (pref. stock), $8.00.
100 Canada Hardware Co., $9.50.
1200 Ethel Copper Mining Co., 2½c.
and a large list of other well known stocks, of which I will sell all or any part at a SAVING to you of
FROM 5% TO 50%
If you wish to make an EXCHANGE, let me hear from you with a proposition. My CONNECTIONS for handling this business are unequalled. Write for a copy of my latest market letter.
NORRIS P. BRYANT,
Dealer in Investment Securities,
84 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
Long Distance 'Phone—Main 2913.

3 MONTHS FREE
Up-to-date Mining paper (fully illustrated), containing all the latest news from famous gold camps, including
Thunder Mountain.
U. S. MINING JOURNAL,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Canadian Northern Railway Equipment 5 p.c.'s.
Send for Descriptive circular.
THE DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED,
CANADA LIFE BLD'G, MONTREAL.
E. G. NORSWORTHY, Manager. 28tf

The Manufacturers Life
INSURANCE COMPANY.

16TH ANNUAL REPORT.

At the Annual Meeting, held in the offices of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto, on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1903, the following report was presented :—

The Directors take pleasure in reporting that the year's transactions have been in every way the most successful in the history of the Company.

Applications were received for $6,542,336, and Assurances issued thereon for $6,082,336, being an increase of more than $1,000,000 over any previou year. More than one-half the new policies issued in Canada were in the Temperance Section, indicating that the substantial benefits given to total abstainers by this Company are being fully appreciated.

The Assurances in force totalled $30,152,883, being an increase of $3,013,952.

The net Cash Income from new premiums was $217,160.56, from renewal premiums $837,655.16, and from interest $186,074.11, making the total net premium income $1,054,815.72, and the total cash receipts $1,240,889.83. This is an increase over the previous year of $177,249.25.

The payments to policyholders aggregated $316,556.63, and after providing for working expenses and all other payments, the excess of income over expenditure was $600,063.12. The ratio of expenses to premium income shows a further decrease.

The Death Claims for the year were $160,210, of which $31,-198 was in the Temperance Section, $115,805 in the General Section, and $13,207 in the Foreign. In each department the death losses were well under the expectation, and the total was $44,646.00 less than in 1901.

The Assets have increased $633,851.94, and now amount to $4,406,329.19. The small amount of interest due and outstanding, $4,083.24, is sufficient evidence of the excellent quality of the investments. The policy reserves have been increased by $549,756, and the surplus over all liabilities and capital stock on the Government standard of valuation was $307,118.56, being an increase of $103,107.06.

The Auditors have given careful attention to their regular monthly audits, and their report is appended to the financial statement.

GEO. W. ROSS, President. J. F. JUNKIN, Managing Director.

GENERAL STATEMENT
For the Year Ending 31st December, 1902.

CASH ACCOUNT.
Income.

1902		
Net Premiums on New Policies	$217,160.56	
Net Renewal Premiums	837,655.16	
Total Net Premiums		**$1,054,815.72**
Interest		186,074.11
Total Income		**$1,240,889.83**

Expenditure.

1902		
Matured Endowments and Investment Policies and Annuities	$ 88,653.50	
Death Claims	174,965.20	
Dividends to Policy-holders and Surrender Values	52,937.93	
Total Payments to Policy-holders		**$316,556.63**
Expenses and Office Furniture		291,412.41
Taxes		8,857.67
Dividends to Stock-holders		24,000.00
Excess of Income over Expenditures		**600,063.12**
Total		**$1,240,889.83**

BALANCE SHEET.
Assets.

1902	
Municipal Debentures, Bonds and Stocks	$2,435,822.89
Loans on Debentures, Bonds and Stocks	257,800.00
Mortgages on Real Estate	971,978.41
Real Estate	46,229.80
Loans on Policies and Life Reversions	330,328.29
Office Furniture, less 20 p.c. written off	6,605.77
Agents' Current Accounts	5,643.81
Interest Due and Accrued	59,850.79
Net Premium Outstanding and Deferred	216,142.49
Cash on Hand and in Banks	75,926.94
Total Assets	**$4,406,329.19**

Liabilities.

1902	
Policy Reserves (Government Standard)	$3,753,892.00
All Other Liabilities	45,318.63
Surplus on Policy-holders' Account (including Capital Stock Paid Up, $300,000)	607,118.56
	$4,406,329.19

NOTE:
For Security of Policy-holders the Company holds

(a) Surplus as above	$ 607,118.56
(b) Reserve as above	3,753,892.00
(c) Uncalled Capital Stock	1,200,000.00
Total Security to Policy-holders	**$5,561,010.56**

The following Directors were elected for the coming year:—

HON. GEO. W. ROSS, Toronto.
LIEUT.-COL. H. M. PELLATT, Toronto.
LLOYD HARRIS, Esq., Brantford.
J. F. JUNKIN, Esq., Toronto.
E. R. WOOD, Esq., Toronto.
E. J. LENNOX, Esq., Toronto.
A. J. WILKES, Esq., K.C., Brantford.
JAMES MILLS, Esq., Guelph.
R. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Toronto.
HON. J. A. OUIMET, Montreal.
R. R. McLENNAN, Esq., Cornwall.
WILLIAM STRACHAN, Esq., Montreal.
ROBERT ARCHER, Esq., Montreal.
HON. J. D. ROLLAND, Montreal.
HON. V. W. LARUE, Quebec.
D. D. MANN, Esq., Toronto.
LIEUT.-COL. JAMES MASON, Toronto.
ROBERT JUNKIN, Esq., Toronto.
S. G. BEATTY, Esq., Toronto.
B. F. PEARSON, Esq., Halifax.
A. P. BARNHILL, Esq., St. John, N.B.
WM. MACKENZIE, Esq., Toronto.

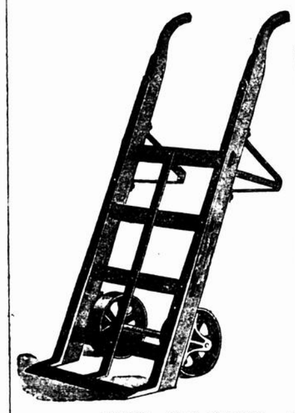
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were re-elected:—President, Hon. Geo. W. Ross; First Vice-President; Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt; Second Vice-President, Lloyd Harris, Esq.

WE TRUST YOU
With 3 doz. large beautifully colored packages of Sweet Pea Seeds to sell, for us at 25c. each. Post your name at once and we will give you a beautiful little Watch with Gold hands on which a large rose with buds and leaves is elegantly enamelled in seven colors. Miss Robinson, Provanna, Ont., says: "My watch is a perfect beauty." Write us a Postal Card to-day and we will send you the seeds postpaid. When sold send us the $3.00, Certificate free with purchase. Grace Brown, Chesterville, Ont., says: "I sold all the seeds in a few minutes." THE COLUMBIA SEED CO., Dept. 231 TORONTO, ONT.
32 law tf

AN OLD ESTABLISHED
Drug Business
FOR SALE.
C. J. COVERNTON & CO.,
121 Bleury St.

At Present Selling Price: 35 Cts. Per Share, Par Value $1.00,
Dominion Oil Co.'s Stock
PAYS 36% PER ANNUM.
Canada's Richest Oil Well---The Gurd Gusher!
IMMEDIATE INCOME.
The Standard Oil Company is buying the entire product and paying $1.90 at the well for every barrel of it, thus giving the Dominion Oil Co., Ltd., cash earnings from the start.
The directors have, therefore, decided that for the present a dividend of 1 per cent. on par equalling on the price quoted 36 per cent. per annum, or 3 per cent. per month, will be paid commencing February 1st, 1903.
I have secured for my clients a block of this stock, which I offer at above price subject to previous sale. Prospectus furnished on application.
MARCUS AUERBACH,
Long Distance 'Phone, MAIN 3280. 29 4
Merchants Bank Building, MONTREAL.

LAST CHANCE AT $1.00 PER SHARE.
California-Nevada Mining Co.
GUARANTEES
60% Per Annum ON PAR VALUE OF STOCK WHEN VICTOR MILL IS COMPLETED, WHICH WILL BE APRIL 1ST.
The Company owns the famous old Victor and Hoodlum mines, two of the richest mines ever discovered; also the Arizona, Lyndrie, Canon and Argus Mt. groups.
500,000 TONS OF $40 ORE ARE IN SIGHT WORTH $20,000,000. 1 P. C. PER MONTH ON PAR VALUE PAID FROM SALE OF HIGH GRADE ORE UNTIL VICTOR MILL IS COMPLETED.
The Arizona Mill will be finished this month and dividends may be increased next month. Will positively be April 1st.
PRESENT PRICE $1.00 PER SHARE. Will advance February 15 to $1.50. Write for Prospectus.
W. H. BALDWIN & CO., Financial Agents, Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.
REFERENCES—Commercial Agencies, State Bank and Trust Company, Los Angeles, Cal., any mining journal of the State or prominent mining men.

TRUCKS

FOR
Warehouse, Hotel and Railway Uses
We can furnish any style with rubber wheels if desired.
WE CARRY A FULL STOCK.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY
747-749 Craig street.

I WILL BUY
1,000 Ethel Copper.
5000 Great Western Gold California.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
500 Majestic Copper.
2000 Viznaga.
1000 Mine LaMotte Lead and Smelting.
1000 British Amn. Dredging.
1000 Weepah Gold.
10,000 Tonopah Fraction.
I WILL SELL
100 McKinney Mining and Smelting.
100 Marconi Wireless.
100 Old Terrible Mining.
100 De Forrest Wireless.
500 Horseshoe Mining.
1000 Oro Hondo Mining.
100 California Nevada.
100 Columbus Consolidated.
1000 Eastern Consolidated Oil.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal.
100 Geo. A. Treadwell.
100 Black Warrior Copper.
1000 Cracker Oregon.
1000 Turmagain Arm Mining Co.
1000 United Tonopah.
1000 Tonopah Fraction.
500 Tonopah and Salt Lake.
1000 Colonial Copper.
500 Majestic Copper.
100 Cal. King Gold.
500 Hidden Fortune.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
1000 Parry Sound Copper.
500 Red Boy Consolidated.
1000 Golconda Consolidated.
1000 Venture Oil.
1000 Ethel Copper.
1000 Miznah Extension Common.
1000 British Amn. Dredging.
100 Olalla Copper.
500 Morgenthaler Basket.
And many others. Send for list.
C. F. SESINGER,
Dealer in Unlisted Securities.
Drexel Building, Philadelphia. Est. 1886.

DO YOU WANT TO SECURE GOOD BROKERAGE BEST MARKET ADVICE IF SO, SEND FOR FREE COPIES OF OUR 400 PAGE "GUIDE TO INVESTORS" AND "DAILY MARKET LETTER."
This if interested open your account with our office, most convenient to you. We solicit both marginal and investment orders, in all amounts, for
Stocks, Bonds, Grain Cotton.
ONE hundred dollars will open an account. Equal courtesy and attention, be your account large or small.
Correspondence solicited
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
51 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as selection of right stocks." 28 6od

GASPE BAY MINING CO.
The Annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Gaspe Bay Mining Company will be held at noon, on
Monday, 9th March, 1903,
at the office of the Secretary, 30 St. John St., Montreal.
By Order,
A. HOLDEN, Sec'y-Treas.

Manitoba Lands
FOR SALE.
Four Sections—Six Hundred and Forty Acres Each,
for immediate sale—will sell Six Dollars per acre.
FOX & ROSS, 21 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO.

LA SOCIETE DES ARTISANS CANADIENS FRANCAIS,
Political body, having its chief place of business in Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session:
1. To obtain a consolidation of the laws by which it is governed.
2. To have enacted that the acceptance of a benefit does not constitute for the beneficiary the acceptance of the estate, and that said benefit does not form part of either the estate nor the community.
3. To repeal the obligation of having its by-laws approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.
4. To strike off all the provisional clauses of the present charter and annul the articles so as to render the convention all-powerful for the adoption of by-laws which are to govern the society.
Montreal, 14th January, 1903.
FONTAINE & LABELLE,
Solicitors.
"La Presse" Building.

"A Glimpse At Wall Street And Its Markets"
Issued upon request by
JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. N. Y. Produce Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
82 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.
44-46 BROADWAY, New York
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain & Cotton
243 52 law

Frank J. Penfold & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
84 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
Direct private wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Miscellaneous and unlisted securities dealt in. Mortgages placed. Interest allowed on deposits subject to cheque. Send for our daily market letter. 190f

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after firs. day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle sent through Canadian Agencies FREE to fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Sent to Dr. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 182 26w fs

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay, in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet, or such other port as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may hereafter be decided upon; as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and any other point or points in the said Provinces or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada, with power to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers etc. for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands, to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use all buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways, and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights for the purposes of the Company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilize lands in Canada or elsewhere for the purposes of the Company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the Company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company, to issue, sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures or other securities of the Company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of money or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the Company's undertakings, and dispose thereof; to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition or operation of railways, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines, or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any Company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.
Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.
JOHN BELL,
301 9 law Solicitor for Applicant.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given by the Reverend J. B. Proulx, parish priest of St. Lin, in the County of L'Assomption, proprietor of a house of charity, located in the Town of Laurentides, in the Parish of St. Lin, that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for an act to incorporate the said house of charity under the name of "Hospice de Saint Antoine de la Ville des Laurentides."
32 4 law J. B. PROULX, Ptre.

