

Puzzle Picture No. 2

Appears in To-day's Herald
You and your History
should be able to guess it.

91ST YEAR. N

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TALE OF AN EX-WARDEN

Suppressed the Letters of
the Convicts.

THEY CARPETED THE VAULT

An Ex-Convict Enters Action for
\$5,000 Damages.

AND SO THE STORY WILL COME OUT.

How Sir John Thompson Expressed Dis
satisfaction—A Pathetic Tale
From St. Vincent de Paul.

A petition to be allowed to enter, "in forma pauperis," an action for \$5,000 damages against Telephone Quimet, late Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, was granted to John W. Hutchinson alias Lee, by His Honor Judge Taschereau, for having detained a letter addressed to the plaintiff in 1887. The letter was found by the Commissioners in July, 1887, in the vault of the penitentiary. The result of this detention has been most disastrous for Hutchinson, and he now claims damages to the amount above-mentioned.

The circumstances connected with the finding of Hutchinson's letter were, it is related, as follows:—

In May, 1887, the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the affairs of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, commenced their labors; they repeatedly requested the Warden's clerk to furnish the Commission with certain statements in the form of letters, etc., but, after waiting a long time for the production of the documents asked for, and it is said, seeing the unwillingness on the part of this officer to satisfy the Commission, they demanded of him the keys of the vault, desks, book cases, etc.

The Vault Opened.

On opening the vault, the Commissioners were amazed at finding letters and documents scattered over the floor and forming a carpet nearly one foot thick, in the pigeon-holes and on the shelves appeared documents and books stowed away in a most disorderly manner.

The state in which the vault was found surprised the Commissioners, and the examination of the papers secreted therein showed, it is claimed, that the business of the penitentiary had been carried on in a careless manner.

It is claimed that the books had not been kept at all since 1886, and that about one-half of the business letters and documents have disappeared.

It is related that on the floor of the vault and on the shelves, mixed up with other documents, were found over 400 convicts' letters which had never been delivered to them, and that, apart from more than a thousand others had been burned by orders of the Warden, some time previous. Among the letters that were burned, it is said, many had not even been opened, and some contained money sent to have been a real "Eldorado" for the convicts who had the "joy" of burning them; one of these convicts admitted having found over twenty dollars in the letters, on one occasion, it is said.

The Commissioners ordered a list to be made of the letters addressed by relatives to convicts or written by these to their parents, which had been found in the vault; most of these letters contain expressions of affection, devotedness and love, but nearly all express displeasure on the part of the writer for not receiving any answer from the party written to.

Some Letters.

The following letters, selected at random show that there was no good reason for not delivering them.

Montreal, Oct. 19th, 1883.

Dear Brother,—It is with the deepest regret and in heart-broken sorrow I write these few lines to let you know that the woman we all loved so well and long as mother, is dead. She departed from this world at 5 o'clock this morning and she is going to be interred on the 21st. Moses, I am sorry to inform you that I was not there when she departed this life, Sophia done all in her power to keep me away from the hour which I knew could not be far away, to my sorrow; I

TODAY'S NEWS.

Milder with snow or rain.
Hon. Dr. Borden sails for home.
Turkey's ruler declares this confidence in Emperor William.
Victoria hockey team defeat Montreal in a brilliant game.
The Ontario Alliance seeks amendments to the Sunday laws.
A cyclone at Fort Smith, Arkansas, brings death and destruction in its trail.
Real Estate Owners' protest against any addition to the city's debt.
Count Esterhazy's trial in Paris concluded. The defendant acquitted.
Loyola College, Montreal, took fire early this morning. About \$5,000 damage was done.

Louis Two Canoe, the new chief of the Caughnawaga Indians, will go to England to ask the Queen's good offices to get the United States to renew the treaty of 1873.
Hon. Mr. Stephens and Ald. Rainville exchange compliments in the Legislature. The Montreal bill not yet passed. Several non-confidence motions voted down. The exhibition resolutions adopted.

pose the old lady, she feared, would be so lenient to me, and that is the reason why she had somebody to watch me. I went to see how mother was; but her wish at last and I am heartily sorry for it. Your brother Leonard came down from St. Paul, and is doing very well here, he is manager in the reform school shoe shop. I know you would like to be at the funeral, and you have our deepest sympathy. I think now I will conclude my letter; all the family and all your friends join in sending you our kind regards and so I wish from your affectionate brother, (Signed), H. G. A.

(Montreal, Dec. 11th, 1891.)

To Joseph B. Dear Husband,—I am surprised and do not know how to account for prolonged silence; I have written you two letters before this, to which I received no answer, and if I receive no answer to this one, well I will write no more. I would very much like to go and see you, but your conduct appears singular, and if you like to see me you had better write and tell me what day I may go. I hope I will not be compelled to accuse you of indifference. I am very well and so is our little boy. Well poor child, take courage, and look forward to the day when we will be united again, that is if you wish it so. Now do write at once, if you don't, I cannot tell what the consequences will be. If you want something, let me know, and I will bring it with my next visit. Every your loving wife, (Signed), AMELIA.

(Montreal, Dec. 11th, 1891.)

To Joseph B. Dear Brother,—In answer to your letter, I am very sorry to have to tell you very bad news; our poor dear mother has just been condemned by the doctor, and he says that she may not see the new year. And your release is not come quick, and mother is calling after you all the time. I am mailing a letter to the Minister of Justice at the same time as I mail this to you, and I appeal to him for your dear mother's sake to grant you your liberty. With regard to what you ask us about your wife and little boy, I will go and see you next week and arrange for that. Take courage, dear brother, and believe me, your ever loving brother, (Signed), J. E. B.

A woman writes to her husband (17th September, 1892), and relates to him the birth of their child. Children write to their father, B.D. (16th January, 1891), and complain of having written four letters and received no answer, etc., etc.

Various sums of money were sent to convicts by relatives, and these amounts were never credited to them in the accountant's office, it is stated.

Even Department Matter.

A large number of petitions addressed by convicts to the Minister of Justice, which went no further than the warden's office, were also found to be the warden's duty to transmit them at once to the Department of Justice.

Letters from the Department of Justice in connection with applications for executive clemency in favor of convicts were also discovered, which letters had never been answered. In connection with this it is of some interest to read the following letter from Sir John Thompson, on the 18th October, 1883, P. M. Cote wrote to the Deputy Minister of Justice complaining of the penitentiary surgeon at St. Vincent de Paul not reporting on convicts' health when repeatedly asked to do so. Mr. Cote's letter was transmitted to the warden with Sir John's, to whom the complaint had been submitted.

"Will you be the master with the surgeon at St. Vincent de Paul? Is he dead or asleep? If he is alive, it would be well for the warden to recommend his removal and have him replaced by one who would pay a little attention to the requirements of the department." (Signed) J. S. D. Thompson.

Although Sir John was hitting pretty hard at the prison surgeon in this letter, it was proved, it is said, that he (the surgeon) was not the guilty party. The request for the doctor's report in this case was received by the warden, and it is claimed was never handed over to the doctor for action. Complaints about that serious neglect of duty on the part of the warden were received from the inspector, deputy Minister, and the Minister himself, but he heeded them not. The following letter from Mr. A. Power is one of a hundred:—

"To the Warden, Dear Sir,—I have again, by direction of the Minister of Justice, to call your attention to the long unnecessary delays which occur on your part in reporting upon cases of convicts. In the case of Michel Proulx the request for a report was made on the 18th December last, but has not been received yet. 27th January, 1890." (Signed) A. Power, for Dep. Minister of Justice.

Hutchinson's case will be an interesting one, inasmuch as it is without a precedent, and the first proceedings reflect much credit on the talented young lawyer, Mr. Errol Bouchette, who has taken charge of the case.

STOLE LIQUOR AND GOT NINE MONTHS.

On Monday night thieves broke into the residence of Joseph Gravel, corner of St. James and Inspector street, and carried away a sum of money and a quantity of liquors, cigars, etc., the whole amounting to about \$100. The matter was reported to Chief Detective Carpenter, who detailed Detectives McGuire and Landrault on the case. The result of a few hours' investigation was that Napoleon Bayard and Arthur Leonard were taken into custody charged with the robbery. All the goods were recovered by the detectives. When brought before Magistrate Lafontaine this morning both prisoners pleaded guilty and were sentenced to nine months.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Covansville, Jan. 12.—(Special).—The Waterloo District Sunday-school and Epworth League convention will be held in Covansville on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 25th and 26th. The programme has been issued. Afternoon and evening sessions will be held on Tuesday, and morning, afternoon and evening sessions on Wednesday. A large number of papers have been prepared.

TWO HEAVY FINES.

Judge Demoyers this morning fined Walter Martin, St. Lawrence Main street, \$75 and costs for selling liquor to minors. Ephimie Bachand, 108 Ropery street, was fined \$150 and costs for selling liquor without a license.

BUTCHERS' DINNER AND RAIL.

Last evening the Butchers' Association held a meeting and decided to hold a dinner and ball during the coming month, at the Queen's Hotel. It will occur some time during the first week in February.

HE WILL GO AND SEE THE QUEEN.

Nowtekahonwake, the New
Iroquois Chief.

ABOUT THE TREATY OF '73

Its Abrogation by the U. S. Greatly
Injures Caughnawaga.

Nowtekahonwake (Louis Two Canoe), the new chief of the Iroquois Indians at Caughnawaga, is preparing to set out to make a personal call on Her Majesty Queen Victoria. His object is to secure for his tribe a renewal of the American treaty of 1873, by which his people can cross the border without paying duty on their manufactures.

Just what degree of success Nowtekahonwake will meet with remains to be seen, but it is evident that he is much in earnest, and that for the time being, at any rate, he has given up hope of getting satisfaction at Washington or Ottawa.

There are about two thousand Indians on the Caughnawaga reserve, and they depend entirely upon the sale of their bead, bark and chamois goods for their livelihood. For days, weeks and months, the women and children, and often the men, sit in their cabins and patiently work away at the little knick-knacks which they will soon adorn the boudoirs of the more fortunate white people. Many cases goods to the value of \$200 are made up, and then the members of the



NOWTEKAHONWAKE.

LOUIS TWO CANOE.

The new chief of Caughnawaga, who is going to England to see Her Majesty.

family set out to make the sales. Owing to the great quantity turned out to the American market has been relied upon to such an extent that the tribe is now almost in poverty because of the shutting off of this market by a customs duty of no less than sixty per cent. Large quantities of the goods have been seized at Malone and Port Covington, and the owners being too poor to pay the duty, their earnings of many months have been cruelly snatched from them.