MEND THE ROOF YOURSELF.
You can do it with
"REED'S PAT'D ASPHALT CEMENT."
Any one can use it.
Sticks like a Porous Plaster.
Will neither run nor crack.
Put up in tin packages
A 5 lb. Can will cost you 35 cents.
A 10 lb. Can will cost you 50 cents.
Full directions on every Can.
PLUMBERS find this just the thing they have been looking for. It is always ready to use. Ask your hardware dealer for
"REED'S PAT'D ASPHALT CEMENT,"
Made only by
GEO. W. REED & CO.,
783 and 785 Craig Street, Montreal.

**The Newcastle N. B., BOARD OF TRADE

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

After Stocktaking Bargains!

There is nothing manufactured or artificial about them, they are evolved in the natural process of trade, and reveal themselves in all departments in the course of our annual inventory. As a rule, although numerous enough, each particular item is very limited in quantity, but of such exceptional price-value that quick selling is the order of the day! Here is a first batch:

200 yards Homespun Dress Goods, 54 inches wide, balance of a lot, must go at once at **35**c yard, worth double.

10 Ends Silk and Wool Dress Goods, regular value $1.25 yard. To clear at **50**c yard.

Lot of Fancy Checked Dress Goods, small lot, cheap at 75c. Clearing price **25**c yard.

Line of Striped Satin Cloth, fine all-wool, cheap at 90c or $1.00 yard. Clearing price **45**c yard.

Lot of Fine Camel's Hair Dress Goods, former price $1.25 yard. Clearing price **42½**c yard.

50 pieces Finest Fancy Black Dress Goods, all-wool and Silk and Wool, regular value 75c to $2.50 yard. We want the room for new goods, so will clear the lot at **50** per cent. discount, or HALF PRICE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2341-2343 St. Catherine Street.

TERMS CASH. Corner Metcalfe. TEL. UP 2740

MILLAR'S PARAGON CHEESE



The original and genuine—with the delicious flavor that no imitations possess.
10c, 25c, 50c and 90c pots and glasses.
W. H. DUNN, Agent, Montreal.

"A Brandy of Unexcelled Merit"

Ph. Richard's Brandy





Connoisseurs Vaunt its Flavor.
Doctors Laud its Purity.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CO.,
Montreal,
Agents for Canada.



Boys! How would you like to have an **All-Steel Long-Distance Air Rifle** of the best make and latest model, that shoots B. B. Shot, Slugs and Darts with terrific force and perfect accuracy? We are giving away **Absolutely Free** these splendid Rifles to anyone who will sell only **1½ doz.** large packages of **Sweet Pea Seeds** at **10c.** each. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors, and each one contains 45 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. **Everybody buys.** M. Sparks, Moss Mills, Ont., said: "I no sooner opened my parcel than I had all the Seeds sold. They went like wildfire." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us your card to-day and we will send the Seeds postpaid. Boys, this is the best Air Gun made. It has all steel barrel and fittings, improved globe sights, pistol grip and walnut stock. Is always ready for Squirrels, Rats, Sparrows, etc. Geo. Allen, Brandon, Man., says: "I received my Rifle yesterday and think it is a beauty. I have shot 8 birds already." **Dominion Seed Co.,** Dept. 252 Toronto.

32 1aw tf

Grand Festival for Hospital.

A grand festival is annouced for the benefit of Notre Dame Hospital, the representations consisting of tableaux and music, to take place at the Monument National, at 8 o'clock, on the evenings of February 17, 18, 19 and 20, with a matinee, February 21st, at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Father Lacombe's Work.

Rev. Father Lacombe, the well known missionary to the North West, has been named Parish Priest to St. Mary's Church, Calgary, having been transferred from Pincher Creek. He succeeds Rev. Father LeMarchand, who has been appointed assistant in the diocese of Bishop L'Egal.

The SECRET of A **PERFECT BUST** and **Form Sent Free**



Madam Thora's French Corsine System of Bust Development is a simple home treatment and is guaranteed to enlarge the bust six inches; also fills hollow places in neck and chest. It has been used by leading actresses and society ladies for 20 years. Book giving full particulars sent free, beautifully illustrated from life, showing figures before and after using the Corsine System. Letters sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp and address, **Madam Thora Toilet Co., Toronto, Ont.**



The Marvellous Agent That Brings Happiness and Joy to Sad Homes.

Paine's Celery Compound

Full of Virtue and Power. Saves Life When Everything Else Fails.

Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters should all be interested in making home happy and joyous. Home cannot be a bright spot while some loved one is laid low by disease and suffering. Too often the efforts of physicians are vain and fruitless, and the iron hand of death snatches away some loved one, and we are left to mourn.

To-day, thank Heaven, there is a strong and mighty helper that we can bring into our homes for the rescuing of our dear ones. It is Paine's Celery Compound, the precious prescription of one of the noblest physicians that ever lived. No living mortal can form an estimate of the blessings that Paine's Celery Compound has carried into the dwellings of our country. It has revived spent hopes, banished fears, brought smiles to the faces of sad ones, because it has saved lives at the eleventh hour. Thousands of bright, strong and thankful letters of testimony continually pour in, telling of perfect restoration to health after years of suffering. Miss J. Valliere, Dorchester street, Montreal, says:

"I think it my duty to advise you of what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was terribly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. I tried a vast variety of medicines, but all proved failures; I also spent much money with doctors, but never got any relief. I took the advice of a friend, and used four bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, with the result that I am now perfectly cured. I think it is the best remedy in the world." 32 1

GENERAL MANAGER OF CANADIAN PACIFIC HAD BUSY DAY.

Mr. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific had a busy day yesterday at the head offices after his five weeks' absence in the West. He had a lengthy interview with Mr. Geo. V. Bulyea, Commissioner of Agriculture of the North-West Territories regarding the improvements contemplated there. Afterwards he had an interview with the chief engineer, Mr. McHenry. Mr. McNicoll says there is absolutely no truth in the stories which have been published in the West to the effect that the management, or a portion of it, would be moved from Montreal to Winnipeg.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES WILL BE PATRONS OF CHARITY BALL.

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto have expressed the wish that the Charity Ball on the 11th be held under their patronage. Though unable to be present Their Excellencies take a great interest in the Maternity Hospital, of which Lady Minto is honorary president. The following are the patronesses of the ball: Lady Hingston, Lady Hickson, Lady Tait, Lady Shaughnessy, Mrs. Hugh A. Allan, Mrs. Horace Archambault, Mrs. R. B. Angus, Mrs. E. S. Clouston, Mrs. G. A. Drummond, Mrs. John A. Douglas, Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mrs. C. M. Hays, Mrs. Meighen, Mrs. James Ross, Mrs. H. L. Rutherford, and Mrs. G. W. Stephens.

Rescued by a Sultan.

The Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore says that while the Sultan of Johore was driving in his motor-car up the sea-face road of the Singapore esplanade, a spirited horse, attached to a victoria in which was a lady, took fright and bolted. The coachman dropped the reins, a trace broke, and the vehicle went bumping over the drain preparatory to capsizing, when the Sultan jumped from the motor and caught the frightened horse by the head. The animal dragged him a few feet, but eventually was brought to a standstill without any damage being suffered by anybody.

The Late Mr. T. W. Robertson.

Mr. T. W. Robertson, of the High River Trading Co., recently passed away at High River, Alberta, N. W. T. He was well known in Montreal, his wife (nee Miss Lemoge) being a native of this city.

Citizens' League.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Citizens' League of Montreal will be held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday, the 9th instant.

The Late Mr. John Rennicks.

Mr. John Rennicks died recently at San Francisco, Cal. He was the eldest son of the late John Rennicks, of Huntingdon, Que.

It is stated that the filling of the position of County Court Judge of York, Ont., vacant by the death of Judge McDougall, will be made in a day or two. Knowing ones at Ottawa say the honour lies between A. H. Marsh, K. C., and County Attorney Hartley Dewart.

COMPANIES SEEK INCORPORATION

More Business for Parliament When it Meets in March.

LONGUEUIL BRIDGE PROJECT

Toronto and Niagara Power Company Want Power to Increase Their Capital.

Special to THE MONTREAL STAR:

Ottawa, February 7.—Parliament will be asked next session to incorporate the St. Joseph Transportation Company with power to construct an eighteen-foot canal system, creating a navigable waterway between a point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the Counties of Huron or Lambton, and a point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in Elgin County.

Notice is given from Toronto that the Mexican Light and Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada for an act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines to utilize a concession in Mexico.

A number of professional and business men of Amherst, N. S., have been incorporated to carry on operations throughout Canada and elsewhere, under the title of the Hewson Woollen Mills. The capital stock is $175,000.

BRIDGE TO LONGUEUIL.

The incorporation of the Montreal Longueuil Bridge Company to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in St. Mary's Ward, Montreal, to Longueuil, is to be sought from Parliament.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Twelve Mile Quartz Mining and Development Company of the Yukon with a capital of $250,000.

The Standard Coal Company of Montreal has been incorporated with a capital of $20,000.

NORTHERN PROJECTS.

Parliament will be asked next session for authority to construct a steam or electric railway from a point on Nepigon Bay, Lake Superior, by way of Black Sturgeon River, Black Sturgeon Lake to Lake Nepigon, for power to build a railway line from Calgary to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay; for power to build a railway line from Calgary to Lethbridge, and for an extension of time for the completion of the works of the Canadian North West Irrigation Company.

The Toronto and Niagara Power Company will ask Parliament to permit the capital stock to be increased to $6,000,000 and the bond issue to $5,000,000.

Incorporation is desired for the International Loan and Mortgage Company with power to loan money, deal in mortgages, Municipal and Government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

THE INDIANAPOLIS GRAVE ROBBERY CASES.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 7.—In the trial, Wednesday, of Dr. J. C. Alexander in the grave robbery cases, two shrouds found by the detectives in the central college were introduced. A seamstress identified one as having been made for Mrs. Catherine Doehring, whose body was stolen from the German Catholic Cemetery.

Samuel Martin, a negro, was the first witness and testified that he met Dr. Alexander at the latters' office in June, 1902. The doctor told him he wanted from seventeen to twenty subjects for dissection and would pay $30 each. Martin said at this meeting Dr. Alexander told Cantrell, the leader of the gang, that he would watch the death returns at the board of health and notify him. The first trip was in July, when with Cantrell and the others he went to the Anderson Cemetery and secured the body of Glendore Gates and handed it over to the Central College. The next day Alexander paid him $10. When the second body was secured, he said, Dr. Alexander told him it was not a good one, because it was mangled by the cars. He recived only $5. Witness detailed the sale of several more bodies to the doctor. On one occasion the gang went to a cemetry, but failed to get a body because they were chased away.

HOBSON, OF MERRIMAC FAME, HAS RESIGNED.

Washington, February 7.—The resignation of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has been accepted by Secretary Moody to take effect from to-day.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS Hair Grower.



SEVEN SISTERS WITH THE LONGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL HAIR IN THE WORLD LIVING PROOFS OF ITS MERITS.

The Great Hair Tonic is a Positive and Thorough Antispetic.

and will quickly eradicate all trace of scalp bacteria, which is the cause of hair falling, dandruff and baldness. NO SCALP CAN BE HEALTHY AND NO HAIR CAN BE BEAUTIFUL WHEN CONTAMINATED WITH THESE DISEASE-BREEDING CREATURES. They undermine the hair and devour all the nutriment or life-sap of the scalp, without which the scalp dries up and peels off, forming dandruff and causing the loss of hair. SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR GROWER IS THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL DESTROY THESE GERMS. It penetrates the scalp thoroughly, carrying with it all the necessary properties to quickly regenerate all the impoverished parts. It rebuilds the lost tissues of the scalp and renews the growth of the hair in every case. A few applications will make the hair fairly sparkle with new life and vigour. It makes healthy hair grow twice to three times as fast as it does normally.



Scalp Microbe magnified 9000 diameters.

We here show the microbe that causes Dandruff, Itching, Hair Falling and Baldness.

Sold by all Druggists and SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS, Sole Manufacturers. Price, Hair Grower, 50c and $1; six bottles for $5; Scalp Cleaner, 50c. The photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) must be on every box. Sent on receipt of price by addressing 7 S. S., 129 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

26 3 law J. H. BAILEY, Foreign Manager.

Consumptives Get Precious Book Free.

Risks of Consumption Very Numerous—All Who Meet Should Know Them—Danger Foreseen Is Easily Averted—Free Book of Instruction for All.

The Booklet of the Copper Cure Saves Many Valuable Lives.



DR. FREEMAN HALL,

Medical Director Kalamazoo Tuberculosis Remedy Co., Ltd., Whose Chairman is a Member of the British Tuberculosis Congress, and Member National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

There is one startling fact in relation to disease that everybody should know. The most deadly form of it with which we have to contend is also the most treacherous and obstinate. That is the nature of Consumption in plain language. It is a foe that always creeps on us unawares through a slight cold, an air draft, or a brief exposure. Thus it makes its assault like a snake in the grass or a thief in the night time. Then, when it has gained admission, it often masks itself under a "trifling" catarrh, a "touch" of bronchitis, or the supposed beginning of an asthma—while it is all the time corroding the substance of a lung, and thus choking off the furnace fires of life. In short, most of its victims are astonished as well as dismayed when the awful truth of its presence is revealed to them. Thousands upon thousands who have died of Consumption cried out with their last gasp: "Oh! if I had only known it in time!"