In 1873 the American Customs Department agreed to allow the goods to be entered free, and this agreement has been in force from then until a few weeks ago, when suddenly and without an hour's warning the customs agents at the points crossed by the salesmen from Caughnawaga seized everything in sight, and gloom settled over the reserve. The Council of Caughnawaga claims to have corresponded with the authorities at Ottawa and Washington, but without doing anything to better the condition of affairs.

On Thursday last the tribe elected a new chief, and he has given his word that he will carry the story of his people's wrongs to the throne of England. Louis Two Canoe is a remarkable character. He is sixty-eight years of age, and was born within a few yards of the spot where he now lives. His grandfather was chief of the tribe. His father died while quite young. He was the first pilot down the Ottawa River, but his life has been chiefly spent in hunting, fishing and lumbering. He is a brainy old man, and as earnest in his intention to talk to the Queen as he would be in steering his craft through the treacherous rapids of a river. When he sat for his picture, which is here reproduced, it was for the first time in his life he was ever photographed. He is proud of his Iroquois blood, and declares that Her Majesty has no more loyal subjects than the members of his tribe.

A CHOIR DINNER:

Christ Church Congregation Entertain
the Singers Last Evening.

Christ Church Cathedral choir was tendered a complimentary dinner at the Windsor last night by the members of the congregation, about forty ladies and gentlemen sitting down to the prettily decorated tables. Mr. Ernest Chambers presided.

The list of toasts was a long one, and it was much enjoyed. "The Queen," proposed by the chairman, and "Our Entertainers," proposed by Mr. Baily, opened the proceedings. The other toasts were "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Barton

and responded to by Mr. Copleston; "Our Chaparron," proposed by Mr. Leders and responded to by Mr. Conolly; "Our Guests," proposed by Mr. Lloyd and responded to by Mr. Milton; "The Old Standbys" (the Messrs. Russell, Davies, L. Laughton, Messrs. Lloyd, Leders, Chambers, Ross, Conolly, Baily, all members of 1895), proposed by Mr. Barton and responded to by Mr. Baily; and "Every Man for Himself," proposed by Mr. Hardman and responded to by Mr. Ross. During the evening Mr. J. B. Morton, the organist, was presented with a gold-mounted ebony conductor's baton.

AN EARTHQUAKE KILLS FIFTY.

A Disastrous Seismic Disturbance Reported from Batavia.

The Hague, Jan. 12.—An official despatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Moluccas Islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 were injured.

The Moluccas, or Spice Islands, is a name applied to the islands of the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Papua. They are volcanic and fertile.

THE NEW SEALSKIN LAW.

Modified Treasury Order to Operate on
the Canadian Line.

Washington, Jan. 12.—When the attention of Assistant Secretary Howell was called to the difficulties experienced at Detroit and Suspension Bridge by tourists and others in the matter of the detention of their sealskin garments, he immediately sent the following telegram to the collectors of customs at those ports:—

Admission sealskin garments imported as personal effects if they are shown to have been in use of owners prior to 29th ultimo.

Mr. Howell said in explanation that it had been held by the Treasury that sealskin actually in transit to the United

HOT SHOT FOR CHARITY SHOWS.

S. P. W. and C. Discuss the
Matter Today.

A GIRL'S REFORMATORY

Needed in Montreal—Good Words
for the Nuns' Work.

The need for a reformatory for Protestant girls was again discussed by the directors of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children at the monthly meeting this morning. Taken in connection with the alarming increase in child vice, as disclosed in Mr. Marshall's report, this subject which will have to be faced by the Protestant community in the near future. At present the only places to which Protestant girls can be sent are either the goal for females, which is probably worse than letting them go at large on the Continent of the Good Shepherd, which has long been the girls' reformatory for this district. The cases of Protestant girls are, therefore, very difficult to deal with in the absence of a reformatory.

The discussion was taken part in by all those present—Messrs. P. E. Grafton, chairman, and Walter Drake, Rev. J. Patterson, Rev. E. Mannus, and Rev. Thomas Harris, and Mr. G. M. Marshall, secretary. No definite action was taken, as it was felt that the matter was one which was more in line with the work of other bodies.

Mr. Drake mentioned the case of a girl now in for two years, who was absolutely without moral sense, who was in the Good Shepherd Reformatory, and was perfectly happy there. It would be a mistake to remove her from there even to a Protestant institution.

Mr. Grafton—"But we want Christian institutions." "This girl had Christian institutions all round her without it doing her any good. The discipline of the reformatory is excellent and the place is well-governed."

The chairman thought the discipline was too hard. If these girls were to be saved it would be by love and not by law. He expressed his belief that the Drill Hall and Military were the ruin of hundreds of young girls, that being a common resort for young girls at night.

Mr. Drake, while admitting the need for a girls' reformatory, did not think it was in the province of that Society. The reason of the success of the nuns in their institution was that there was no lack of love to God and man, and that when one dropped out there was always another to take her place. Among Protestant ladies there was a great deal of sympathy and lethargy, and it was very difficult to get them to take part in charitable work. Considering the advance which women were making, Mr. Drake made the valuable suggestion that the question be submitted to the National Council of Women, who would surely be willing to aid their unfortunate sisters.

Mr. Grafton objected that the Council was not a Protestant body, but Mr. Drake did not see any objection in that. The S.P.W.C. was not Protestant, but provided for the needs of all.

Mr. Grafton—"You cannot ask them to supply a Protestant reformatory."

Mr. Drake—"Then by what right do you expect to do so." Continuing he upheld the good of committing girls to the Good Shepherd reformatory so long as there was no other place to send them, but at the same time he considered that Protestants should awake from their lethargy and take an active hand in the good work now carried on by the nuns alone.

Mr. Mannus said low theatres and indecent posters encoiled boys and girls alike in vice.

Scored the Shows.

Mr. Drake scored theatrical representations for charitable purposes. He said that children were being educated for the theatre by them. A man could come along with Paradas, Ben Hurs and Cinderellas, sure of filling a theatre without any advertising. They got a number of young girls and ladies, from the best families, on the stage, and although it did no harm and there was nothing immodest about the dresses these girls were subject to the same remarks from the young men who frequent the theatres as if they were on any other stage. The promoters did not do this for charity, but their own profit. They took advantage of human sympathy for suffering, and by giving a small share to the charity under whose auspices the thing took place they netted a good sum. And all this, as present medicine advertisements say, was "recommended by the clergy."

Mr. Mannus—"In the ball-rooms of some of our best people the same thing obtains."

A verbal report on the society's finances showed that it was \$800 in debt, and in need of funds. Steps were taken in this regard.

Mr. Marshall's report showed that 71 cases had been dealt with during the month.

Regarding the by-laws adopted by the Police Committee some months ago in regard to the selling of papers by women and children and the removal of cripples from the streets Mr. Marshall said that these were on the Council's order paper and would stay there until some one pushed them forward. No reply had been received from the chairman of the Police Committee or Ald. McBride.

The chairman thought it would be well to wait till the elections are over, and then press the matter on the new council. When the time comes a deputation composed of Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. J. Crook Simpson, D. A. P. Watt, and Walter Drake will wait on the Police Committee and Council.

GREATEST OF FRENCH BASSOS.

Plancon Coming to Montreal—A Notable
Concert on the 20th.

Last year the New York Tribune said of Pol Plancon, "The trouble in Plancon's case is that no opera gives us enough of him. Some day perhaps a genius will

arise and produce a four act opera with Plancon engaged to sing three-fourths of it. Then we shall all be happy." That was a year ago but this season the wish is being gratified, for, owing to the absence of regular opera at the Metropolitan this winter the greatest basso of the day is able to appear in concert and to delight the heart of the musical public in the outside cities. Messrs. Vert and Harris were quick to seize the occasion and on January 20th at Windsor Hall the public of Montreal will be able to hear this distinguished Frenchman. Assisting Plancon will be Mile Antonietta Trebelli, the splendid soprano; Max Karger, the finished violinist, and Robert de Blank, recognized as one of the coming pianists. The sale of seats begins at Shaw's music store and at the piano warehouses on Friday, the 14th inst.

CAN'T BE ADMITTED.

Slaughter Houses Must Remain Outside
the City.

How the Police Could Save Money to
the Ratepayers.

At a meeting of the Market Committee this morning, Messrs. Gordon, Ironside & Co., and the Hochelaga Stock Yard, established by letter for permission to establish within the city limits a slaughter house and cold storage for the purpose of carrying on a dressed meat business, pork packing, canning, etc. They asked for permission to build near the river so as to be convenient to remove their goods from cold storage to the ocean vessels. It is their intention to build such an establishment either in Winnipeg or in Montreal in the near future.

The committee decided that no slaughter houses could be established within the city limits, and instructed the clerk to write the company to that effect.

A petition was presented asking for the abolition of St. Ann's Market. A sub-committee was appointed to enquire into the facts.

La France Engine a Total Wreck.

John Martin, Sons & Co., Montreal agents for the La France engine, have ascertained that the damages to the engine which was being consigned when wrecked at Mallorytown, Ont., are as serious as yesterday's Herald stated them to be. They have been notified that the damages are so serious the company will build a new engine for the city. It will therefore be many weeks before the engine is seen in Montreal.

The Gas Contract.

The Light Committee met yesterday and discussed the contract between the city and the Montreal Gas Company, in relation to gas lamps. Through their secretary, Mr. Moore, the Gas Company offered to make a reduction of four dollars per year per lamp, if the police attended to the lighting and extinguishing of the lamps. The members of the committee thought the suggestion a good one if it could be adopted, but they were afraid that the police already had enough to attend to without taking gas into the case.

Ald. Laporte drew attention to the ever-increasing number of lamp posts, sound and broken, patrol boxes, telegraph and telephone poles which disfigured the public thoroughfares, and wanted to know from Mr. Moore if the unused lamp posts could not be removed.

Mr. Moore replied that the posts were the property of the city, and must be removed by them. Mr. Badger, the city electrician remarking that many of these were located on permanent paved thoroughfares, and as the service pipes had to be disconnected from the main, it would be an expensive work to tear up the asphalt merely to remove a useless post.

The committee eventually decided to ask Mr. Moore to send in an official communication from the Gas Company embodying the suggestions which he had submitted to the committee.

The chairman (Ald. Archambault), Ald. Sadler and Ald. Proulx were appointed a sub-committee to consider how many and in what portions of the city additional lights were absolutely required.

On Monday evening a meeting was held in Harry Hall, corner of Market and St. Dominic's streets, in favor of Ed. Roy. The chair was occupied by Damien Lalonde, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Ed. Chagnon, H. Hudon, H. Lesage, J. W. Poitras, W. J. Brown, W. D. Burns and the candidate.

David Seath has announced himself as a candidate for the St. Antoine Ward seat, now held by Ald. Costigan.

LIABILITIES \$19,000.

A Stationer Fails for That Sum—De
mand on a Tobacconist.

Eduard Alfred Martineau, dealer in stationery and fancy goods, 1899 Notre Dame Street, has assigned on demand of C. O. Beauchemin & Co. The liabilities amount to \$19,000, and the assets consist of stock in trade. The principal creditors are: Estate C. S. Rodier, \$6,700; M. J. Marli-nau, \$2,000; Janeway and Carpenter, New Brunswick, \$700; Colin, McArthur and Co., \$774; Mrs. S. R. Benny, \$900; Banque Jacques Cartier, \$524; Nerlick and Co., Toronto, \$803.

A demand of assignment has been made upon Napoleon Valade, tobacconist, by J. J. Beauchamp and Charles Bruchesi.

DIXVILLE COUNCILLORS.

Dixville, Jan. 12.—(Special).—Councilors elected at Dixville were J. B. Parker and Nelson Eggleston, both re-elected. J. Mayhew was elected in place of O. Baldwin.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

The Alvin Line S.S. Livonian from Liverpool, arrived at St. John, N.B., Tuesday morning.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Dec. 12.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	90%	91%	90%	90%	90%
July	81%	82	81	81	81
Corn—					
May	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
July	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Oats—					
May	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
July	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Pork—					
Jan.	9 37	9 37	9 37	9 37	9 37
May	9 45	9 50	9 40	9 40	9 40
Lard—					
Jan.	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75
May	4 85	4 87	4 82	4 82	4 82
Short Ribs—					
Jan.	4 65	4 65	4 65	4 65	4 65
May	4 75	4 80	4 75	4 75	4 75

LOYOLA COLLEGE SCORCHED TODAY

Mysterious Fire Causes Great
Damage.

TWO FLOORS FLOODED.

Rev. T. J. Kavanagh, Awakened by
Smoke, Got the Pupils Out.

Loyola College, corner St. Catherine and Bleury streets, and its fifty sleeping inmates had a narrow escape from destruction by fire at 5.30 this morning.

At that hour, Rev. J. J. Kavanagh, S.J., was awakened by smoke, and an investigation showed that the Latin school-room ceiling was on fire, and the flames were running at great speed.

Crossing the corridor, he entered the apartment where forty boys were sleeping, and with commendable promptitude had them awakened, partially dressed and out of the building with little excitement, and almost before the arrival of the fire brigade.

In the meantime word had been telephoned to No. 5 Fire Station, and an alarm was rung, the men responding promptly. The flames made great headway, and by the time the water was turned on four rooms of the college were in flames, the space between the floors and ceilings and the sawdust-padded walls giving the fire ample opportunity to spread. The army of firemen were soon at work, however, and with pick and axe wall and ceiling were pulled down, while streams of water soon drowned out the blaze. It was a short, sharp battle.

But what a scene of icy desolation was left to tell the tale. Water poured in torrents through the two lower floors, thoroughly soaking the expensive furnishings of the college and making a sad wreck of frescoed ceiling and pretty walls. The salvage corps did splendid work, spreading covers and saving goods wherever there was a possible chance.

On the top story there was an explosion caused by the packed sawdust in the walls. As a result of this fireman John Brophy, of No. 5, has a badly burned hand.

The smoke was very dense on the second floor, and fireman Maxime Gagnon, of No. 1, inhaled a large quantity. He was able to go to his station, but became so ill that at nine o'clock he was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital, where he is recovering.

The building is owned by the Nuns of the Sacred Heart, who vacated it about two years ago on the completion of their new college, on Alexander street. There is only \$10,000 insurance on it, \$5,000 in the Norwich and \$5,000 in the Royal. The furniture was insured for \$20,000 in the Scottish Union. The total loss will be about \$5,000.

The head of the college is Rev. G. O'Bryan, Rev. J. J. Kavanagh being in charge. There are about 400 pupils, but only forty are in residence.

QUEBEC CITY NEWS.

Hon. Charles Langellier Will Not be
Clerk of Senate.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—(Special).—It is said that Hon. Charles Langellier has refused to accept the position offered him as Clerk of the Senate, but that he will be appointed commissioner for the revision and codification of the Federal Statutes and also representative of the Minister of Justice in this district.

The Montgomery Cotton Manufacturing Company has taken out an action against the Montgomery Electric Power Company for \$22,711.66 for damages.

J. B. Thibault, Esq., President of the Part

ALD. RAINVILLE GOT A ROAST.

It Was a Present from Hon. Mr. Stephens.

A WARM TIME AT QUEBEC.

The Montreal City Bill Still Hangs Fire.

AND IS NOT LIKELY TO PASS.

Resolutions Dealing With Exhibitions Were Adopted by the Assembly.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—(Special).—There was a hot time in the old House last night, the fuel being mainly supplied by the Hon. Mr. Stephens who treated the members to some very plain talking on the subject of municipal affairs in the good city of Montreal. The attack was provoked by Ald. Rainville, who, while protesting against what he considered the obstructive tactics of the opponents of the Montreal Bill, included Mr. Stephens in his censures.

When the House met last night the Montreal Bill, as usual, was first considered.

The question was on the sub-amendment of Ald. Rainville to refer the bill to a committee with instructions to strike out the clauses relative to the imposition of a special tax which had been inserted on motion of the Hon. Mr. Atwater.

The Hon. Mr. Leblanc opposed the sub-amendment. If it carried, it would result in leaving in the bill the St. Antoine and Bonsecours items. The proprietors of real estate in the City of Montreal had a right to the protection of the House. The Hon. gentleman held that the Montreal press on the action of the Assembly, though severe, had not been without justification. The interest of the citizens of Montreal, was at stake. As a matter of fact, if the St. Antoine and Bonsecours items were not withdrawn, Mr. Leblanc did not see how the bill could go any further. Even in the original bill, a number of the items which it was sought to cover by means of a permanent loan, were properly chargeable to capital. The Hon. gentleman continued to discuss the features of the bill minutely and deliberately, all regardless of the time of day. At half past nine, when he had spoken for an hour, the Hon. Mr. Stephens drew attention to that fact. Mr. Stephens regretted to have to thus bring the interesting address of his learned friend to a premature close. But rules were rules. The law was hard but it was the law.

So the Hon. Mr. Leblanc sat down, to continue his discourse at the next evening sitting.

Mr. Rainville's Complaint.

Then Mr. Rainville, to get an opportunity to speak his mind, moved an adjournment of the House. He proceeded to complain bitterly of the manner in which the Montreal Bill was being obstructed. But what could be expected when a member of the Government itself—a minister without portfolio—abused his position so far as to aid and abet the efforts of those who sought to prevent the will of the majority being carried into effect.

The Hon. Mr. Marchand assured the House that the Government did not ignore the fact that it had a certain amount of responsibility in the matter. He sincerely desired that there should be no obstruction and that when the bill was discussed with the greatest possible freedom, the House should treat the bill on its merits, like every other measure.

Mr. Stephens' Hot Shots.

Then said the Hon. Mr. Stephens, "I have a word to say," and proceeded: "My hon. friend who is the chief of the aldermanic band in Montreal, who has ruled the city for years and run it into debt and difficulties, has complained of me, a minister without portfolio. Well, my portfolio is at least empty. When my friend went into the City Council, his portfolio was empty; now it is full. The hon. gentleman who has complained is the chief of the men who foisted upon the City of Montreal a municipal council lighting for which the citizens pay double for what they receive. The fight I am making is a fight against dishonesty and corruption, and I can tell the hon. gentleman that there are men alongside of him who are simply doing the same thing as he, and it is a fact that these men were afraid to impose taxes, and they borrow and they spend till they ruin the city of Montreal. Men come here sworn to serve that city faithfully, and they do just the opposite. I appeal to the rural members—God bless them. (Laughter.) I appeal to them to stand by me in this fight. We are fighting for justice for the city of Montreal. We ask you to do to the city of Montreal as you would have been done by yourselves. Give these men nothing. Give them not a dollar. Give them power to borrow money, but let them not do it without the previous consent of the taxpayers. I am sorry I have had the experience of these men that I have had. I wish I did not own a foot

of property in the city of Montreal. People are being continually driven out of the city on account of the way the affairs are administered. My honorable friend spoke of the grass growing in the streets of Montreal. They are the men who are bringing about destruction. Their sleek voices and their honeyed words, take this property into consideration. I tell you frankly the city of Montreal will be nearly as bad as old Sodom and Gomorrah, and I hope the aldermen will go out of it, and, like Lot's wife, turn to pillars of salt.

My record in the city of Montreal is a clean one, and I am ready to allow it to be compared with that of my honorable friend. I have never stood up here in this House to pass laws for this company or that company with a view to putting thousands of dollars in my pocket. When I do that I will tell you."

The Sweet of His Brow.

Ald. Rainville, replying, said that if he had enriched himself it had been by the sweat of his brow, which the Hon. Mr. Stephens could not say. That gentleman had got all his money from his father. When Mr. Stephens had been in the Council he had been challenged to bring a charge against Ald. Rainville, but he had never accepted the challenge. Mr. Stephens had insulted him on the floor of the House, where his statements were privileged and could not expose him to an action for libel. Ald. Rainville cited his election for the Centre Ward as a proof of confidence which he enjoyed on the part of the citizens of Montreal.

Mr. Lomer Gouin spoke next, protesting his good faith in proposing the amendment for which he was responsible. He thought that some steps should be taken by which the bill could be passed in such shape as the majority of the House should desire.

Mr. Weir Backs Mr. Stephens.

Mr. W. A. Weir defended Mr. Stephens against the attacks of Ald. Rainville. Mr. Stephens had never in the slightest degree attempted to obstruct the matter. The whole blame in the matter rested on those who had tampered with the bill by inserting clauses of which the interested parties had not been forewarned. The rules of the House had been violated and the honor of the House would be tarnished if the bill was allowed to pass with the extraneous amendments foisted upon it. Then Ald. Rainville withdrew his motion to adjourn and the incident terminated.