"Oh! if I had only known in time that it was Consumption!"

If these terrible facts teach anything at all, it is that people generally should be better informed as to this distressing malady. The little book now published on the "Copper Cure" by the Kalamazoo Tuberculosis Remedy Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., gives a lucid account of this disease, as to its causes, symptoms, progress, disguises and dangers. It is A FREE BOOK, cheerfully mailed at once to all who write for a copy. It is written in plain language, free from all medical or scientific obscurities, and the subject is made clear by handsome coloured pictures of the human lungs in health and in the various stages of the malady. This free book of the Copper Cure is the first honest attempt on record to educate the people, without cost or obligation of any kind on one of the most vital concerns of life. Send for a copy of it at once, if you are wise.

Persons who suffer from chills, daily fever, loss of appetite, weak voice, loss of weight, pain in the back, pain in the breast-bone, pallor or flushing, night sweats, lassitude, painful breathing, pains in the lung and chest, a generally disordered system, colds, coughs, or the thousand and one symptoms of like nature, have only too much reason to fear that the tubercle germ will soon get a lodgment in their system. All who are interested should write for our invaluable free booklet to the Kalamazoo Tuberculosis Remedy Co., Ltd., 1059 Bauman Block, Kalamazoo, Mich. It will come to you by mail without cost or delay whatever. 32 1



THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.



DR. COWLING'S English Periodical Pills

Sure remedy for irregularities, a perfect regulator, giving reliable and sure results; invaluable in female ailments, $1 and $3 a box. Postpaid to any address. MRS. COWLING, 61 Metcalfe street, near St. Catherine, Montreal. For sale by all Druggists. 209 ty eod tf

TO LADIES.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Facial Blemishes removed at 36 St. Famille street. Dr. H. J. Brodeur, specialist, of Paris. Special day for ladies on Wednesday, 1 to 4 p.m. 32 tf

SEEDS ON CREDIT.



We trust you with 6 large beautifully colored packages of Sweet Pea Seeds to sell for us at 10c. each. When sold, return 60c., and we will send you this handsome **Opal Ring** made of Solid Gold Alloy, set with three large beautiful opals that show all the colors of the rainbow. This is an exceedingly handsome ring and cannot be told from a real opal even by an expert. Write us a postcard to-day and we will send you the Seeds postpaid. Gracie Brown, Cheverie, N.S., said: "I sold all the seeds in a few minutes." 60c. certificate free with each package. **THE DOMINION SEED CO., DEPT 258 TORONTO.**

32 1aw tf

Sent to North Bay.

Mr. Percy C. Robertson, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Local Freight Office, has been transferred to the Divisional Superintendent's Office, North Bay, Ont.

An Extraordinary Offer.



A $40 BELT FOR $5.

Warranted to be superior to all others.

DON'T buy an electric belt before seeing the **Prof. Morse's 20th Century Belt.** Call or write for book. It is free. We are the largest dealers in electric body appliances in Canada. The genuine Prof. Morse Belt can only be obtained from us. Never sold in drug stores.

THE F. E. KARN CO., 123 Victoria Street, Toronto, Can.

32 10eod

The Belfast Warehouse

While The Strike Lasts

Make Use of our TELEPHONE ORDER DEPT.

Don't be afraid to ask all the questions you please.

Recent additions to our telephone service will prevent the frequent calls of "line busy," which may have bothered you in times past.

CALL UPTOWN, **2611**; the operator has instructions to switch you on another number should this one be engaged.

Here are some of the reductions that are keeping us "busy as nailers":

FLANNELS AND FLANNELETTES.
Less **20** and **25** per cent.

TABLE LINENS
Less **10** to **33 1-3** per cent.

PILLOW SHAMS, TOILET COVERS, ETC., ETC.
HALF PRICE.

DRESS GOODS.
Less **10** to **33 1-3** per cent.

PRETTY BLOUSE FABRICS.
Less **20** per cent.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERIES.
5c, 10c, 12½c and **15c.**

CAMBRIC ENDS.
10c a yard.

20c and **25c** WASH GOODS.
12½ cents.

LACE CURTAINS.
Less **20** to **33 1-3** per cent.

ART MUSLINS and CRETONNES
Less **20** per cent.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Less **15** to **50** per cent.

LADIES' COSTUMES.
Less **33 1-3** to **65** per cent.

LIBERTY SATINS.
$1.00 for **55c.**

PRINTED WOOL VOILES.
$1.00 for **55c.**

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Less **33 1-3** to **50** per cent.

WOOL UNDERWEAR.
Less **20** and **25** per cent.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,
2457 St. Catherine St.,
Near Drummond

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS.

SICK KIDNEYS,

The Bladder, Rheumatism, and the Blood—all these diseases yield at once and are quickly and fully cured. 100 Pills only 25c.

A Cure at the People's Price.

All dealers, by mail or at office. I will mail my book **Free** to any address.

W. F. SMITH,
128 Summer St., Boston.

Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills act gently on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Nature's easy physic, good for young and old. 100 Pills in glass vials only 25 cents. 32 1

"Cannot do Well Without them"

Bengal, Indian Territory, June 11, 1901.

MR. W. F. SMITH:

Dear Sir—Please send me two more boxes of Smith's Buchu Lithia Kidney Pills, for which you will find enclosed fifty cents, as I cannot do well without them. They have done me more good than all the medicine I have taken in the last year. I have got you a new customer and can get you lots of others in this country. Please forward the Smith's Buchu Lithia Kidney Pills soon, as I will be out, as I have divided them with some of my friends that were sick. Yours truly,

W. R. STOCKTON.

Dissolution.

Mr. D. Gagnon & Co. have closed their establishment for a few days for cause of dissolution and division of stock. Mr. L. P. Dion, partner of said firm, is opening a dry goods store on Notre Dame street, No. 3577, St. Henry. At this occasion a sale at 50c in the dollar will be going on to clear out the stock of the ex-society. You are cordially invited to attend that great reduction sale. 31 2ty

Patents Granted Canadians.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Temple Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:

719,482, Grain-thresher, W. Maloney; 719,493, Steam-engine, J. W. McQuay; 719,494, Stovepipe-elbow connection, A. Neilson; 719,594, Band-cutter, T. N. Huddlestone; 719,602, Merry-go-round, J. L. McCrea; 719,633, Acetylene-gas generator, R. J. Atkin; 719,654, Marine life-preserver, J. Ewing, jr.; 719,658, Husting-rollers, T. Guest; 719,703, Lock-latch, M. Vallee; 719,722, Brick-cutter, B. E. Bechtel; 719,825, Grain-threshing machine, W. Maloney; 719,834, Dental-matrix-retainer, J. Mills; 719,858, Meat-Tenderer, O. Pike, Sr.; 719,980, Stitch-formine mechanism, for shoe-sewing machine, J. L. Kieffer.

Soldiers' Wives' League.

The monthly meeting of the Soldiers' Wives' League will be held at the Victoria Rifles' Armoury on Monday morning at 10.30.

Scroggie's

The Store That Sets the Pace.

February Bargains

Now, as always, the store is full of bargains. Bought as we alone can buy them. Sold as we alone can sell them. We might go on at column's length and then you'd only catch the idea of the immense business we do. We want you to know that we have an advantage because we sell much, and that we use this tremendous advantage to your interest, dividing liberally all the profits we save—with every customer.

ART EXHIBIT.

Our Picture Gallery is now one of our greatest attractions for February, and many people are visiting it with pleasure and profit.

Monday Begins the Second Week of Our Big FEBRUARY SHOE SALE

To-day's Footwear news tells of the second instalment of our Shoe man's recent big purchase of

Ladies' High-Class American Boots

Monday, 8 a.m., We Place on Sale

J. W. Jenkins Rochester Made $4.00 Boots For $1.95



134 PAIRS LADIES' GENUINE ENAMEL LEATHER LACE BOOTS, made with smooth dull kid tops, and extension welt soles, military heels. Sizes 3 to 7, C, D, and E widths. These are handsome $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Boots. Monday, 8 a.m., Special **$1.95**

(See Window Display)

Monday for Black Dress Goods

Our stock we consider is a great deal heavier than is really necessary, particularly seeing Stocktaking is right upon us. In order to reduce, we have decided to make this week a special one in this section. We mention a few worthy items:

	Worth.	Special.
BLACK ALL WOOL GRANITE CLOTH, per yard	35	25
BLACK ALBATROSS CLOTH, per yard	35	25
BLACK BRILLIANTINE, per yard	35	29
BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGE, per yard	45	33
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE, per yard	65	50
BLACK ALL-WOOL HOMESPUN, per yard	65	45
BLACK ALL-WOOL FRIEZE, per yard	1.00	75
BLACK ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS, per yard	85	65
BLACK ALL-WOOL CANVAS CLOTH, per yard	1.10	85
BLACK ALL-WOOL VICUNA, per yard	1.65	1.35
BLACK ALL-WOOL VENETIAN, per yard	1.50	1.25
BLACK ALL-WOOL ZIBELINE, per yard	1.25	1.00
BLACK ALL-WOOL VOILE, per yard	1.00	68
BLACK SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNE, per yard	1.35	1.15
BLACK ALL-WOOL GRENADINES, per yard	1.10	85
BLACK SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES, per yard	1.50	1.25
BLACK SILK AND WOOL "PANAMA," new, per yard	1.25	1.10
BLACK ALL-WOOL SATIN PRUNELLA, per yard	65	50

Ladies' Whitewear

The place to buy Whitewear is from us. Our values, styles, and quality of material eclipse anything ever seen before. Note particularly this item:

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, of fine quality cambric, made in a very stylish effect, with full front, trimmed with several rows of imitation torchon lace insertion and finished around neck and arms with lace edging. Monday **50c**

Crockery Specials

Of Special Interest to Boarding-house Keepers,

500 DOZ. PIECES ASSORTED TABLEWARE, consisting of Cup with Saucer, all kinds of Plates, Jugs, Fruit Saucers, Side Dishes, Mugs, China gold-band Cups and Saucers. All articles worth from 15c to 25c.

YOUR CHOICE, **5c.**

WALL PAPER



Bedroom and Boudoir

In all sincerity and fairness we believe that we have the best choosing in Wall Paper in the city. Our exquisite and carefully selected stock is complete in all grades and styles. We have all the new effects and can give you a different color and design for all the rooms in the house.

Of the many styles which are appropriate for bedrooms, we might mention stripes in Florals, Moires, Marie Antoinettes, Two-tone Silks and Florals in great variety. Two very dainty stripes are the Henrietta and the La Belle.

800 rolls Beautiful Bedroom Papers, in dainty designs and colors. Sold everywhere at 17c and 20c. We offer them at, per single roll **12½**

GROCERIES

Fresh Mince Meat, per lb.	12½ **10**
2 pkgs. Malt Food or Wheat Germ Meal	30 **25**
Ozo Breakfast Tea, 1 lb. cartons	25 **25**
C. and B. Marmalade, 1 lb. glass jars	15 **12½**
Manzilla Olives, 5 oz. bottles	15 **12½**
Patterson's Worcester Sauce, 3 bottles	30 **25**
White Beans, 6 lbs. for	30 **25**
Finest Bright Evap. Apricots or Peaches	17 **15**

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Attended to.

Scroggie's

St. Catherine and University Streets.

Acre Dispute Grows Serious.

Rio Janeiro, February 7.—The Acre dispute between Brazil and Bolivia is becoming more serious. Despatches received here from Manaos (on the Rio Negro, a branch of the Amazon), say the Brazilian forces under Colonel Ibanez has captured Puerto Alonzo in Acre, where Bolivia heretofore maintained a custom house. The Brazilians took 300 prisoners, who were carried to Manaos wher they were released by the governor.

New Line to China.

San Francisco, February 7.—The China Commercial Steamship Company, Limited, has completed all arrangements for its new line between China, Japan, Mexico and San Francisco and on March 27 the first vessel of the fleet will leave Hong Kong. The line will be inaugurated with chartered steamships each with a carrying capacity of from 7,000 to 9,000 tons.

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment

Never yet has it been said that GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT failed to cure. Such a record accounts for its enormous sale. People like a good, honest remedy. This liniment stands every test. It's a household necessity with many. It's always ready. Externally cures pains, bruises, sprains, chilblains, or aches of any kind. Internally cures coughs, colds, croup, cramps, etc. 25c large bottle.

Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

All notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

ARKLEY—At 3807 Poplar street, Philadelphia, Pa., on January 22, 1903, the wife of Mr. L. M. Arkley, B.Sc., of a daughter.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, February 3rd, at 27 Charron street, city, the wife of E. Johnson, of a son.

KYLE—In this city, on January 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Kyle, jr., a son.

LYSTER—At Sutton, Que., January 28th, the wife of Mr. F. A. M. Lyster, of a son.*

MACKENZIE—On January 30th, at 69 St. Elizabeth street, the wife of H. Mackenzie, of Outremont, of a son. 31 2

MILLAN—In this city, on the 5th instant, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Millan.

PERRY—On January 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Reg. E. Perry, a son.

RODGER—On Monday, February 2, at 565 Delorimier avenue, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rodger. 31 2

SHEPARD—At Knowlton, Que., on the 28th January, the wife of Saml. Shepard, of a son.*

TIBBITS—Near Knowlton, Que., on January 11th, Mrs. Jack Tibbits, of a daughter.*

WEYLAND—At Lake Megantic, Que., on February 1st, a son to Mrs. C. E. Weyland.*

MARRIAGES.

HERRON-BUCKLAND—At St. Thomas' Church, on January 21, 1903, by the Rev. A. Buckland, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Canon Renaud, Mr. Robert Herron to Miss Sharley Buckland, both of this city.

HILL-HILL—At Glenora, Ont., on January 28th, John Hill to Bertha Helen, eldest daughter of Robert A. Hill, all of North Marysburgh.*

JAMES-VOSBURG—At Wakopa, Man., on January 28th, Miss C. M. Vosburg, to Thos. L. James, Rev. M. P. Floyd officiating.*

JONES-ROBINSON—On January 8th, at Watertown, N.Y., Evan Jones, eldest son of Owen Jones, Picton, to Miss Amelia Robinson, Apple Hill, Ont.*

SMEALL-CANDLISH—At Montreal, Mile End, on Jan. 28th, 1903, by the Rev. J. H. Dobson, of St. Giles Church, David Weir Smeall, to Mary Elizabeth Candlish, both of Montreal.

ST. GEORGE-STEWART—On Wednesday, the 4th of February, 1903, at the Church of the Advent, Westmount, by the Rector, the Rev. A. J. Doull, Helen Louise, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Stewart, to Harry Luxmoore, second son of Mr. Percival W. St. George, of Montreal. 31 2

TUCKER-BRAMLEY — At Gore, on the 18th day of January, Louis Orlando Tucker to Ana Bezalki Bramley, adopted daughter of Mrs. Bramley, by the Rev. W. Minter, Seaborn.

WADDELL-SOMERVILLE—On January 22nd, by the Rev. James Hastie, Mr. John H. Somerville, to Miss Matilda Jane Waddell, both of Calgary, Alta.*

WILSON-NASH—January 28th, at Calgary, Alta., by the Very Rev. Dean Pagel, Herbert Hill Wilson and Louisa Nash, both of Glades, Alberta.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

BENNETT—At Verdun, on February 6th, 1903, John Bennett, at the residence of his son, Richard Bennett, in his 74th year, a native of County Wexford, Ireland. Funeral private. 31 2

DERY, at 33 Lorne avenue, on the 5th inst., Mary Edgar Little, widow of the late Jacob Dodery, in her 82nd year. Funeral on Saturday, 7th inst., at 2.30 p.m. from above address. 31 2

KENNY, in this city, on Feb. 6th, 1903, Matilda Hocking, beloved wife of John Kenny, at the age of 55 years, native of Cornwall, England. Funeral will take place from her husband's residence, 12a Berri street, on Monday at 2 p.m. to the Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Quebec papers please copy.

LEIR, in this city, on the 6th inst., at the Montreal General Hospital, Alice Leir, widow of the late James Leir. Funeral private. Interment at Sorel.

PHILLIPS—At the residence of his father, 90 Wood avenue, on Thursday, February 5th, 1903, Charles William Phillips, of Quebec, eldest son of E. H. Phillips, aged 48 years. Funeral from 290 Wood avenue, on Saturday, at 2 p.m. Quebec and Winnipeg papers please copy. 31 2

PRATT—In this city, at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, No. 595 St. Denis st., on the 5th inst., aged 32 years, Miss Caroline Pratt, sister of the late John Pratt and Charles Ferdinand Pratt. Funeral at 8.30 Monday morning, the 9th inst., at the chapel of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and thence to Côte des Neiges cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 31 2

ROW—At Verdun, on the 6th inst., Catherine Murphy, aged 37, the beloved wife of Frank Row. Funeral from her late residence, 142 Galt avenue, to the parish Church, at 8 a.m. on the 9th inst., and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Newfoundland, Rossland and California papers please copy.

SMITH—In this city, on the 5th of February, Sophia Hinton, wife of Wm. Smith, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence, 56a Patet street, on Monday, February 9th at 8 a.m., St. Peter's Church. Thence at 9 a.m. to Côte des Neiges cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 31 2

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

ANDERSON—At Leeds, Que., on January 27th, James Anderson, son of the late Jas. Anderson, aged 70 years.*

BRAULT—At Ste. Martine, Madame Israel Brault, formerly hotel keeper, of Hawick, aged 59 years, mother-in-law of S. L. Desaulniers, merchant, of Montreal. Funeral took place at St. Martine on Feb. 4th.

BURPEE—At Sheffield, Sunbury Co., N. B., on February 3rd, Elizabeth Ann Burpee, wife of Hon. Charles Burpee, in the 66th year of her age.*

CASTLE—At Stillwater, Minn., on the 2nd of January, the Hon. James N. Castle, formerly of Waterloo, aged 65 years.*

CHARTIER—At Milton, Que., on January 17th, Maud E., youngest daughter of Amos H. Chartier, aged 21 years.*

CHISHOLM—At Brockville, Ont., on the 2nd of February, Catherine Macdonnell Chisholm, in her 85th year.*

DAVIS—At Upper Melbourne, Que., on the 27th of January, at the residence of her son, Mr. Wm. Davis, Mary McCabe, relict of the late John Davis, aged 82 years.*

HAMILTON—On February 3rd, at Quebec, Eliza Hamilton, of the County of Tyrone, Ireland, aged 85 years.*

HAROLD—At Kingston, Ont., on February 3rd, David Harold, aged 82 years.*

LAMB—On February 2nd, Mrs. Mary A. Lamb, of Waltham, Mass., eldest daughter of the late James and Mary McGill, of St. John, N.B.*

LAMPLOUGH—At Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T., on Feb. 5th, of appendicitis, Henry Logan Lamplough, eldest son of the late J. Logan Lamplough, aged 19 years and 10 months. Interment at Edmonton.

MACNEIL—At Lebanon, N. H., on the 25th of January, William James MacNeil, a late resident of Clarenceville, Que., in the 63rd year of his age.*

MARTINEAU—At St. Roch, Que., on the 1st of February, Marie Eugenie Turcotte, aged 28 years, wife of H. Omer Martineau, hardware merchant.*

PRICE—Suddenly, in Liverpool, Eng., on Sunday, February 1st, Samuel Price, of Montreal, aged 61. Funeral notice later.

ROUSSEAU—At Granby, Que., on January 18th, Cora, wife of Adelard E. Rousseau, aged 47 years.*

STEWART—On August 11, 1900, at the residence of Mr. Louis Walker, Lynn, Ark., U.S., Mr. Peter Stewart, youngest son of the late John Stewart, of Pike River, Que., and only brother of the late Robert Stewart, of Morgan's Corners, Que., aged 67 years.*

IN MEMORIAM.

BEATH—In loving remembrance of Kate Kny, wife of David Beath, who passed away on the 8th of February, 1902, and lies at rest in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

Stupid Old Santa Claus

forgot to bring charlotte gelatine

EARLY CLOSING!!!

The Big Store closes at 1 o'clock to-day and every Saturday during February. The public will encourage this movement by making their purchases early.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

FEBRUARY 7th, 1903.

SPECIAL FURNITURE SALE



The special Furniture and Woodenware Sale starts Monday morning. It is an event that will merit and promptly obtain tremendous recognition. Thousands will welcome it for its multitudes of extraordinary economies. It affords the public special opportunities to buy new furniture and woodenware at lowest prices. It is a gigantic mid-winter operation patterned along no hackneyed lines; it savors of no imitation. It is an individualized evidence of fearless originality and enterprise.

VALENTINES IN VOGUE



Valentines will be much in vogue this year, not the cheap and nasty variety, but tasty, choice, dainty ones, equal in artistic merit to the best Xmas Cards. We have not a large but very recherche selection in Book Department at special reduced prices as follows:

Valentines at 2c, 3c, 4c. | Valentines at 5c, 6c, 7c.
Valentines at 9c, 10c. | Valentines at 15c, 20c, 30c.
EVERY VALENTINE PRICE SPECIALLY REDUCED.

ADVANCED SHIPMENT OF NEW SPRING GOODS



Dress Hopsack

A beautiful line of Silk mixed Hopsack Wash Fabric in delicate tints for spring wear. Special **53c**

Queenly Styles in Wash Fabrics

An advanced shipment of dainty Wash Fabric is here and will be shown for the first time Monday.

Dress Oatmeal

New Oatmeal Wash Fabrics in dainty Spring Colourings; this is Special line for Spring wear. Special **40c**

Dress Challies

Dainty New Dress Challies, in beautiful designs and colourings, suitable for Shirt Waists or Costumes. Special ..... **22c** yd.

Dress Ginghams

New Fancy Dress Ginghams in selected New Spring Shades, pretty designs, 27 inches wide. Special ..... **17c** yd.

Housekeeping Linens



The slightest analysis of the various lines on sale in the Linen Section Monday will readily show how attractive the offerings are. Prices are 10 to 15 per cent. lower than ordinary stores. It is an ideal chance for Boarding Housekeepers, Hotelkeepers and Housekeepers. The qualities are the best; quantities are enormous.

Table Linen

Hand Loom Table Linen, in floral and check designs, 60 inches wide, worth 60c. Special price . **45c**

Fine Bleached Linen Table Cloths, in pretty floral and other designs, size 2 by 2 yards square, worth in the regular way $1.10. Special price. **98c**

Huck Towels

Heavy pure Linen Huckaback Towels, fringed ends, size 20 by 40 inches, worth 12c. Special price . **10c**

Linens

Bleached Drawing Linen, 36 in. wide, 45c, 55c, 65c and 75c per yard.

Colored Art Linen

37 in. wide in buff, light blue, light pink, prussian blue, ecru and light green, 37c and 44c per yard.

Linen Lawn

Expressly for ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, medium fine, very fine and very sheer, 36 in. wide, 42c, 57c, 68c, 88c, up to $4.10 per yard.

Sundries

Unbleached Butchers' Aprons, pure linen, about 40 by 40 in., heavy linen strings, well made, worth 30c. Special for Monday **23c** each

Oversleeves or Aprons, in all sizes and different qualities, 18c, 20c, 22c.

Rubber ones 10c per pair.

Laundry Bags in denim, in art ticking and duck, big size. Special . . **50c** each

HAND LOOM LINENS — 5000 Ends Hand Loom Linens in 3 3-4 yard lengths, suitable for roller, dish or glass Towelling, regular value 90c. Special price . . . . . **50c** per piece



LADIES' STYLISH COATS!!

Two Specials for Monday's selling

Ladies' black cloth 3-4 Coats, half fitting, corded yoke front and back, fly front, flare cuffs, fine mercerized lining, velvet step collar. Special price..... $10.80

Ladies' fawn beaver cloth Coats, three seam back, deep square collar and fancy stitching, double breasted, pearl buttons, satin lining. Special price..... $10.85

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

The Company's present showing of Seasonable Dress Goods includes about everything worth seeing. The heavier weaves are here in profusion, and the display of lighter weight early spring fabrics would do credit to any store at the very height of the season. We mention a few that deserve particular notice:

Amazon

Beautiful all wool Amazon Cloth, extra fine quality, in all the leading shades, 42 inches wide, worth 55c. Special **39c**

Venetian

New coloured Venetian Cloth Dress Goods, made of all wool, fine silk finish, 44 inches wide, worth 75c. Special . . **63c**

Mellin

Extra quality black Mellin Cloth Dress Goods, heavy make, 52 inches wide, makes a stylish costume, worth 60c. Special **45c**

DRESS SILKS Monday The Big Store will offer a beautiful range of Shot Glace Silks in a large assortment of new colourings, bright finish, worth 65c to 75c yard. Special . . . . . **50c** yard.

MONDAY'S SLEDGEHAMMERS.

	Reg.	Mon.		Reg.	Mon.
Dinner Knives	15c	10c	Cut Crystal Jugs	25c	17c
Fruit Knives	8c	5c	Soup Plates	15c	8c
Nut Crackers	40c	28c	Dinner Plates	12c	7c
Knives and Forks	25c	15c	Tea Plates	10c	6c
Bread Knives	15c	10c	Crystal Sugars	15c	8c
Double Meat Choppers	15c	6c	Pears' Unscented Soap	15c	9½c
Clothes' Dryers	20c	12½c	Pure Castile Soap	15c	9c
Heavy Tin Dippers	10c	6½c	Olive Oil Soap	5c	2½c
Folding Coat Hangers	15c	6c	Cuticura Soap	35c	15c
Fancy Nickel Trays	15c	8c	Packer's Tar Soap	25c	18c

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dominion Linen & Carpet Warehouse

Last Three Days of Discounts.

Sale Closes on Wednesday, February 11th

These prices given below talk, and talk loud—because they are decidedly the lowest prices ever reached on merchandise of this high quality.

Household Linens.