On To Other Business.

The Government resolutions respecting licenses were next passed in committee. These provide that the circus license law shall apply to "Wild West Shows," and similar exhibitions. That temperance hotels in Montreal shall pay a license of fifty dollars; in organized districts, ten dollars, and in unorganized, five dollars. Peddlers' licenses are fixed at fifty dollars.

The Exhibition Resolutions.

The resolutions respecting the Montreal Exposition Co. were next considered. These provide that with the consent of the company the Government may negotiate all contracts with the company, allowing the company to keep the \$34,000 which it drew after the fire of 1896. That the buildings owned by the company, and that the Government pay the amount, less \$25,000, coming to the Government for the value of the buildings at the time the company took possession.

After some discussion the resolutions were adopted without amendment.

On the motion for the second reading in the House, Mr. Grenier, seconded by Mr. Lafontaine, moved an amendment censuring the Government. The House declined to ensure the Government, voting the amendment down by 46 to 18.

The House then went into supply.

The Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council has thrown out the Phillips bill.

Chambly Bill Adopted.

The Chambly Company's bill was adopted, with an amendment to provide that laid down wires or pipes could not be laid without the consent of the municipalities interested.

The Union Atlatior Company's bill was passed, amended so that the sites of the abattoirs could not be changed without the city's consent.

Support of Spencerwood.

Mr. Watts, Drummond, has the following resolution on the order paper of the Legislative Assembly:—"That in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the Government of this Province should endeavor to arrive at an understanding with the next Lieutenant-Governor, by which the Government would be relieved, in whole or in part, from contributing towards the maintenance of Spencerwood."

IT COMES FROM BERLIN.

Germans Say That Everything is Lovely at Kiao-Chau, China.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—It is alleged that the representatives of Russia, Austria, Hungary, the United States, Italy, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands have expressed to Prince Tsiang, president of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, the satisfaction of their respective governments with the Sino-German agreement at Kiao-Chau. In order to provide regular communication between Kiao-Chau and Shanghai for mails, etc., the government has engaged two trading steamers now employed in the Chinese coasting service. This is intended to allay anxiety growing out of rumors that the German forces at Kiao-Chau have found their quarters uncomfortable.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Frankfort Gazette, says the Sultan has issued a secret decree declaring the greatest confidence in Emperor William's policy, and exhorting Turkish officials to disregard all rumors working in Turkey, the sole object of which is "to spoil our excellent relations with tried friends."

Berlin, Jan. 12.—It is asserted that Germany will not oppose the return of ex-King Matakia to Samoa, if England and the United States consent.

PAPINEAUVILLE NEWS.

Papineauville, P.Q., Jan. 12.—(Special).—A delegation composed of Warden Chauvin, Mayor John Tremblay, of the parish and ex-Mayor T. Bonhomme left for Quebec on Monday, accompanied by C. B. Major, M.P.P., in connection with the bill to remove the registry office from Buckingham to the Chelieu, now before the Provincial Legislature.

This morning the funeral took place here of Mr. M. Kavanagh, the 15-year-old son of Mr. M. Kavanagh, after only three days' sickness. He was a pupil of the Montreal Seminary.

The municipal elections took place here yesterday. L. N. Desjardins and P. Tetreau were elected for the village, and H. Bonhomme and Aug. St. Denis for the parish, without opposition.

HANNA BY ONE MAJORITY.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The factional warfare against Senator Hanna is not over. It has at least one day more of charges and counter-charges. The fight has never been more bitter than today. Senator Hanna received seventy-three votes today, a majority of one over all a total membership of 145. The Senate voted nineteen for McKisson and seven for Hanna. "The House stood: Hanna, 50; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lente, 1; and one absent.

CIVIL ENGINEERS VISIT CHAMBLY.

They Inspect the Electric Plant There.

A BENEFIT TO MONTREAL.

The Engineers Were the Guests of the Royal Electric Company.

After a preliminary business meeting yesterday the members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers boarded a special train at the Bonaventure depot and went to Chambly to inspect the electric power works in course of erection there.

On the way out the train stopped at the northern end of Victoria bridge and the members of the society had a good view of the superstructure. They were met by Mr. Joseph Hobson, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. F. L. Somerville, engineer in charge of the construction. These gentlemen showed the members of the society the work being done, and explained the plans for its continuation. At present there are three arches, the old bridge, a temporary span for supporting the new one while it is being built, and the new one itself. The temporary span is on trucks and can be moved forward for use at any part of the bridge. When complete there will be two railway tracks, a street car track, and two footpaths.

When the centre span of the bridge was reached, the train again stopped and many of the engineers took the opportunity of stepping out on the stone pier and having a view of the bridge.

The train then proceeded to Chambly where the Royal Electric Company had made every arrangement for receiving their guests. Slightly more than one hour was taken to convey the engineers to the power house of the Chambly Manufacturing and Power Company, which is a few minutes' drive from the station. (Hon. Senator Thibaudeau, president of the Royal Electric Company, and W. H. Brown, general manager of the company, were at the door to welcome them.)

The next hour was spent in looking over the works under the guidance of Mr. J. G. Macklin, chief engineer, and Mr. G. F. Carmie, the assistant engineer, of the Chambly Manufacturing and Power Company; Mr. G. H. Massey, engineer for the contractors, and his assistant, Mr. H. A. Wright. These gentlemen explained all the details of the construction scheme, and answered the many questions which were asked.

At the Power House.

The generator room of the power house was first visited. The machinery is not in place yet, but everything is ready to receive it, so that the visiting engineers could easily see all the arrangements for generating and distributing the electric power. When the work is complete there will be eight large generators, giving some 25,000 horse-power. These will be operated by sixteen huge turbines, which are already in place. At present there are two small dynamos running on one foot for lighting the buildings of the Power Company, and the other for supplying power for a mill in the vicinity. Yesterday one of these dynamos was in operation, and Mr. H. A. Wright explained the devices that had been employed to obtain the greatest efficiency. One feature which was much admired by the visiting engineers was the Snow patent regulator, by which the dynamo controls the supply of water power automatically.

The entire hydraulic work is being done by the Stillwell-Bierce and Smith-Vaile Company, of Dayton, Ohio, under guaranteed results, among which are the maintenance of a constant flow of water of 28 feet, and the delivery to the shaft of the electrical generators of not less than 20,000 horse-power. There were eight units or sets of wheels, each of a capacity of 2,500 horse-power. Each of these units or sets of wheels is connected directly, without intervention of any gearing or appliances, to a cause of loss of energy, to the shaft of one electrical generator. In fact, the shaft of each set of water-wheels, and of each generator is practically one continuous shaft, thereby reducing to a minimum the loss of energy and the occasion for the expense of repair.

Besides these eight sets of wheels and generators, there are two sets of water wheels, each operating an exciting generator of capacity sufficient to supply the excitation current required by all the generators.

Immense Water Power.

The dam gives a head of water twenty-eight feet in height, and utilizes the entire power of the Richelieu river. The reservoir or head race thus created extends up river from the dam and follows the level of the water at the head race of the dam merges with the natural level of the river, thus point being more than a mile and a half above, thereby securing a very long deep mill pond, with the high working head of 28 feet, effectively removing all possibility of that bugbear of the power engineer, the "low water."

The location of the dam has been selected at a point where the highest known rise of water in the Chambly Basin below the dam will not affect the level of the tail race, consequently all possibility of interruption due either to freeze or back water is removed, this being further provided for by a further drop of seven feet at the end of the tail race.

Benefit to Montreal.

The current is conveyed from the power house at Chambly to the city of Montreal by two separate lines of poles and wires. Should an accident happen to any part of either line of poles or wires necessitating repairs, the current from such line will be transmitted by the other line during the time such repairs are being made. This will prevent interruption to the service of power to employees, as there will be no current passing over the line being repaired, the other line carrying all that is required.

Speaking a year ago of the benefit of this power to Montreal, Mr. Brown, the general manager of the Royal Electric Co., said: "The diminished cost will very extensively increase the use of light, electricity as well as interiors of buildings, and windows will be illuminated for decorative effect. Public or street lighting will not alone be extended into every street, byway and lane, but lamps will be placed in number in every thoroughfare, because possible within reasonable expenditure, and the city will become bright, cheerful, healthful and clean, and its streets at night as safe as under the glare of the noonday sun. This is no idle

anticipation nor a fanciful picture, but a very probable reality."

The Luncheon.

When the visitors had examined the power house and the dam to their heart's content, they were summoned to the substantial luncheon Chamber, where a substantial luncheon was served. The wants of the inner man were first attended to. Then came toasts and speeches. First of all Mr. W. S. Willett, the president of the Chambly Co., addressed a few words of welcome to the engineers. In the absence of the president, Mr. T. C. Keefe, C.M.G., vice-president, Mr. H. Dugan acted as toast master. At the head of the table near him were Mayor Willett of Chambly, Mr. John Kennedy, chief engineer for Montreal Harbor; Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Mr. W. H. Brown, Mr. J. A. L. Strathly, Mr. P. Gossier, Mr. P. J. Darling, Mr. L. D. Magie, of the Royal Electric Company. Several of the Engineers' Society were present, including representatives from St. John, N.B., and from Winnipeg. The toast of the Queen was received in the usual loyal manner, after which Mr. E. P. Hannaford proposed the health of the Chambly Manufacturing and Power Company. Senator Thibaudeau responded. A few years ago, he said it was almost impossible to do anything in electricity. In those days Royal Electric shares sold for ten and fifteen cents. Now it was possible to establish such a magnificent power plant as that which they had just inspected. Mr. Brown also spoke a few words, saying that he was glad to say that the success of the works at Chambly was due entirely to engineering skill. And more than that he thought this was but a forerunner of a great number of such enterprises.

Senator Thibaudeau next proposed the President and members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, to which Mr. Herbert Wallis, a past president of the society responded.

Rival Company Toasted.

Engineers Macklin and Massey were next toasted, after which Mr. J. A. L. Strathly proposed the rival company, the Lachine Hydraulic and Land Company. "We don't think for a moment," said Mr. Strathly, "that we are the only people on the beach, but we are the only good sized one."

Mr. McLean Wallbank responded for the Lachine company. He hoped neither company would be any the worse for the other's existence. He had the best of feelings towards the other company, and hoped the competition between the companies would always be honorable.

This ended the speech-making, and after singing "God Save the Queen" the visitors crowded into the aleighs and were driven to the station. A number of them drove to the old fort and joined the train on that side of the river.