TABLE CLOTHS.—2 x 2 1-2 yards, **$1.85**, **$2.35**, **$2.50** and **$2.75**.
SATIN MARSEILLES QUILTS **$1.80**, **$2.10**, and **$2.25** each.
PURE LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS—20 x 40 inches, **$1.50** per doz.
STRIPED LINEN TURKISH TOWELS, 45c, for **35c** each.
REMNANTS OF CREAM TABLE LINEN, 1 to 4 yards length; **25c** to **60c** per yard, 1-3 under value.
BLEACHED SHEETING, extra heavy American.
8-4 Plain, **30c** and **33c** per yard.
8-4 Twilled, **33c** and **35c** per yard.
FRINGED DOYLIES, **30c**, **50c**, **75c** and **$1.00** per dozen.

All the above less 10 per cent. for cash.

Remnants Unbleached Sheeting.

Slightly damaged, having been used during the Toy Season as Table Covers, are in sheet lengths, will be laid out on Monday morning at Clearing Prices.

This Should Interest You.

The moving season is once more in sight, and you will want some extra pillows for your new house. This is the time to buy them.
At **10** per cent. and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF BED PILLOWS, **10** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
BALANCE OF BED COMFORTERS, in Sateen and Satin, all **10** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
16c White Twilled Cotton, for **12½c.**
16c. Galatea Striped, for **12½c.**
12c. Checked Oxfords, **12½c** for **08c.**
Blouse Flannelettes, all **10c** a yard.
Wool Blouse Flannels, **10** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.

White Wear Specials.

Children's Flannelette Wear, consisting of Gowns, Drawers and Skirts, in Pale Blue, Pink and White; **20** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
Ladies' Flannelette Wear consisting of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise, Corset Covers, Kimonas and Dressing Jackets; all **10** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
Ladies' Cream Flannel Skirts, lace and embroidery trimmed; **10** per cent. off and **10** per cent. extra for cash.
Flannelette Blouses, 75c for **60c**; $1.10, for **90c**. Less **10** per cent. for cash.

Specials in the Lace Dept.

A special table of Lace and Insertion, ALL HALF PRICE.
ALLOVER CHIFFONS, ALL HALF PRICE.
VEILINGS, 3 yards for **5c.**

Best Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons,

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

Carpets..

January Discounts hold good during **Alterations** and **Improvements** in our Warerooms. **This** is a **grand opportunity** for **parties Furnishing**, as we carry the **largest** and most **complete** assortment of **Carpets, Rugs, Curtains** and **House Furnishing Goods** in **Montreal.**

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

THOMAS LIGGET, ***Empire Building, 2474-2476 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.***

After the Cook

QUEEN OF ROSES

Flour is the reigning sovereign of the kitchen.

The trade supplied by Howe McIntyre Co., Montreal. 32t1

LEGAL.

Ely, Que.—If a trader prints on his bills that, after a certain time specified, if the account is not paid he will charge interest, can he enforce the payment of this interest in Ontario. Answer—The notice you mention entitles the creditor to claim interest.

C. R.—Question—I made the following agreement: I hereby agree to rent from H the house No. 10 — for twenty dollars per month, from May 1st, 1902—1903. Was it necessary for me to give notice February 1st if I wish to move 1st of May—or the landlord to give me notice if he wishes the contract to terminate. Must I allow him also to put a "Let" out? Answer—If you have made no agreement as to notice, the lease terminates on May 1, 1903, without any notice from you or the landlord. You must allow him to put out his "To Let" sign.

R. W. W.—Question—I had a note drawn up in May last for fifty dollars, to be paid with interest in one year's time. In January I received a letter to pay half of the interest. I went down to pay it, and he refused it, saying that he wanted half of the principal with interest on the 15th February, and as nothing was said about half-yearly payments when taken out, can he sue me until the note is due? Answer—No, he cannot sue until the note is due, except by alleging insolvency.

Mr. Charles Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure, will deliver an address on "The French-Canadian" at the City Hall, Woodstock, on Monday evening next, under the auspices of the Liberal Club.

It is reported at Ottawa that the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of John O'Donohue will go to Mr. Hurley, ex-M.P., fishery commissioner for Eastern Ontario.

Maurice Grau, the head of the Maurice Grau Opera Company, New York, announced on Friday that, upon the advice of physicians, he would abandon the opera business for a year at least.

AS A REMEDY FOR COUGHS, HOARSENESS and Sore Throat, Brown's Bronchial Troches are reliable and give the best possible effect with safety.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat, and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease." T. Ducharme, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. Price 25 cts. a box.

By Marcotte Bros.

Great auction sale of elegant household furniture, on Tuesday, February 10, at store, 1893 Notre Dame street. Two fine upright pianos, fine mirror, large lot of pictures, 15 fine parlour sets, fancy chairs, bed lounges, couches, fine oak sideboards, dining table, chairs (leather covering), splendid bedroom set, spring mattresses, carpet squares, all sizes, English oil cloth, book cases, writing desks, hall stand, etc.

Also, on the same day, large lot of second-hand furniture, parlour sets, bedroom sets, sideboards, tables, chairs, carpets, oilcloth, kitchen and hall stoves, three large mirrors, one fine sofa (cost $150). All for positive sale on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
32 2 Auctioneers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals at the hotels were the following:

At the Windsor—O. H. Falls, London; O. Metcalf, jr., Chicago; Jno. Whelan, Bradford; M. Hutt, New York; J. P. Dunn and party, Ottawa; Mrs. D. D. Mann, Toronto; J. G. DeWolf, Halifax; J. R. Dawson, Brooklyn; Fred. L. Jones, Ottawa; Mayor Wood, Sherbrooke; J. S. Mitchell, Sherbrooke.

At the Place Viger Hotel—Ernest Caron, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Ritchie, Miss Ritchie, Quebec; H. A. Young, Howard Walton, New York; Charles Laudon, Vancouver; Louis Armstrong, Glens Falls.

At the Hall—George Balcer, Three Rivers; M. Callahan, Old Forge, N.Y.; J. G. Thompson, Old Forge, N.Y.; A. Parks, Toronto; E. P. Ledro, Newark, N.J.; W. J. Rafter and E. J. Kenny, New York; W. Scully, Toronto; J. E. Goff, New York; E. O'Sullivan, Valleyfield; J. Cowie, Mattawa; A. F. Mulhern and A. R. McDonald, Cornwall.

At the Albion—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Kingston; T. Jordan, Buffalo; W. R. Dunlop, New York; Thos. H. Ryan, Abbotsford; C. P. England, Dunham; J. J. Wilson, Toronto; J. McGovern, Boston; T. Clarke, New York; J. Francis, Hamilton; G. Arnold, Detroit; W. R. Wilkinson, Chicago; F. Walker, R. F. Jamieson, Portland; G. McDonald, Ottawa; P. Pearson, Toronto; J. T. Powers, Boston.

At the St. James Hotel—W. Walsh, Victoriaville; Ed. Roy, Shawinigan; Henry L. Carpenter, L. D. Hanley, E. W. Tremblay, Altoona, N.Y.; Arthur Briere, Valleyfield; J. E. Huard, Beauharnois; H. Crokett, R. Gibson, Danville; W. A. Perry, P. G. Camp, Barre, Vt.; E. Martin, Huntingdon; Dr. J. O. Camirand, Sherbrooke; V. L. Ross, Farnham; W. J. Paquette, Portland, Me.; A. Legault, Valleyfield; M. Jacob, Levis.

At the Hotel Carslake—Z. Benners, Chesterville; S. McBain, Winnipeg; G. W. Martin, Dayton, O.; J. A. Ruddick, C. D. Lindsay, Ottawa; J. L. Burns, Toronto; J. M. King, New York; C. A. Elliott, Ottawa.

At the Russell House—John Strachford and wife, Elmira, N.Y.; W. H. Rodgers, Albany; John Brown, C. G. Brown, Sherbrooke; J. Harrigan, Albany; E. A. Connor, Lake Megantic; B. McDonald, Miss A. McDonald, Mrs. E. G. Wignell, Miss G. Learned, Cookshire; G. C. Martin, Granby; Jos. Brault, Lake Megantic; Geo. Clement, Waterloo; E. S. Stevens, Sherbrooke; B. E. Carpenter, White River Junction.

Behr Bros., New York.

This inscription is found on the most artistic and beautiful Piano manufactured. Call and see these superb instruments at Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel street, Dominion square. 31 2eod

Dancing Cloth on hire at The Merchants Awning Co., 1477 Notre Dame street. Main 3230. 297 eod tf

TO GET STARTED WITHOUT DELAY

Will at Once Seek Incorporation for Proposed Technical School.

EXPLANATION OF PLANS

Meeting in Mechanics Institute Appoints Executive Committee to Deal With Matter.

At a meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, yesterday afternoon, an executive was appointed to complete the organization for the proposed technical school. Application for incorporation will be made at the next session of the Quebec Legislature, and it was further decided that the name should be the Montreal Technical Institute.

Professor Bovey, of McGill University, acted as chairman. He said that it might be assumed every one was convinced of its necessity. Such institutes were in all great centres of industry, and the necessity for them was made more and more evident as time went on. For some considerable period there had been an increasing demand for such an institute in Montreal, and the time had come when it could not long be disregarded. The young people employed in mechanical, industrial and textile work felt the necessity of a more intimate knowledge of the principles upon which they were doing their work; they were determined to secure the knowledge if possible, and were demanding from the citizens the means by which it could be acquired. They wanted to obtain a training which would put them on an equality with other centres where such schools had been provided.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

Dean Bovey went on to say that according to a careful estimate, more than $20,000 a year was sent out from Ottawa, and not less than $100,000 from Montreal to correspondence schools in the United States, and this for the purpose of acquiring knowledge which, though doubtless better than nothing, must inevitably be imperfect, ill-assorted, and far from suitable as compared with what the seekers for such knowledge had in their minds. The whole of the money thus expended could, he thought, be easily kept at home, to the great advantage both of the city, and the students.

Again, large numbers of both sexes went to the United States and elsewhere to complete their technical education, and many of these would be glad to stay at home, if the necessary facilities were provided. The great and successful development in the commercial industries of the Germans, Swiss, Americans, and, more recently, of the English, was acknowledged to be very largely, if not entirely, due to the elementary training given to the mechanics and workpeople in every department.

He said that the subject would seem to divide itself into two main parts, perhaps of equal importance. First, there should be a series of courses of lectures of an elementary character, which might lead up to the entrance examinations into any of our universities, and in connection with them scholarships might perhaps be offered. These courses could be established at once, with comparatively little expense, and before any building operations were commenced. All that would be necessary would be two or three rooms in which the lectures would be given. He believed the demand for instruction would rapidly increase, and it was probable that a large income might be obtained from fees.

SHOULD DECIDE ON PLAN.

As to a building, his own feeling was that no steps should be taken until a comprehensive plan had been decided upon, and then an area of ground should be secured of not less than 400,000 square feet. The plan should be of such a nature as would admit of the erection of a small building, to which additions could be made as the need was felt, and funds were available.

It might be well if the present meeting could consider the advisableness of immediately organizing a board of directors. It might be done by appointing an executive, which could appoint sub-committees to take up the question of evening classes, and possibly of day classes; to prepare a comprehensive plan, with suggestions as to how such a plan should be commenced; to consider the question of a suitable site, and a sub-committee on finance. Regarding the board of directors, he was of opinion that it should consist of a large number of persons. In addition, there should be an advisory board of women.

It was decided that the principles of the movement, as embodied in the chairman's address be adopted.

The speakers following Professor Bovey were Hon. Mr. Tarte, Mr. J. X. Perrault, Mr. George E. Drummond, Senator Beique and Mr. Roy.

Mr. George E. Drummond then moved the appointment of the following provisional executive, with power to appoint the several sub-committees suggested in the chairman's address, which was agreed to.

Dean Bovey, chairman; Lieut.-Col. Burland, Senator Beique, Senator Dandurand, Messrs. Robert Munro, B. Hal Brown, Charles Stevens, Alex. McFee, D. Masson, Harry Nickeman, C. Fleet, J. W. Hughes, J. C. Holden, William McMaster, George E. Drummond, and two representatives to be appointed by the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways.

Appointed to American Position.

Mr. F. Ross Newman, who for the past two years has filled the position of purchasing agent for the Laurentide Pulp Co., has resigned, and has been appointed manager of the Western Branch of a large American company.

CUTTING TEETH.

A Trying Time to Both Baby and Mother.

There is no time when baby requires more attention than during the teething period. At that time the little one is always cross and fretful, subject to stomach disorders, and sometimes convulsions. Often mothers are absolutely worn out caring for baby, and the whole household is in a condition of anxiety. This condition can be easily remedied by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, which cool the sour little stomach, allay the inflammation of the gums, and give the little one healthy, natural sleep. A mother's word can always be depended upon where the health of her little ones is concerned, and thousands of mothers praise this medicine. Mrs. R. L. McFarlane, Bristol, Que., says: "In my estimation, Baby's Own Tablets have no equal as a medicine for children. They are invaluable at the teething period, and I would not be without them, as they keep my baby healthy and happy."

The Tablets relieve all the minor ailments of little ones; are guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff," and may be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists, or sent post paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals at the hotels were the following:

At the Windsor—O. H. Falls, London; O. Metcalf, jr., Chicago; Jno. Whelan, Bradford; M. Hutt, New York; J. P. Dunn and party, Ottawa; Mrs. D. D. Mann, Toronto; J. G. DeWolf, Halifax; J. R. Dawson, Brooklyn; Fred. L. Jones, Ottawa; Mayor Wood, Sherbrooke; J. S. Mitchell, Sherbrooke.