Annual Banquet.

The evening was spent at the Windsor where the society had its annual banquet. Mr. Dugan occupied the chair and fulfilled his duties in his usual happy manner. The banquet was a pleasant ending to a very pleasant day.

THE SEMINOLES ON THE WAR PATH.

Their Object is Said to be to Get Revenge.

Warriors Leaving a Trail of Blood Behind Them in O.T.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 12.—A special to the News from Oklahoma City, O.T., says:—"There is an uprising in the Seminole Nation, and one hundred armed Indians have killed twenty-five citizens of Pottawatomie county, this territory. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln, McGee and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe, who were accused of murdering and outraging Mrs. Leard, of Maud. A special train load of armed citizens has gone to Marlborough, ten miles from Maud, and excitement is higher than ever known before."

South Allegheny, I.T., Jan. 12.—A telegram received here at 6.40 o'clock last evening by the train dispatcher of the Choctaw & Gulf Railway, states that a band of 150 Seminole Indians is on the war path, and is leaving behind it a trail of blood. A telegram was sent by the railroad station agent at Marlborough. The brief information conveyed was that the Indians were avenging the work of the men of the Choctaw and Gulf Railway, who had burned the Seminole and had already killed twenty-five men, women and children.

SABBATH DAY LAWS.

Lord's Day Alliance Asks for Radical Changes.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The hottest time in this session of the Legislature was for two hours and a half yesterday afternoon in the big reception room of the Legislative buildings, when deputations representing the Lords' Day Alliance and also interests and industries all over the country that are opposed to the provisions of the act now before the House, were heard by Premier Hardy, and the Hon. Messrs. Ross, Gibson, Dryden, Hancock, Hart and Davis.

Those opposed to the bill were heard first. There were eighteen speakers, including Nichol Kingmill, Mr. Cookshutt, A. T. Wood, M.P., of Hamilton, who said that if the bill passed there could be no Sunday in Ontario. He said that the bill would ruin the industry of J. B. Morford, J. Bell, Q.C., M.P., of Toronto, and the Hon. Mr. Conners, B. F. Folger, the Kingston brewer; Jas. Haveron, Mr. Gidderaleve, R. & O. Navigation Company; Sir Frank Smith, Ontario Navigation Company, and others.

The Lord's Day Alliance speakers were J. K. Macdonald, J. Paterson, J. F. McLaren, Rev. Dr. Caven and Rev. J. S. Shearer. The latter disclaimed any intention of interfering in any way with the industries represented.

Mr. Laing, Q.C., asked if the decision of the courts, interpreting the word "traveler," were reversed, would the Alliance work for the abolition of Sunday cars.

Mr. Macdonald declined to answer. Premier Hardy, in reply to the deputations, said he did not want it to be thought the bill would renew the old street car fight. The bill left that matter just where it was. The question of Sunday cars was a very difficult one. Difficulties had cropped up that the Government did not know of. The whole matter would be carefully considered before being disposed of in the Legislature. The number of industries affected was greater than anticipated. He promised to consider all these things in passing the bill.

The Allan Line S.S. Lahrentzen from Liverpool, arrived at Portland at 6 a.m. on Tuesday.

NON-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS.

Several Voted Down in the Legislature.

CONSERVATIVES VOTE NAY.

Two Cast in Their Lot With the Liberals.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—(Special).—When, after a tedious voyage of weeks, the wearied mariner sees birds of the shore hover above his mast, his heart is glad, for he knows that land is near and that his ship will soon enter the harbor. Similar to the indications that the birds thus give to the seaman, are the non-confidence motions which mark the close of a parliamentary session. They prove that the tolls of the voyage are approaching their conclusion and that port is at hand to receive the ship of state.

Yesterday afternoon Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition presented a number of resolutions, each to the same ultimate effect, and the division which followed each, without debate, served only to prove once more the strength of the present administration. That it should have the support of the rank and file of the Ministerials and of the independent members was natural enough; but the arguments of the champions of the late Government had the additional effect of sending into the ranks of the Liberals a staunch Conservative like Mr. Girard, of Lake St. John, and on one motion, Mr. D'Auteuil, of Charlevoix. The Opposition's measures, therefore, were simply unsuccessful, and their carefully charged artillery only did execution in the recoil.

The four or five want of confidence motions set forth one or other of the grounds upon which the Opposition pretends that the Government has exposed itself to censure.

When the Hon. Mr. Marchand moved concurrence in the loan resolutions, Mr. Marion proposed a motion of want of confidence in the Government. The Government was sustained, notwithstanding, by 47 to 17. Mr. Girard, Lake St. John, hitherto an uncompromising Conservative, and a member of the Government, voted with the Opposition, among them again being Mr. Girard.

The Hon. Mr. Marchand next moved the House into Committee of Supply, and the Hon. Mr. Pelletier moved a fresh vote of non-confidence. The division which followed, showed that out of a House of sixty-six members, forty-eight had confidence in the Government, among them again being Mr. Girard.

A subsequent motion of non-confidence proposed by Mr. Duplessis, resulted in still further discomfiture for the Opposition, for Mr. D'Auteuil, Charlevoix, another strong Conservative, voted in the majority, to sustain the Government.

Then Mr. Normand, Three Rivers, took a hand; but this motion of non-confidence, cunningly framed, received as little support as any of the others.

Mr. Marion's Motion.

That all the words after "that" in the motion be struck out, and replaced by the following:—"This House observes that the Government asks to be authorized to borrow \$1,500,000, alleging that it is for the purpose of paying the floating debt and the subsidies to which certain companies may be entitled."

"That in the statement of these liabilities which the Honorable Treasurer and Prime Minister have verbally communicated to this House, he has erroneously included in the sum total of the subsidies amounting to \$1,121,957.03, a sum of \$482,063.57, representing the land subsidies converted into a loan at seventeen and a half cents per acre, and not yet earned, and for which the act of last session, 60 Victoria, chapter 4, authorized a loan."

"That in the statement laid before this House and setting forth the details of the expenditure for certain services for the year 1898-99, the Government estimated at the sum of \$50,000, the interest to be paid on a loan to be effected to the amount of \$1,250,000, and has not estimated the interest to be paid on a loan of \$1,500,000, making a difference of \$10,000 more for the annual interest."

That the expenses for the year commencing 1st July last up to the 31st December last there is a deficit of over \$400,000, not including the repayment of railway guarantee deposits and railway subsidies."

"That certain appropriations such as those for surveys and the protection of forests voted for the current year are already exhausted and the Government has not made any provision to pay the accounts due and those which will become due between now and the end of June for such services."

"The resolutions do not specify the special engagements that are to be met by that loan, and that if such resolutions become law, the Government may make use of that loan to meet the deficits that it is incurring for itself for the current and following years."

"That the Government has not indicated the ways and means necessary to meet the financial situation as it has represented it to us, and that it has not indicated the retrenchments which according to it should be made in the Budget."

"That the Government and explanations given by the Honorable Treasurer are not satisfactory, and do not warrant this House in adopting the resolutions to authorize the loan in question; moreover the entire conduct of the party now in power when it was in opposition protests against its present policy."

"Wherefore this House refuses to concur in these resolutions."

The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

Mr. Duplessis' Motion.

Mr. Duplessis moved, seconded by Mr. Teller, That all the words after "that" in the motion be struck out and replaced by the following:—"Wherefore this House refuses to concur in these resolutions."

The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

Mr. Pelletier moved, seconded by Mr. Teller, That all the words after "that" in the motion be struck out and replaced by the following:—"Wherefore this House refuses to concur in these resolutions."

The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

Mr. Pelletier moved, seconded by Mr. Teller, That all the words after "that" in the motion be struck out and replaced by the following:—"Wherefore this House refuses to concur in these resolutions."

The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

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The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

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The vote—Yeas, 17; nays, 47.

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FOR SALE.
Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.
FOR SALE—A fine water spaniel, 1 year old. Apply 125 St. George Street. 10
FOR SALE—Light sleigh, with robe, in good order. Apply 136 Ottawa Street. 9
FOR SALE—Membership Ticket Board of Trade. All membership fees paid up to 31st December, 1898. Apply C. H. Herald Office. 11
FOR SALE—Famous bed-bug, roach, rat and mice killer in tin case, 50c and 25c. Money returned if it does not clear your house. 71 Main Street. No agents selling this. 31

REAL ESTATE OWNERS PROTEST

Against any Further Taxation.

SOME STRONG LANGUAGE.

Local Members and Aldermen Severely Handled.

About 150 owners of real estate met in the Monument National last night to protest against the proposed imposition of an additional tax on property in order to meet the obligations of the city. The meeting was only called yesterday morning when it was seen that speedy action must be taken in protesting against the proposal. The officers of the Real Estate Owners' Association convened the meeting, which was a representative one, and thoroughly opposed to the new tax or any additional borrowing powers.

Mr. M. Nolan Delisle occupied the chair, and Mr. Desmond Patterson acted as secretary. Among those present were:—A. Leveque, Jos. Lamoureux, Owen Hart, Ald. Renaud, Dr. A. Johnston, A. M. Foster, ex-Ald. Lamarche, L. Michon, D. Drysdale, B. Frigon, B. M. O. Turgeon, John Barry, A. Carnell, L. Riopel, Dr. A. A. Latour, and others. Mr. Patterson read the notice calling the meeting.

Mr. Delisle, in explaining the objects for which the meeting had been called, said: "This meeting was convened at the instance of a few citizens who have the welfare of the city at heart. We convened it because we thought it would give an opportunity to proprietors who do not belong to our association to express themselves on the obnoxious tax which we are threatened. Why we should be so taxed specially I do not know, and I regret that our misfortune is due to our own representatives from Montreal, who have shown themselves most desperate in fettering the city with all expenses. I refer to the Hon. Dr. Guerin, Dr. Lamonde and Mr. Guay. We owe our salvation to the other local members—Messrs. Bickerdike, Stephens, Weir, and Atwater. They took our case up, and if it were not for them we should have had the bill passed without any amendment. When we come to think of it, we have \$750,000 for three improvements, besides the debts we owe. It is time to call a stay. There are 17 lots about to be expropriated on St. Antoine street, the block for the market, and the block on Notre Dame street east. We have 117 people taking each property as representing one owner—dictating to 12,000 proprietors in Montreal as to what expenditures shall be made. Is it right that the Legislature should submit to dictation from 117 men and fetter them for ever with 25¢ additional taxation? (Cries of "Shame.") Some of these proprietors are men who have risen from the pick and shovel, and they are going to be fettered with an additional 25¢ on their income. How will they get on, and what will become of Montreal? It will become one of the poorest places in America to live in. Instead of making this the easiest city on the continent to live in, our aldermen and legislators are making it the dearest. I do not object to improvements, but let us have means to pay for them, and let them be necessary improvements. The trouble in St. Antoine street is that speculators have bought up more property than they can carry, and so twelve or fourteen proprietors are to ask 12,000 to fetter themselves with these taxes. I think the citizens are as much to blame as anyone for letting the elections go by time after time without doing anything to free themselves from bad rulers. When the people have shown their confidence in aldermen in this fashion they should not abuse it. As an instance of the way in which the people of the City Hall squander our money, instead of practicing economy, take the remodeling of the law department, which has made an increase of \$4,000 a year to the city. One official's salary was last year increased \$500. As to the consulting attorneys, I do not see why they are wanted when we have no money to water the streets." (Applause.)

The first resolution was in reference to the proposed increase of taxation, and was proposed by Mr. John Barry, seconded by Mr. Alphonse Champagne. It was as follows:—"That the proprietors of real estate at this meeting assembled energetically protest against the proposed increase of the taxation of real estate in Montreal; that real estate already bears all the changes it can reasonably support; that this increase of taxation is to be imposed without any notice whatever, and even without the City Council demanding it; that this meeting energetically protests against any costly public improvements being made while the city is without the necessary means to meet same."

In supporting his resolution Mr. Barry expressed his desire to draw special attention to the action of the Mayor, who, he said, took upon himself to have amendments made to the charter providing for taxing people without asking or bringing it before the Council or the city. Mr. Barry was also very emphatic in his opinion that the voters in St. Ann's, St. Mary's, and St. James' divisions should call on their representatives to resign their seats as soon as the session was over at Quebec.

Mr. Foster remarked that the lethargy exhibited in the past in regard to taxation was unpardonable. In half a dozen years twenty-five millions had been spent and the city had got nothing for it, and property was worth less than nothing. If he wanted to borrow money on their

NEWS NOTES.

Seth Cole, license inspector for the city of Brantford, is dead.

Miss Margaret Goldsmith, a student at Albert College, Belleville, died suddenly.

On Thursday, Kingston will vote on a bonus to the Abbott Rolling Mill Co.

A. W. Hawley's drug store, Trenton, has been damaged to the amount of \$5,000 by fire.

Zeigler & Hynd, general storekeepers of Sault Ste. Marie, have assigned, with liabilities of \$25,000.

Thomas Moston, for several years secretary-treasurer of the Hamilton (Ont.) Bridge Co., is dead.

T. R. Hungerford, of Belleville, has returned to the Woodstock branch of Molsons Bank, after a prolonged illness.

Dr. Stewart, of Montreal, was called to Brockville, on Saturday in consequence of the serious illness of Miss Clara Kohl.

Ham McMillen, widely known as the agent in Toronto of the Great Northern Railway, will shortly be transferred to another position.

Major Moses P. Handy, the well-known newspaper man, ill at Augusta, Ga., for some weeks, died Friday. Major Handy was the commissioner-general of United States for the Paris exposition of 1900.

Mr. Stanley Patterson, one of the most prominent citizens of Port Hope, died Sunday afternoon. Mr. Patterson was a successful private banker, was president of the Midland Trust Company, and has been for many years agent of the Great Northern Western Telegraph Company, and the Canadian Express Company.

Auditor Spence, representing the Bank of Montreal and other financial concerns, has been in Brantford inspecting the affairs of the Rat Portage Lumber Company.

Mr. Spence gave the information that he found the commercial outlook of the district for the coming summer the brightest of any town in Canada.

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1036-NEWHALL BASQUE.

Sizes for 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches Bust Measure.

The material used in making this coat and very stylish basque is light green and gray mixed goods, but it is appropriate for tweeds, chevrons and serges in all colors. It is trimmed with black silk braid and silk ornaments. The back is cut with two gracefully shaped pieces and is rounded off like the front. The double-breasted front is fastened with hooks all the way down, the two buttons and loops being more for ornament than use, though they serve a good purpose in keeping the curved skirt down smooth. The skirt is one of the latest shapes, cut carefully to a short distance above the elbow, and has two shirtings at the ankle. The collar is in two parts, one standing and the other falling.

A special illustration and full directions about the pattern will be found on the envelope in which it is enclosed.

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Painters

YOU PAY NOTHING EXTRA

For having your paint brushes ready bristled. Boeck's Goods are guaranteed so you run no risks by insisting upon getting.

Boeck's Patent Bridled Brushes. . . .

Advantages: Paint saved, brushes wear longer, perfectly even, etc. Disadvantages: Positively none.

The Merchants' Lunch Rooms.

"Why Don't You Advertise?"

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

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

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

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HARPER'S PURELY PORK SAUSAGES

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HAMS and BACONS

Are Standard of Excellence.

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The North Pole Not Yet Discovered

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HENRY BIRKS & SONS

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

IN STE. CUNEGONDE.

The Municipal Contest Getting Warm—Last Night's Meeting.

Ste. Cunegonde electors had a rousing meeting at the Town Hall last night, when the six candidates for aldermanic honors made speeches asking for the vote and influence of the people. There are contests in three wards, the following gentlemen being the candidates:—Mr. C. P. Fabien and Mr. Ernest Campbell, candidates for the South Ward; Mr. Noel Em

'T'WAS A GREAT VICTORY.

Victorias and Montreals Play a Very Fast Game.

VICTORIAS 4, MONTREALS 3.

Vics Secured the Victory in the Last Few Seconds.

AT THE CURLING RINKS.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club Will be Strong Next Year—Sports of all Sorts.

It was a great game that nearly two thousand people witnessed at the Victoria rink last night, when the Montreal and Victoria hockey teams met for the first time in the championship series this season. A week before the two teams had met, and the Montreals scored a signal victory. Montreal was, if anything, stronger last night than on the former occasion, and the Victorias had the same representatives. That rather indicated a Montreal victory last night, but there was something in the old habit of the Vics had of winning a championship game and losing an exhibition one that made the followers of the Montreals ask for big odds in any betting that there was, and gave the Victorias a confidence in themselves that the facts of the case would hardly warrant. The old habit stood by them, and in ten minutes the Vics plucked victory from one of the fastest hockey matches ever played in the Victoria rink.

The immense building was filled with spectators, and every play, however trivial or unimportant, was cheered to the echo. As usual, the Montreals had the greater number of sympathisers, and the slightest failure of a Victoria to secure the puck was the signal for storms of applause. The old antagonism to Mike Grant, of the Vics, was displayed by a crowd of disgraceful hoodlums, who hissed and jeered that sterling and gentlemanly player incessantly throughout the game. Those who displayed such lamentably poor taste are in no way connected with the Montreals, but are made up of that riff-raff who always attend hockey matches and endeavor to see how they can best display their gross ignorance of good manners or good hockey. Once, when, in fairly checking an opponent, the latter fell, there was a storm of hisses and moans of which Grant was the target that was a disgrace to sport and an exhibition of vulgarity that one would hardly expect to find in Montreal. Mike Grant is one of the best players that ever held a stick, and it is for that reason that these hoodlums treat him as they do.

The game certainly was one of the fastest ever seen here, but it was by no means as full of good hockey as the average match. It was its speed that made it such a magnificent game, and the sensational victory of the Victorias, when there was but a very short time to play, that made it one long to be remembered. The best team won. The score was very even, and the little difference in it indicates how much better the Vics are than their opponents of last night. In the first half the Montreals scored three times to their opponents' once. This gave the M.A.A.A. supporters every reason to predict victory, and they were consequently very confident of the result. But the play in the first half was by no means altogether in their favor. Owing to the magnificent defence work of Grant and Hartland Macdougall, Lewis was not called upon to make as many stops as was Collins. But, on the forward divisions, the Montreals showed up to better advantage, the four men working both individually and in combination, to perfection. It was a positive delight to a lover of good hockey to see their rushes, and the clever manner in which they were stopped by the Vics' defence. Only R. Macdougall, of the Victoria forwards, showed up to his best advantage in the first half, his stick handling and speed being superb. The Vics did not get in that combination work that has made them champions several times.

The second half opened as the former one closed, the Vics getting by no means the worst of the play, but at the same time passing wretchedly, and checking somewhat foolishly. The play was a little slower, the defences lifting to one another with almost monotonous regularity. But when the puck became mixed up with the forwards the play was fast enough to excite the most blasé observer. The excitement became intense, and neither side had any advantage. Within eleven minutes of the time to finish the play was greatly in favor of the Vics, and they scored three goals, which gave them the match. The last was scored a few seconds before time was called, and it was not known until then that the Vics had hundred of friends in that big rink full of people. Two of the games were scored by the aid of combination work that could not be excelled, and the last from a long scrimmage in front of the Montreal goal.

Of the victors individually it is hard to say anything. Each man put up a superb game, and to each man one-seventh of the victory is due. Mike Grant's superb lifting was perhaps the distinguishing feature. Time and time again the puck went from his stick directly into the Montreal goal, and it was a wonder he did not score. His whole game was perfect. Hartland Macdougall made a splendid stop, and Gordon Lewis made same sensational stops. Shirley Davidson played practically useless, but he played a brilliant game. Bob Macdougall was the star forward of the two teams, and Graham Drinkwater and Earle McLea did their share of the work admirably. The former as captain handled his man cleverly. Collins in the Montreal goal played a wonderfully good game. At times the shots passed into him as if from a gutting gun, but he was equal to them, and it is to his credit that the Victoria's score was not a larger one. James and

Baird made a magnificent defence. Both lifted well, and the latter's checking was just about perfect. McKenro, Horsfall Locke and Howard are a quartette of forwards that will keep any team in the world guessing. As the season grows older they will be found working together like four parts of a piece of machinery. Their passing last night was good when they tried it, and their speed was remarkable. Among other characteristics that made the game a wonderfully good one to watch was the almost total absence of long stops. Only once it delayed while a skate was being fixed. Another feature—and a most commendable one, when the speed of the match is considered—was that not once did the referee have even to warn any player for rough or foul work. But few games can claim such a record. The off-sides were notably few.

Mr. Chittick, of Ottawa, made an accurate referee, and Messrs. Wall and Elliott were the umpires. Messrs. Finlay and McBride held the watch.