At the Place Viger Hotel—Ernest Caron, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Ritchie, Miss Ritchie, Quebec; H. A. Young, Howard Walton, New York; Charles Laudon, Vancouver; Louis Armstrong, Glens Falls.

At the Hall—George Balcer, Three Rivers; M. Callahan, Old Forge, N.Y.; J. G. Thompson, Old Forge, N.Y.; A. Parks, Toronto; E. P. Ledro, Newark, N.J.; W. J. Rafter and E. J. Kenny, New York; W. Scully, Toronto; J. E. Goff, New York; E. O'Sullivan, Valleyfield; J. Cowie, Mattawa; A. F. Mulhern and A. R. McDonald, Cornwall.

At the Albion—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Kingston; T. Jordan, Buffalo; W. R. Dunlop, New York; Thos. H. Ryan, Abbotsford; C. P. England, Dunham; J. J. Wilson, Toronto; J. McGovern, Boston; T. Clarke, New York; J. Francis, Hamilton; G. Arnold, Detroit; W. R. Wilkinson, Chicago; F. Walker, R. F. Jamieson, Portland; G. McDonald, Ottawa; P. Pearson, Toronto; J. T. Powers, Boston.

At the St. James Hotel—W. Walsh, Victoriaville; Ed. Roy, Shawinigan; Henry L. Carpenter, L. D. Hanley, E. W. Tremblay, Altoona, N.Y.; Arthur Briere, Valleyfield; J. E. Huard, Beauharnois; H. Crokett, R. Gibson, Danville; W. A. Perry, P. G. Camp, Barre, Vt.; E. Martin, Huntingdon; Dr. J. O. Camirand, Sherbrooke; V. L. Ross, Farnham; W. J. Paquette, Portland, Me.; A. Legault, Valleyfield; M. Jacob, Levis.

At the Hotel Carslake—Z. Benners, Chesterville; S. McBain, Winnipeg; G. W. Martin, Dayton, O.; J. A. Ruddick, C. D. Lindsay, Ottawa; J. L. Burns, Toronto; J. M. King, New York; C. A. Elliott, Ottawa.

At the Russell House—John Strachford and wife, Elmira, N.Y.; W. H. Rodgers, Albany; John Brown, C. G. Brown, Sherbrooke; J. Harrigan, Albany; E. A. Connor, Lake Megantic; B. McDonald, Miss A. McDonald, Mrs. E. G. Wignell, Miss G. Learned, Cookshire; G. C. Martin, Granby; Jos. Brault, Lake Megantic; Geo. Clement, Waterloo; E. S. Stevens, Sherbrooke; B. E. Carpenter, White River Junction.

Behr Bros., New York.

This inscription is found on the most artistic and beautiful Piano manufactured. Call and see these superb instruments at Layton Bros., The Art Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel street, Dominion square. 31 2eod

Dancing Cloth on hire at The Merchants Awning Co., 1477 Notre Dame street. Main 3230. 297 eod tf

A Pleasing Announcement!

HAMILTON'S

Will Continue Their

JANUARY DISCOUNTS

.....OF.....

10 to 75%

.....UNTIL NEXT.....

Saturday, February 14th.

An Important Announcement

Months ago we began planning for some sensational values for this month. We are almost ready. The superior qualities of the goods we'll offer will surely please you, while prices and values will satisfy the keenest buyers. LOOK OUT FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN TUESDAY'S STAR. KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE.

The Hamilton Co.

St. Catherine and Peel Sts.

Dominion Square.

GIRLS EVERYTHING YOU SEE IN THIS PICTURE **FREE**



1. A Lovely Big Doll, as pretty as a picture, stylish dressed from top to toe in the richest material, with hat to match, underclothing, shoes, stockings, etc., that you can take off and put on as often as you like. 2. A complete set of Doll's Furniture, bureau, washstand, bed, lounge, table, chairs and mirror. 3. Laundry outfit, washboard, iron, 3 stand, 6 flat irons, clothes-line and pegs, clothes-pin and saucer, knife, fork and spoon, lemonade jug, glass and tray. 4. A Baby Doll Carriage, also a frying pan. Sterling-cup and saucer, knife, fork and spoon, lemonade jug, glass and tray. 5. A Baby Doll Carriage, also a frying pan. Enough furniture and things to start Dolly up in housekeeping. Girls, we give everything shown in the picture absolutely free. A big dressed Doll, 8 pieces of furniture, and 15 other articles all for selling only **4 doz.** of our **pretty** Transfer Designs, Home Cook Books, at **15c.** each. These Books were never before sold for less than 25c. They are nicely printed, beautifully bound, and each contains **739** choice recipes. **Every Lady buys one.** A 50c. certificate free with each Book. Jessie Baxter, Rhodenurst, Que., says: "I never saw anything sell as fast as your Cook Books. They are just like wildfire. This is the grandest dressed Doll and outfit I ever saw." Write us a **Post Card** to-day and we will send you the most complete outfit ever offered. Only you must not miss this chance. Write us a **Post Card** to-day and we will send the Cook Books postpaid, **THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., DEPT. 250 TORONTO, ONTARIO.** 32 law tf

FIRE DEPARTMENT DEVISING NEW SYSTEM OF SOUNDING ALARMS.

Chief Benoit held a consultation at his office yesterday afternoon with Acting Assistant Superintendent Ferns, of the Fire Alarm Department, Sub-Chiefs Mitchell, St. Pierre, Jackson and Dubois, and all the captains of the fire brigade, in regard to a new system of sounding fire alarms. No definite arrangement was arrived at, but several suggestions were brought forward. In future, under no circumstances can a second alarm be given, except on receipt of tapping, previous to pulling the box, and the third alarm will be given in the same manner, the tap signals to be known only to the officers of the brigade.

During a big fire, the chief or sub-chiefs drivers will remain in charge of the nearest fire alarm box, and should another fire break out, the number of the box will be tapped on the bell on the fire alarm box and the man in charge of the box can report the alarm to the chief or one of the sub-chiefs. Two rounds will be struck for the first alarm, and one round for the second alarm. For the third alarm, instead of striking the number of the box once on the gong, six blows will be struck, and for a general alarm to call out all the department, three sixes will be the call.

While the meeting was in session, Ald. Nelson, a member of the Fire Committee, had a sugestion to make to the officers. He thought that if the coal waggon of the department could be fitted up to have an urn attached to it, the fire fighters could be supplied with hot coffee during a blaze on a cold winter's day, and it would be a great deal better for the firemen themselves and all concerned, than forcing them to go to the nearest saloon for stimulants to keep themselves warm.

Those present expressed themselves as very much in favour of Ald. Nelson's suggestion, and Chief Benoit will ascertain what it would cost to have the waggon fitted up with a spirit lamp and coffee urn and report on the matter.

SMALL DELEGATION OPPOSED WIDENING ST. ANTOINE STREET.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon a small delegation of proprietors on St. Antoine appeared to protest against the petition that had been presented asking that the street be widened. It was pointed out that the petition did not represent the unanimous wishes of the proprietors. Ald. Carter advised that a counter petition be prepared and placed before the committee. The business transacted was of a routine nature.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FOUR COLLEGES DEBATE OWNERSHIP O

The Daily Star.

THE STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

The management of the Street Railway showed good judgment in making no effort to run cars yesterday. The service would have been of little value to the public, and the attempt might have resulted in serious disturbances, for street railway strikes are not infrequently accompanied by riots, destruction of property, and even loss of life. The directors have shown a willingness to meet the employes rather more than half way, and the present indications point to an early resumption of the service. The Company has already consented to a ten per cent. increase in wages (which apparently could have been obtained just as quickly without a strike), to the reinstatement of men dismissed without reasons assigned, to the recognition of the representatives of the employes, and to the stopping for the future of all arbitrary dismissals. The only serious question still at issue is that of the recognition of the Union, and the directors apparently are not unwilling to concede this point, providing the membership of the Union is restricted entirely to people who are in the Company's service. Employers who are quite willing to recognize the right of their employes to combine for mutual benefit and protection and who are willing to discuss business relations with the representatives of such combinations have the greatest objection to being dictated to by outsiders, whose interests as a rule are not identical with those of the employes. This aversion is all the greater when the outsiders happen to be discharged employes, who may be actuated by spite.

BRITISH PAPERS PRAISE MR. HAYS.

Refer to Satisfactory Condition of G. T. R. and Lecture English Railway Directors.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in London.)

London, February 7.—The announcement of a dividend on Grand Trunk third preference shares, after its eighteen years' absence from the dividend list, provokes eulogies of Mr. Hays' management with sly morals for the directors of English railways.

WINDERMERE.

Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

(Special by Cable from the Special Correspondent of the Montreal Star in London.)

London, February 7.—It is felt by the bondholders of the Calgary Edmonton Railway that they took the wisest course in accepting yesterday the agreement to lease the line to the Canadian Pacific.

WINDERMERE.

THE STRIKE AT WATERBURY.

Waterbury, Conn., February 7.—The departure of the militia from the city has been followed by further disturbances. Despite the precautions of the police, the throwing of stones at the cars continued until a late hour. The remaining militiamen were not called out to quell the disorders.

Movement of Russian Troops.

Moscow, February 7.—It is stated that the commanders of the western and southern military districts have been ordered to hold parts of their forces in readiness for marching orders. Commissariat, stores, guns and ammunition are being busily accumulated at Odessa and Sebastopol.

Sebastopol, February 7.—Among other significant enquiries sent here from Odessa by the Russian Admiralty and War Office are requests for information as to the troop carrying capacity of the volunteer fleet and the number of readily available ships belonging to the Russian Steam Navigation Company. The answers sent say that each volunteer transport is capable of carrying from 6,000 to 9,000 men on the short Black Sea trip.

Caught in Spring Bed.

New York, February 7.—John Chase, 81 years old, at one time a prosperous manufacturer of Manhattan, having lost his money, lived alone at Hempstead, L.I. Not having been seen for several days friends went to look for him, and found him unconscious in his room. His feet had been caught in a spring bed, and in endeavouring to extricate it the old man had partly fallen out of the bed, and struck his head, which rendered him unconscious.

For three days half-frozen, he had vainly endeavoured to extricate his foot. Had he not been found by his friends he would have died from starvation. He was removed to the alms house.

British Trade Returns.

London, February 7.—The statement of the Board of Trade shows a decrease of $19,579,000 in imports, and an increase of $3,172,500 in exports.

The Allan line SS. Peruvian sailed from Halifax for Liverpool at 12.30 p.m. Friday.

The Allan line R.M.S. Corinthian sailed from Liverpool for Halifax and St. John N.B., at 2 p.m. Friday.

Personals.

Miss Annie Ewing is in Ottawa.

Mrs. Edye is suffering from an attack of influenza.

Miss Vera Toller has returned to Ottawa from Montreal.

Miss White, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Lowry in Quebec.

Mr. Edmond Garneau has completely recovered from his illness.

Prof. Wm. Robertson left yesterday for the Maritime Provinces.

Miss Emma Carden, of Rougemont, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. P. J. O'Keeffe, of St. John, N. B., is in town en route to London, Ont.

The Misses Bachelder, of Rougemont, are the guests of Mrs. Gilmore, St. Paul.

Mr. Bliss Carman has taken the editorship of the Literary World, a Boston publication.

Dr. Blackader, Mountain street, who has left for Washington, will return on Tuesday.

The Misses Beatrice and Hildred Fulford, of Hallowell avenue, have returned to the convent.

Miss Robitaille has sent out invitations for a dance at the Chateau, Quebec, on Wednesday

Mrs. J. A. Bloom is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shwersenski, 15 St. Louis Square.

Mrs. Fred Francis has returned from Europe and is at present the guest of Mrs. W. Davidson, Metcalfe avenue.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, of the Department of Agriculture, passed through the city yesterday, en route for the Eastern Townships.

Cards are out for a skating party to be given at the Rideau rink, Ottawa, by Lady Borden, on Monday evening, February the 16th.

Mrs. Galloway Cheston, of Maryland, is in town, the guest of her uncle, Mr. John L. Morris, K. C., at the Bellevue Chambers.

Mr. A. F. Duclos, who left last week for New York, en route to England and the Continent, will be absent about two months.

The Misses McLimont, of Montreal, were among the guests at the tea given in Ottawa by Mrs. Irwin, for Miss Cassels, of Toronto.

Mrs. C. E. Gudewill, Bishop street, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with a bad attack of grippe, is now convalescent.

Rev. W. P. Lewis, of Cowansville, is now convalescent after a severe illness, and with Mrs. Lewis and family, is spending a week in Montreal.

The marriage of Miss Belle Boyd to Dr. Fuller, of Cowansville, will take place very quietly at the home of the bride's mother, Mountain street, on Thursday next.

The engagement is announced in Toronto of Miss Amo Osler, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Osler, of Craigleigh, to Mr. Wilmot Matthews, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Matthews, of St. George street.

Mrs. C. L. Shorey, who has recovered from her recent indisposition, is spending a few days at 2780 St. Catherine street, the residence of her mother-in-law, Mrs. H. Shorey, prior to taking up her residence again on Wednesday next at the Place Viger Hotel for the rest of the winter.