The teams lined up as follows:
Victoria. Montreal.
Lewis. Goal. Collins.
H. Macdougall. Point. James.
Grant. Cover. Baird.
Drinkwater. Forwards. McKenro.
R. Macdougall. Horsfall.
Davidson. Davidson.
McLea. Howard.

The games were scored as follows.
Montreal, by Locke.
Victoria, by McLea.
Montreal, by Locke.
Montreal, by McKenro.
Victoria, by Drinkwater.
Victoria, by Drinkwater.
Victoria, by R. Macdougall.

The Play.
The match opened by a rush on the Victoria goals which were relieved by Grant. For a time Collins had some fair raises but none got past him. The players were just getting their footing when the Montreal forwards swooped down on Lewis and the umpire's hand and a mighty shriek of joy went up together. Montreal had scored first blood and Locke had done the trick.

From the face the Vics rushed the puck into Collins' garden but Baird made a good relieve. A moment later Bob Macdougall secured the puck and a piece of that old combination work that has made the champions famous, resulted in evening the score, McLea doing the needful.

Then was nobody's game for some time, both goalkeepers making splendid stops. At last the Montreals did some pretty passing at the end of which the umpire's hand went up giving Montreal a goal although it looked as if the puck went too high. Locke made the shot.

Both teams got in some good work after the face and each goalkeeper distinguished himself. Grant did some excellent defence work. The game was very fast and most exciting. The Vics showed better form for some time but their attempts to score failed. From a face-off the referee at last saw an off-side—McKenro scored for Montreal.

Faulty passing lost a lot for the Vics. Grant did some great work. They were put on the defensive until Bob Macdougall relieved by a good run which changed the scene of operations. Collins made a beautiful stop, Grant made a couple of lifts that came within an ace of scoring. Then time was up.

Second Half.
Collins had the first shot to stop in the second half, and both teams did brilliant work. There was a hot siege on both goals. The game slowed up somewhat while both defences exchanged compliments. When the Montreals got their team work was superior, and they very soon scored several times. Grant and Hartland Macdougall did some great defence work. Baird was a very hard nut for the Vics' forwards to crack, and he was seldom passed. Neither side had any perceptible advantage for some time. From a face near the Victoria goal, Davidson secured the puck, took it all the way down the ice, passed to Drinkwater, who shot and scored beautifully. It was a magnificent piece of play, and set the Vics sympathisers well on edge.

Hartland Macdougall's skate broke at the commencement of the next game, after both goals had been made the target for a few swift shots. Just as the whistle blew Lewis had made a beautiful stop. When play was resumed it reached a whirlwind velocity. McLea brought the puck all the way down the ice, and passed to Drinkwater, who scored in grand style. The Vics started the next game with a dash, and the excitement ran high. The Vics had the best of it, Collins made several great stops, and the defence relieved by a lift. But Mike Grant was there to return the puck, and he did it. Nearer and nearer, the hand of the watch approached the time for finishing. The score was a tie, and the spectators were frantic with excitement. The Vics stormed the Montreal citadel, and it was a grand struggle. Shot after shot was stopped, but the Montreals could not get the puck away. But a few seconds remained to play. It would be a draw—but, no, Bob Macdougall had the puck. In like a shot from a cannon it went, but only to strike Collins' pads and bound out. Again the same player secured it. In that short instant that he had he saw an opening. He shot. The great game had ended in a great victory for the Victorias. Then the timer's signal sounded, and the ice was black with a howling mass of Victorians.

JUNIOR DISTRICT LEAGUE MATCH.
The St. Lambert Hockey Club and Le Montagnard Club teams, of the Junior District Hockey League, will meet on Saturday night at 7.30 on Montagnard rink, corner of St. Hubert and Roy streets. An interesting game is expected.

THE LADIES OF QUEBEC WANT TO PLAY WITH MONTREAL LADIES.
Quebec, Jan. 12.—(Special).—Some ladies of this city are thinking of forming a hockey club. They are waiting for a reply from their lady friends in Montreal to form their club, which would assure a match taking place in the Victoria rink at Montreal.

JUBILEE HOCKEY CLUB.
A meeting of the above club was held at the Jubilee rink last evening, and the following officers were elected: Mr. P. Boyle, president; G. Gittus, vice-president; John Foreman, secretary-treasurer; J. Doran, captain; F. Hilton, P. Doyle, A. Kent, committee. Any person wishing to join the above club will please communicate with the secretary, Mr. J. Foreman, 37 Craig street. The club will hold their first practice on Saturday, January 15th, between 7 and 8 at the Jubilee rink.

WANT THE DATE CHANGED.
The Capital Hockey Club has a grievance, and it is against the Ottawa Hockey Club. Arrangements arrived with the Victoria to play an exhibition match here on the

22nd instant, says the Ottawa Citizen. The Capitals, it may be said, expect to win the Ottawa intermediate series, and the winners of the series are scheduled to play the Montreals here on the above named date. The Capitals claim with some show of reason that if the Ottawa and Victorias play here the same evening interest in their match will be destroyed. However, they are of the opinion that the Ottawas will consent to change the date. Certainly it would be a commendable and sportsmanlike act on the part of the senior team to comply with the request of their sister club.

WINNIPEG VICS WON'T COME EAST.

Will Not Play for the Stanley Cup This Year.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—(Special).—At a meeting of the Victoria Hockey Club, held last evening, it was decided not to send their team east this winter.

THE WINNIPEG VS. VICTORIAS FRIDAY EVENING.

There should be a large attendance at the Victoria rink on Friday evening, when the touring Winnipeggers meet the Victorias. The boys from the West have come a long way, and they represent one of the best sporting cities on the continent. They play at Quebec to-night, and their form can be judged by the game they put up there. They do not represent the full strength of the club, as three of their best players could not accompany them. They are speedy, however, and play a game that will guarantee good games here.

The city of Winnipeg has sent out hockey teams for the last four years, and only once was the visit returned. Such enterprise on the part of a city about one-eighth the size of Montreal should be recognized, and, besides, the generous support of the public, the hockey clubs should see that the visitors are well treated while here. Winnipeg has the name of being very hospitable to visiting teams. It should not be allowed to outdo Montreal.

The Winnipeggers play at Quebec this evening, with the Victorias here on Friday night, and with Montreal on Monday evening next.

ANOTHER HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The City and Suburban Hockey League held a meeting in the Richelieu Hotel when the following schedule was decided upon:

Jan. 12—Hibernians vs. Crescents.
Jan. 13—Lachine Recreation vs. Hibernians.
Jan. 15—Lachine Recreation vs. Dominions.
Jan. 19—Hibernians vs. Starlights.
Jan. 20—Dominions vs. Hibernians.
Jan. 22—Starlights vs. Lachine Recreation.
Jan. 24—Crescents vs. Lachine Recreation.
Jan. 26—Starlights vs. Hibernians.
Jan. 27—Dominions vs. Hibernians.
Jan. 28—Lachine Recreation vs. Crescents.
Jan. 29—Dominions vs. Crescents.
Feb. 1—Starlights vs. Dominions.
Feb. 5—Lachine Recreation vs. Starlights.
Feb. 9—Starlights vs. Crescents.
Feb. 10—Crescents vs. Dominions.
Feb. 11—Dominions vs. Starlights.
Feb. 14—Crescents vs. Starlights.
Feb. 16—Hibernians vs. Dominions.
Feb. 18—Hibernians vs. Lachine Recreation.

Matches will be played on the ice of the first-named teams.

PETERBOROUGH WINS BY A BIG SCORE.

Peterborough, Ont., Jan. 12.—Peterborough's second hockey team played their first match in the junior series of the O. H.A. last night, when Norwood was vanquished, the score at the finish being 17 to 5 in favor of Peterborough.

CURLING.

CALEDONIANS WON

Their Annual Match With the Thistle Club—A Majority of 56 Shots.

The annual match between the Thistle and Caledonia Curling Clubs has been won by the latter, with a majority of fifty-eight shots. The first night's play resulted in a lead for the Caledonians of forty-one shots, and this was increased last night by seventeen more. The play was most interesting throughout, and quite a number of enthusiasts watched the play. The total scores made were:

Caledonia.	Rink No. 1.	Thistle.
J. McLean	J. M. C. Muir	
W. Swan	W. Bellingham	
R. Findlay	C. A. Robson	
A. Cowen	D. Kinghorn	
(skip)	(skip)	14

Rink No. 2.	Rev. Mr. Oxley
A. Young	W. Fair
C. Chappell	D. W. Campbell
R. J. Tooke	Capt. Clift
J. Tough	(skip)
(skip)	11

Rink No. 3.	A. E. Becket
J. P. Kavanagh	W. C. Hodgson
McDuff Lamb	W. Stewart
W. Wilson	Geo. W. Cameron
R. Wilson	(skip)
(skip)	22

Rink No. 4.	W. T. Virtue
W. Young	P. W. St. George
P. D. S. Lyall	J. H. Mitchell
G. L. Lamb	John Archibald
W. R. J. Hughes	(skip)
(skip)	15

Rink No. 5.	R. H. Bartholomew
Rev. E. Hill	W. Hope
W. H. Murphy	C. McLean
A. E. Peel	Geo. S. Brush
J. H. Hutchison	(skip)
(skip)	16

Rink No. 6.	A. Mackenzie
C. Trenholme	J. N. Smith
W. McNally	A. W. Walsh
R. Peel	Alex. Mitchell
T. O. Lyall	(skip)
(skip)	29

Rink No. 7.	J. A. Douglas
G. Sheppard	D. Moltrye
P. D. Hickey	C. J. Baird
A. L. Lockyer	W. D. Aird
W. P. Scott	(skip)
(skip)	9

Rink No. 8.	D. Robertson
T. Cushing	Jas. Cleghorn
R. White	John Adair
W. Allen	W. J. Cleghorn
W. Wilson	(skip)
(skip)	10

Rink No. 9.	W. J. Price
W. Currie	Dr. Baker
J. W. Hughes	T. Nicoll
H. R. Hutchison	Dr. J. C. Cameron
(skip)	(skip)
(skip)	28

Rink No. 10.	Geo. Slack
Geo. Slack	J. H. Stewart

T. H. Christmas	F. Robertson
John Robertson <td>J. D. Anderson </td>	J. D. Anderson
Jas. Simpson <td>Dr. J. T. Finnie </td>	Dr. J. T. Finnie
(skip)	(skip)
Rink No. 11.	
A. W. Osgood <td>J. Smith </td>	J. Smith
J. R. McArthur <td>W. Cunningham </td>	W. Cunningham
Jas. Patton <td>R. Adair </td>	R. Adair
J. H. Robertson <td>W. W. Mowat </td>	W. W. Mowat
(skip)	(skip)
Rink No. 12.	
D. Cameron <td>Major Freeman </td>	Major Freeman
R. Scott <td>Smeston White </td>	Smeston White
B. Tedford <td>— Robertson </td>	— Robertson
H. Boon <td>J. F. Mackie </td>	J. F. Mackie
(skip)	(skip)
Total.	190 Total.
	141

SKATING.