Among the Canadians at New York hotels during the past week were, Robert Howard, Montreal, Imperial; Capt. M. Williams, Halifax; Wm. C. McIntyre, Montreal, Hoffman; T. P. Phelan, Toronto, Gilsey; Robert Cuan, Toronto, Holland; Lady Ross, Montreal, Albemarle; S. J. Moore, Toronto, Fifth Avenue; T. C. Lemaire, Montreal, Navarre.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bussiere, entertained a number of friends Thursday night, at their residence, 114 St. Famille street, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their wedding. An enjoyable evening was spent, and Mr. and Mrs. Bussiere were the recipients of numerous handsome presents in commemoration of the occasion.

Miss Rutenberg, 67 Shuter street, was the hostess this week at a very enjoyable reception given in honour of Mrs. Lester-Levy, of New York. The hostess, who was gowned in white chiffon, over white silk, was assisted in receiving by Miss Aronson, who wore white grenadine with black sequin trimmings. The decorations were red and white carnations.

Mrs. J. H. Gallagher, Arlington avenue, was the hostess at a very enjoyable euchre in Victoria Hall, Westmount, on Wednesday evening. The first prizes were won by Mr. F. Watson and Mrs. H. Lawler, the second prizes by Mr. W. Tyndale and Mrs. J. P. Kavanagh. Mr. I. Mead and Mrs. H. D. Metcalfe received the consolation prizes.

The marriage was solemnized at St. Andrew's manse, Three Rivers, recently, of Mr. Thomas Christie, M. P. for Argenteuil, son of the late Dr. T. Christie, of Lachute, to Miss Mac, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. R. MacLeod, of St. Andrew's Church, Three Rivers. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. D. Tait, B.A., of Chalmers Church, Quebec.

Mrs. R. J. Tooke, Peel street, was the hostess yesterday at a very pleasant tea at which she was assisted in receiving her guests by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. G. Tooke, and by Mrs. Clarence Smith. The hostess was handsomely gowned in black and white brocade; Mrs. G. Tooke was in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and touches of yellow; and Mrs. Smith wore pink and white silk. In the tea room the decorations were of red and white roses, and red ribbon, the candelabra being shaded in red. There was also a handsome white lace centre piece, mounted on red silk. Those assisting in looking after the guests included the Misses Tooke, the Misses Covernton, and the Misses Pelton. Among those present were Mrs. W. Mann, Mrs. G. Mann, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Dobbin, Mrs. H. Cleghorn, Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. G. D. Ross, the Misses Ross, Mrs. Lockerby, Mrs. Munn, Miss Lockerby, Mrs. P. Lyal, Mrs. J. Stroud, Mrs. J. Gardner, Mrs. F. Massey, Mrs. R. I. McLaren, Mrs. G. S. Pelton, Miss Covernton, Mrs. J. Peck, Mrs. G. Nicholson, Miss Nicholson, Mrs. Bert Smith (Boston), Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Q. Gorham, Miss H. Gardner, Mrs. P. Gillespie, Mrs. J. Cleghorn, Mrs. Sadler, Miss McNiece, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Seybold, Mrs. Murray, Miss Levine, Miss Seath, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Paton, Miss Paton, Miss Rodden, Mrs. W. Lyall, Miss Clark, Mrs. H. Coulson, Miss Walker, Miss Edgar, Mrs. B. Fogarty, Miss Fogarty, Miss Howard, Mrs. Glassford, Miss Kyle, Miss Pinder, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Thom, Miss Thom and many others.

A delightful tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, Sherbrooke street, for Miss McNee, of Kingston. The hostess received in a becoming costume of gray crepe de chine, trimmed with white lace. In the tea room the decorations of the table were carried out in red and white, the flowers being red roses and white carnations. Mrs. Sutherland Taylor poured tea, and Mrs. W. Markland Molson the coffee. They were assisted by Miss Mabel Pangman, Miss Phyllis Porteous, Miss Florence Hanson, and Miss Nora Piers. The out of town guests included Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Walkem, of Kingston; Miss Brizzi, of England, and Mrs. Moss, of Toronto.

Mrs. Boyd, Mountain street, was the hostess at a delightful tea yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Boyd, who received in black brocade, with touches of white, was assisted by her daughter, Miss Boyd, who wore black lace, trimmed with white chiffon, black velvet, and touches of orange panne; and by Miss Fuller, of Cowansville, who was gowned in linen coloured canvas, over taffeta of the same shade, trimmed with green velvet. The decorations in the tea room were very effective, and consisted of garlands of smilax, and quantities of pink carnations. Mrs. Hugh Boyd and Mrs. Clymie poured tea, assisted by the Misses McNie, the Misses Seath, the Misses Boyd, and Miss Prowse. The guests included Mrs. Prowse, the Misses Prowse, Miss Nicholson, Mrs. G. D. Ross, Mrs. J. Lewis, Miss Forman, Mrs. J. McGill, Mrs. Munn, Miss Lockerby, the Misses Hagar, Miss Devine, Mrs. J. Gurd, Mrs. Bavlis, Miss Bavlis, Mrs. Stirling, Mrs. Scott Robertson, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. P. Lyall, Mrs. W. D. Lockerby, Mrs. Bert Smith (Boston), Mrs. W. Badenach, Miss Badenach, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Sadler, Miss Niece, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Lionel Smith, Mrs. R. I. McLaren, Miss Fraser, Miss H. Gardner, Mrs. Tate, Miss Symington, Mrs. McIntyre and Mrs. Currie.

The seventh annual dance of the Westmount Football Club was held at Victoria Hall, Westmount, last night, and proved most successful. The decorations, which were very effective were carried out in the club colours, maroon and white. The ball room was hung with flags and bunting, and lighted by electric designs in red and white. There were also decorations of palms and cut flowers of various sorts. The patronesses were: Mrs. D. McNicoll, Mrs. Peter McKenzie, Mrs. G. D. Mackay, Mrs. Thomas Harling, Mrs. H. E. Suckling, Mrs. G. S. Pelton, Mrs. J. R. Walker, and Mrs. G. A. McLean, most of whom were present and assisted in receiving the guests. The dance cards called for twenty dances and four extras. The figure of a football player with a football under his arm appeared on the cover. The orchestra was stationed on the platform behind a screen of palms, and played the newest dance music. Supper was served in the gymnasium downstairs, the decorations being in red and white. Among those present were: The Misses Radford, Cayford, Boxer, Von Rappard, Dolbel, Studer, Pierce, Marriotti, Metre, Bowman, Benson, Reid, Miterell, Walker, Scott, McLean, Ryan, Herron, Robinson, Robertson, McKay, Currie, Graham, Forbes, Bearson, Fraser, Shewan, Snowdon, Lovelace, Baillie, Craig, Elliott, McBean, Monsell, Smythe, McLeod, Parkins, Small, Scarff, Smith, Henderson, Bowie, Mason, Stavey, Fenwick, Whitehead, Saunders, Ewing, Lawrence, Finley, Black, Armstrong, E. Pearson, Ross, Fenton, Clarke, Moore, Wills, Brodie, Bradley, Austin, Howton, and the Messrs. A. Ross, E. Birch, G. Bowie, G. A. Hartley, W. J. Tabb, W. D. Willis, R. A. Lovelace, Dr. Bavard, M. S. Pierce, C. H. Brodie, H. Whitley, H. N. Osborn, G. R. Futvoye, Geo. McLaren, J. F. Pierce, L. J. Street, J. A. McBride, C. McKay, J. P. Watson, Gordon Lynch, S. E. Chadwick, J. J. Mason, J. Millard, J. A. Burns, G. Max Sinn, Dr. Keenan, T. W. Benson, E. J. Macdonald, Percy Seath, G. Cooper, W. Souder, Clarence Stroud, M. H. Smith, J. Chorean, J. W. Snowdon, H. Hawkins, D. Dyer, W. F. Walker, E. D. Murray, W. H. Swift, H. W. Monsell, G. A. Holland, H. F. Swift, E. H. Copland, jr., G. A. Trenholme.



AHEAD AGAIN.

We have stolen a march on other clothing stores. All January we have been buying up bargains from manufacturers who needed the cash.

Most other stores buy in the old-fashioned way from one manufacturer, instead of dozens. They get credit; we pay cash.

They can't buy as we do, nor sell our way, either. Now you know why hundreds of men come to this new sort of store and get new styles in

SUITS at $3.75, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.25,. worth double.

OVERCOATS at $5.00, $7.50, $10.25 and $12.00, worth as much more.

C THE Clothing Clearers 231 St. Lawrence Main St. MONTREAL. C

THE VALUE OF THE

Mason & Risch Piano

is not a question of price. It is the standard of superior quality—the composite whole of perfect details. It is the result assured by the use of the best materials money can buy, and doubly assured by the best skilled labor. The Mason & Risch Piano stands to-day as the premier of modern instruments

THE Mason & Risch

Lasts a Lifetime.

Montreal Warerooms: 2469 St. Catherine St. (Near Mountain.)

A. H. MASON, Resident Manager.

MASON & RISCH



The Home Conditions.

Special suites of small rooms are enclosed so you may obtain the tonal effect of any Mason & Risch instrument under the same conditions as if placed in your own home.

THE GREAT

PIANO AND ORGAN

SALE OF 1903

Below is a partial list of Instruments which we have decided must be sold this month. Some of these are perfectly new American and Canadian Samples and will be sold at manufacturers' cost. Also a number of slightly used, and others taken in exchange for new styles, have been marked away down to clear our warerooms for new stock.

A Chance for the Churches

Three fine Compensating Pipe Organs, new, suited for large or small churches, reduced from $800 to $500 and $300. Cash inside one year.

Vocalion Organ, 14 stops	$150
Karn Chapel Case, good order	80
Doherty Organ, 12 stops and sub-bass	75
Dominion, High Top, 12 stops, lovely case	80
Bell Parlour Organ, pipe top	50
Kilgour, 11 stops	50
Warren Melodeon	25

PIANOS

Newcombe Upright, Walnut, slightly used. Price $450, for	$275
R. S. Howard and Sons, New York, new, $375, for	225
Dominion, Walnut, Upright, used for concerts, $375, for	240
Burt, Toronto, used at concerts, $325, for	175
Heintzman, slightly used, large size, Walnut, $500, for	275
Decker Bros., Upright, Walnut, like new, $650, for	200
3 R. S. Williams and Sons, large size, new Uprights, $300 each, for	200
Nordheimer, Upright, Walnut, like new, $300, for	150
Steinway Square, four round corners, good condition, $650, for	100
J. P. Hale, New York, Square, 7 1-3 Octave, carved legs	150
R. S. Williams, Square, in good order	150
Chickering Square, four round corners, a bargain	100

TERMS OF SALE,

$5.00 to $10.00 a month, with 5 p.c. off for cash.

We guarantee every instrument, and pay return freight if not satisfactory.

Every instrument safely packed without extra charge.

WILLIS & CO.

Sole Agents Knabe, Newcombe, Dominion, Bell, Kingsbury and Cable Pianos; Dominion and Bell Organs, and the Cecilian, the Perfect Piano Player.

BETWEEN PING-PONG

And the other 174 Games that figure in this establishment's assortment, the hostess can always secure suitable entertainment for her guests.

As previously announced, for the next week we will allow a DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT. on all purchases made in the Toys and Games Departments.

60c Ping-Pong Sets	45c	$2.50 Ping-Pong Sets	$1.88
$1.00 Ping-Pong Sets	75c	$5.00 Ping-Pong Sets	$3.75

Etc., Etc., Toys and Games Departments, Second Floor.
Valentines on sale in the Book Department, Second Floor.

The G. A. Holland & Son Co.

2411-2413 St. Catherine Street.

Winter Trips and Cruises

To the MEDITERRANEAN and ORIENT, WEST INDIES, JAMAICA, BERMUDA and NASSAU.

Descriptive Pamphlets, giving full particulars, on application to

W. H. HENRY, 185 St. James, Temple Bldg., Ground Floor Front.

Tel. Main 2646 32s1 ALL LINES TO EUROPE.

RESTORES EYESIGHT

"Actina," a Wonderful Discovery which Cures Diseased Eyes, No Matter Whether Chronic or Acute, Without Cutting or Drugging



There is no need for cutting, drugging or probing the eye for any form of disease, for a new system of treating afflictions of the eye has been discovered, whereby all torturous and barbarous methods are eliminated. This wonderful treatment takes the form of a Pocket Battery, and is known as "Actina." It is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient. There is no risk of experimenting, as thousands of people have been cured of blindness, failing eyesight, cataracts, granulated lids and other afflictions of the eye through this grand discovery, when eminent oculists termed the cases incurable. This wonderful remedy also makes the use of spectacles unnecessary as it not only removes the weakened and unnatural conditions of the eye, but gives it a clear vision.

Alfred Thistle, Stratford, Ont., Canada, writes: "Actina has greatly improved my eyesight, which is more than I expected, as my case was said to be incurable."

General Alexander Hamilton, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., highly recommends "Actina."

T. B. Marshall, 709 N. Dean street west, Bay City, Mich., formerly of Sarnia, Ont., Canada, writes that he can see to write without his glasses after using Actina only eight days. Used glasses thirty years; is eighty years of age.

James Julian, 24 Ryan's Lane, North Adams, Mass., writes: "In using your 'Actina' I must say that it has improved my sight wonderfully, and I believe the 'Actina' is saving my sight. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one suffering with their eyes."

A. O. T. Pennington, Massachusetts Building, Kansas City, Mo., says: 'Actina' cured my mother of cataracts and cured me of asthma.

Hundreds of other names can be sent on application. "Actina" is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient, and is sent on trial, post paid. If you will send your name and address to the New York and London Electric Ass'n, Dept. 1293, 929 Walnut st., Kansas City, Mo., you will receive absolutely free a valuable book, Prof. Wilson's Treatise on the Eye and on Diseases in General.

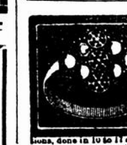
ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE.

McGill University Montreal.

A residential college for the women students of McGill University. For particulars of matriculation, scholarships, courses, degrees, terms of residence and other information, address

THE WARDEN, Royal Victoria College, Montreal.

199 26 law eow



George Clark WILL GIVE YOU THIS RING

Solid Gold finished, set with Cubics and Pearls, FREE for selling 4 of my large Art Pictures at the reduced price of 25 cents. All different. No trouble to sell these pictures, they are handsome art productions, done in 10 to 11 colors, of which retail for 50c each. The first four you meet will gladly take them at 25 cents to help you win the premium. The Ring guaranteed worth many times this small service, but want to introduce my pictures at once, hence No Money in advance. I trust you and will send the pictures and Ring postpaid when sold and Money in hand. Immediately on receipt of Money the Ring will be sent you. Write to-day. GEO. C. CLARK, Mgr., Dept 255 Toronto

32 law tf

Lovers of the Antique.

FOR SALE

A very beautiful full size statue in bronze, suitable for electric light or gas. The only specimen in Canada. Very ancient. Nice for a hall or staircase. Price moderate. Call and see it.

32 1 684 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Our line of Blank Books and Office Requisites are very complete and up-to-date.

JOSEPH FORTIER, Manufacturing Stationer, 254 St. James St. 2 3aw

A Sweeping Clearing Sale OF Furniture, Carpets and Curtains.

By buying now you will save over ten times the interest of your money if you intend to furnish up next spring.

Come and visit our Sweeping Clearance Sale during February, and see the money-saving opportunities presented.

Goods stored and insured until wanted. Open evenings until 8 o'clock.

The F. Lapointe Co'y, 1447, 1449 ST. CATHERINE ST., East

My Lungs Perhaps they are sore and weak from constant coughing. How is this? Have you forgotten about the cough medicine your grandmother gave you 50 years ago,—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? 25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SKEEN'S CURE STRICTURE

$1 FOR OLD MEN, YOUNG MEN, WEAK MEN, DEBILITATED MEN, suffering from STRICTURE, Excesses, Discharges, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Enlarged Prostate— $1



Men who have difficulty to retain or pass their urine; Scalding Sensations, and other ailments of the Urethral Canal and the Seminal Duct.

All these troubles are quickly relieved and permanently cured. Stricture of long years' standing is dissolved easily and painlessly while you sleep.

$100, One hundred dollars gold to the first case of Stricture our remedy fails to cure.

SKEEN'S PAINLESS STRICTURE CURE eradicates every trace of these diseases by dissolving and dislodging the obstruction and poisonous matter, causing it to pass away with the urine, until every vestige has been removed. No cutting, dilating or dragging. No change in diet or business pursuits. To demonstrate its great VALUE to the thousands that are writing us, we are sending one full month's treatment, prepaid, upon receipt of $1.00.

Ten years' continued success warrants us in guaranteeing every customer perfect satisfaction.

Read these splendid and unsolicited testimonials from grateful men who have been cured. We have them from every State. You are at liberty to write any or all of them before sending your dollar. All published by permission. We never use a customer's name without permission.

PARIS, KY.

The D. A. Skeen Co., Cincinnati, O.:
Gentlemen—I believe you have the only remedy there is for the positive cure of Stricture. You are at perfect liberty in using my name as reference to the merits of your grand medicine. I have great faith in your remedy. Yours respectfully,
HARRY C. OGLE.

CINCINNATI, O.

The D. A. Skeen Co., City:
Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to testify to the unerring power "Painless Remedy." It cured me after all other so-called cures and several physicians had failed. To satisfy several curious ones that I was cured I submitted to an examination by Dr. W. F. Taylor, of this city, who pronounced me cured. Truly yours,
V. MCKINZIE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The D. A. Skeen Co., Cincinnati, O.:
Dear Sirs—I can truthfully say that out of a great deal of medicine which I have used for Stricture yours is the only one that ever gave in stant relief and cured me.
EDWARD J. STOESSER, 127 N. 4th St.

CLINTON, MO.

The D. A. Skeen Co., Cincinnati, O.:
Gentlemen—I am doing nicely. Have been using the medicine for over three weeks. Have not had any burning sensation or frequent passing of urine for some time. When I commenced using your medicine I was suffering all the time with that trouble. I am perfectly satisfied with your treatment.
W. A. VAUGHAN.

Write To-day.—Every day you delay means another day of pain and distress. Our booklet, "An Honest Talk," with bona fide testimonials, sent Free. All communications treated confidential. Beware of imitations. Sold only by

THE D. A. SKEEN CO., 1-3 Bell Block, Cincinnati, O.

TREASURY DEPT., WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. A. Skeen Co.:
Dear Sirs—For over twenty years I was an awful victim of Stricture in its most distressing form. When I began using your Stricture Cure last year I was a physical wreck and ready to give up life. My advice to any one having Stricture is to get Skeen's Stricture Cure quick as possible.
Gratefully yours, WILLIAM HEFRON.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The D. A. Skeen Co., Cincinnati, O.:
Gentlemen—I am well satisfied with your medicine. It does just as you represent, and I will do all in my power to advertise the same.
Respectfully yours,
GEORGE WEINBERG, 14 Fonda St.

Remarkable statement by one of the most prominent physicians in Indiana:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
If you are suffering with Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, difficulty to retain or pass water, Skeen's Painless Stricture Cure will make you as sound as when a boy. I have never endorsed an advertised remedy during all my twenty years' practice, until I was persuaded to put this remedy to the test, which has convinced me that it is the only cure for this terrible affliction. I earnestly endorse this remedy, not only to sufferers, but to the profession.
W. B. CLARK, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

An Oak Presentation Cabinet Containing 85 Pieces of R. Hemsley's A1 Quality Silverware Price $60.00

Sent by Express prepaid to any address east of Winnipeg.

R. Hemsley, The Silversmith, Montreal.

32s1

SENT ON 3 DAYS' TRIAL FREE

Catarrh Inhaler and Medicine for 1 Year DESTROYS THE GERMS. CURES THE DISEASE.

Have you Catarrh, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Mucous Discharge from the Head or Throat, Cold in the Head, Catarrhal Deafness or any Disease of the Air Passages? If so, write to us to-day.

The illustration shows how the Dr. Rex Scientific Catarrh Inhaler forces medicated air into all minute air passages of the head, destroying the living germs that cause disease. No snuff powders, douches or spray can possibly reach them. Don't be deceived. Make no mistake. Apply common sense and you will find that the Dr. Rex

CATARRH INHALER

is the only Inhaler that will give you relief and cure for a small outlay. If you have Catarrh, Discharges from the Head or Throat, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis or any disease that affects the air passages of the head or throat use the Dr. Rex Inhaler. THIS TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU TO STAY CURED. Remember, this is not a cheap 25c. Inhaler that we offer you, but a scientific Inhaler that has been brought to perfection after years of study of the diseases of the air passages. It has been used in all the leading hospitals of England and America and has performed thousands of cures. Anyone can use this Inhaler at any time. The principle of inhalation is the most perfect yet devised. One charging lasts for months. It is 12 months treatment for $1.00, and no other treatment can compare with it. It destroys the germs of disease with a new germicide.

Read these Unsolicited Testimonials from those who have used Dr. Rex's Inhaler. We have thousands of these testimonials on file.

I enclose $1.00 for the Inhaler. I am feeling better every day. I would not take $20.00 for it if I could not get another. Yours truly, WM. CHAPPLE, Winnipeg, Man.

I have used your Inhaler for Catarrh of many years standing and now I am entirely cured. I have used other remedies and other Inhalers and nothing gave me permanent relief until I used yours. MRS. M. E. DAVIS, Toronto, Ont.

SPECIAL OFFER—*Knowing the great value of the DR. REX INHALER we will mail to any reader naming this paper one of these New Scientific Catarrh Inhalers, with medicine for one year on three days' trial FREE. If it gives satisfaction, send us $1.00; if not, return it after three days' trial. This is a fair business proposition. If you have Catarrh, Discharges from the Head or Throat, or any Disease of the Air Passage, do not hesitate, but write at once, you can be cured.*

Address THE DR. REX MEDICINE CO., DEPT. 1. TORONTO, ONTARIO.

32 3 law

HANDSOME WATCH FREE



A Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' Watch costs from $25 to $50.

Don't throw your money away.

If you want a WATCH that will equal for time any SOLID GOLD WATCH made, send us your name and address at once and agree to sell only 10 boxes of our Famous Vegetable New Life Pills at 25c. a box. A grand remedy and cure for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness, Nervous Disorders, Rheumatism and Female Troubles. A grand tonic and life builder. These are our regular 50 cent size; they are easy to sell, as each customer who buys a box of pills from you, receives a Prize Ticket, which entitles them to a fine piece of Silverware. DON'T MISS THE CHANGE OF YOUR LIFE. Send us your order and we will send the 10 boxes and prize tickets by mail, postpaid, when sold you send us the money ($2.50) and we will send you the WATCH with

A Guarantee for 20 Years

the same day money is received. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our remedy, and when you receive the watch we ask you to please show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us and are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine WATCH without paying a cent for it, and you should write at once.

SAMPLES OF THE HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

New Life Remedy Co.—I received my Handsome Watch to-day, I am much pleased with it, and I thank you for your kind and honest dealing with me. Your pills are all you claim, and are a splendid medicine. I will do all I can to introduce them, they have cured me of constipation and great nervousness. Yours truly, JAMES D. GRANT, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sirs:—I cannot thank you enough for the beautiful Watch you sent me. Your pills are easy to sell, they are such a good medicine. Everybody I sold to speaks very highly of them. Please send me 10 more boxes, as I wish to secure another premium. EMMA J. WILSON, Halifax, N.S.

Address Plainly: THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., DEPT. 1 TORONTO, ONT.

SAFETY DEVICE GIVES SATISFACTION.

Mr. E. Peterson, the agent of the Grand Trunk at St. Hilaire, has taken out a patent for a device to act as a pneumatic to train despatchers and telegraph operators. The device is already in operation at St. Hilaire, and is giving great satisfaction.

It consists of a convenient box or receptacle for train order blanks, placed immediately behind a semaphore or signal board lever which virtually locks its contents (the order blanks) till the lever is raised from across it, this process puts the semaphore or signalboard at "danger," thus preventing an operator accepting train orders for delivery before it is so set. Should an attempt be made to lower the semaphore or signal board lever before the object of the extracted order-blank has been accomplished and the blank returned to the box the operator is warned by an electric bell. The bell also rings should the semaphore or signal board fail to properly respond to the lever.

The Effect of Fast Time.

One result of the placing in service of the 20th Century Limited, the New York Central's 20-hour train between New York and Chicago, is to bring not only Chicago but the entire West practically 2 miles nearer New York. For instance, a man can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis Monday evening and by taking the 20 Century Limited from Chicago be in New York Wednesday morning; 36 hours from home. Or if he is in Colorado, he can leave Denver Saturday night, have several hours lay-over in Chicago Monday morning, and, taking the 20th Century Limited, be in New York at 9.30 Tuesday morning.

Former Premier Karaveloff, who was one of the regents of Bulgaria after the abdication of Prince Alexander, is dead from apoplexy.

BLUSTERY WEATHER ALMOST TIES UP THE INTERCOLONIAL.

The blustery weather which is still prevailing down east is filling up the tracks with dry, light snow, and all the trains from the east are badly demoralized. The Intercolonial has to all intents and purposes been tied up, no trains having reached Montreal in two days. Yesterday's at twelve noon for Halifax, only went as far as St. Leonard's Junction, where it brought on the passengers of Wednesday's Halifax express, which was unable to force its way through the snowdrifts. Yesterday's train due at 5 p.m. arrived to-day at 4.30 a.m.

English-Speaking Bartenders.

There is a movement on foot to organize a union of English-speaking bartenders, in conjunction with the present Bartenders' Union, which is composed principally of French-Canadians. The majority of English-speaking bartenders are unable to speak French, and desire to form a union in which the business will be conducted in their own language, and will work in harmony with the International Bartenders' Lodge, No. 245. The committee, pro tem., are: R. H. Baird, president; C. Nurnberger, secretary, and B. Donnelly, treasurer.

Valuable Information of Interest to Everybody.

Diseases brought on or aggravated by cold weather, is told about in "Care of Invalids," issued by the Medical Department of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and sent on request to those who address the Home Office of the Company, Nassau, Cedar, William and Liberty streets, New York City.

The Montreal Daily Star is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing offices, 103, 105, 107 and 109 St. James st.