THE CRYSTAL RINK.

The Crystal Rink is being well patronized, and seems to be very popular with the skaters of Montreal. The ice is always in perfect condition, and the order is of the best. The dressing rooms are large, well lighted and comfortable. A band is in attendance on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, also Saturday afternoons. Manager Robertson holds his next fancy dress carnival on Tuesday evening, when several social clubs have signified their intention to attend. Special music and electric effects have been ordered for this occasion.

CENTRAL SKATING RINK.

The Central Skating Rink will be the scene of a fancy dress carnival Thursday evening. The ice is in fine condition, and Messrs. Gagnon & Pepin have left nothing undone to make the carnival a success. The rink will be open at 7.30 sharp. Band in attendance.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Says "Jack at Play" in the Toronto World. "John Nilsson of Minneapolis is figuring in Chicago as 'the undisputed champion ice-skater of the world.' John apparently forgets the performances of a young man named J. K. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, who defeated him in every race in which they met, and could do so again."

THE MONTAGNARD CARNIVAL.

The directors of the Montagnard Rink have decided to give a moderate sized Wednesday evening. As this will be the Montagnard's first carnival, it is expected to be highly successful.

THE WHEEL.

WORLD'S RECORDS.

Official Scores Should be Filed so as to do Away With Uncertainty.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 12.—Chairman Mott, of the L. A. W. Racing Board, has received a letter from Henry Sturmy, Coventry, England, secretary of the International Cyclist Union, stating that there are no official world's racing records. Mr. Mott began an investigation into the matter at the time Edward McDuflie, of Boston, tried for records on the Willow Grove track, at Philadelphia. McDuflie's remuneration depended on whether he succeeded in breaking or equalling world's records. He did some remarkable riding, being Stocks, of England, at 1.35 2-5 for the mile. Several of the records were clipped. Then McDuflie claimed pay for world's records. Mr. Mott allowed the records and registered them as official for this country, or of one year. He will then compile them and send copies to racing boards, chairmen and similar officers throughout the world, so that each may decide for himself what are world's records.

WANDERERS TO MEET.

An important meeting of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club will be held to-morrow evening at 54 Beaver Hall Hill. Every member is expected to be present.

ATHLETICS.

THEY WILL BEHAVE.

The Ottawa Lacrosse Club Has Had Enough of Professionalism.

In discussing the expected action of the A.A.A. of C. in the Capital lacrosse trouble, the Ottawa Citizen says:—
"It is likely that during the present week the public will be made acquainted with the decision of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada in regard to the Capital Lacrosse Club. It will be remembered that under examination in the celebrated lacrosse case Secretary Dunn admitted that the players of 1896 had received bonuses. The A.A.A. of C. had a copy of the evidence given at the trial, and sent it to a sub-committee appointed to look into the matter. The sub-committee has arrived at a decision, and this decision, with a copy of the evidence, has been mailed to the members of the association, who will vote on the matter. It is the general opinion that the sub-committee has not been too severe on the club, and that their decision is that the players of 1896 only be suspended from the amateur ranks. But whatever the finding of the committee, certain it is that in the future not even semi-professionalism will be countenanced by the Capital executive. No bonuses were given last year, and the executive say that no bonuses will be given by the future."

Amid the above the Toronto Star has the following: No more important matter than this has ever engaged the attention of the A.A.A. of C. On the decision of the executive depends the entire fabric of amateur sport in Canada. The principle involved is fundamental, and if the A.A.A. of C. declines to temper justice with mercy in the interpretation of its own definitions, the verdict will affect the status of a great number of athletes, not only in the east, but in and around Toronto. It has been remarked with force that all the lacrosse players in the big league have been put upon their defence. This is perfectly true. But the trouble does not stop there. The Capital lacrosse team numbers among its members several of the leading footballers and hockeyists in the east. These men have participated freely in football and hockey events for several

years past. It is notorious that in private conversation they have made no bones of their professional status, but have frankly admitted that they have been paid for their services; and it is inconceivable that their colleagues in the clubs with which they have played hockey should have been ignorant of their status. Unless such ignorance could be shown the A.A.A. of C. would be justified under its rules in blacklisting Capital lacrosse players. Not to pursue the argument further, it will be seen that the ramifications of the operation of the rule might be limited only by the confines of Canadian sport.

LACROSSE.

THEY WILL BE STRONG.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club Next Will Have a First-Class Team Next Season.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 12.—(Special).—Those on the inside of Toronto lacrosse circles are predicting great things for the boys in blue next season, and even if the Capitals were unmolested by the A.A.A. of C., there would be nothing to touch them in the big league, they say. It appears that the committee of the Toronto Lacrosse Club has been working quietly since the last disastrous season closed, with the result that the very men wanted at Rosedale are willing to carry the colors to victory in '98. Paddy Murphy will be taken into the T. R. C. along with Griffiths, Grimes and Gamble, which would warrant the rounding up of the strongest team that ever represented the club since the days of Ross MacKenzie.

A gentleman who is in touch with all the doings of the committee and players, gave out the subjoined list of men who have already agreed to go on the lacrosse field for Toronto the approaching summer, and the team would be placed as follows: Goal, Allan; point, Griffiths; cover, Wheeler; first defence, York; second defence, Grimes; third defence, Gale; centre, Gamble; third home, Moran; second home, P. Murphy; first home, Burns; outside, McVey; inside, German.

BASEBALL.

GOSSIP FROM THE DIAMOND.

Frank Conaughon, the well-known shortstop, who was formerly with the Boston Club and afterward went to New York, and has been thinking in Kansas City for two seasons, plans to retire from the diamond for good and devote himself to business. Perhaps the arrival of a bright little daughter also has its influence on Frank to decide not to wander from his own fireside. In case he sticks to his determination, Manager Manning may try in his place Charles Perry, a shortstop who played in Athletics, Kas., in 1897.

Frank Bancroft makes a good point in the changing of the present distance in pitching. He says: "In the days when the pitching distance was but forty-five feet no interest was manifested in a game in which a leading pitcher was two or three runs ahead of his opponents. It is generally understood that the star pitcher who had the opposing team so far out in the rear would win his game, and so the crowd would sometimes leave before seven innings had been played. To-day it is different. Rallies in closing innings are numerous. A team may be six or eight runs behind and still have hopes—and frequently will realize them—to win out. This uncertainty makes the game of to-day more interesting than those of a decade ago. As far as helping batting is concerned I do not think it should be curtailed by a reduction of the pitching distance. A good batter will be a good batter at a fifty-five foot pitching distance. The present pitching distance should not be interfered with. The games now are what the public want, and there is no necessity for a change."

POWERS IS DICKERING WITH BOTH WILKESBARRE AND NEWARK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 12.—President Powers, of the Eastern League, was not successful yesterday in his mission to buy the Wilkesbarre Club, and he left for Rochester. It is said he is just as well pleased, as he has always been friendly to Wilkesbarre. Mr. Powers declined to say whether he wanted the Wilkesbarre franchise for Rochester or Newark. Several of the directors of the home club, when seen, said they would not think of accepting the terms offered by Powers. The baseball situation here, therefore, may be summed up as follows:—Unless Wilkesbarre is paid a fancy price she will not surrender her franchise in the Eastern League, but will go to work at once and place a strong team in the league for the coming season.

CORBETT WANTS IT, TOO.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—James J. Corbett is the latest customer of Chris Von Der Ahe for his high wall franchise and team. Corbett said that he would like to buy the Browns, and was willing to put up a good piece of money for the club. "In fact," said the ex-champion, "I have a man working on it now. I would like to buy, and properly managed it would be a good thing, and would pay me nicely after I had the team strengthened. Of course I will have to lose some money for a year or two, but in the end I would get it all back."

THE RING.

"THROW UP THE SPONGE."

There have been many amusing incidents in the twenty-four foot ring, but Peter Felix, the Australian heavyweight, relates one that takes the cake. While travelling through New South Wales with a company of wrestlers and sparrers, they reached a town possessing a champion slightly more aggressive than the normal. All he lacked to lead the world was opportunity. He weighed 175 pounds, and Artie Tully, a 138-pound boxer, was selected to meet the champion. In the first round there was sparring with honors easy. In the second round Tully made a rush, banged the champion on the jaw, and floored him. When he arose he began a wild race around the ring, with Tully in hot pursuit. As the champion rushed past his own corner he shouted to his seconds: "Throw up the sponge!"

"There ain't no sponge!" shrieked the seconds, as he dashed past on the second lap. As he made the circuit for the third time, with Tully gaining, he howled frantically: "Well, throw up the bucket! Throw up a chair!"

OXFORD CAPE.

University Street.

Meals a carte until midnight.

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which deals with those weaknesses resulting from the effects of YOUTH, such as DRAINS, NIGHT LOSSES, WEAK BACK, IMPOTENCY, VARICOCELE, etc. It explains to you fully just what ELLEN TRICITY cures and CURES PERMANENTLY. It tells all about the world-famed DR. SANDEN ELLEN TRIC BELT for WEAK MEN, young or old, and with it I cured 5,000 last year.

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HERALD

Puzzle .. Pictures.

Canadian Historical Personages.

FIRST PRIZE.....Boy's or Girl's Bicycle
SECOND PRIZE.....Boy's or Girl's Silver Watch
THIRD PRIZE.....Boy's or Girl's Silver Watch
FOURTH PRIZE.....Set of Dickens' Works
FIFTH PRIZE.....Set of Thackeray's Works

1 CASH PRIZE	...	...	...	\$5.00
5 CASH PRIZES	...	...	...	each 1.00
5 CASH PRIZES	...	...	...	each 50
5 CASH PRIZES	...	...	...	each 25

The Herald herewith presents the second in the present series of Puzzle Pictures. Great interest is being manifested in this contest, and a host of children are already hard at work studying their histories, and intent on winning the bicycle. The conditions of the contest, as printed below, should be carefully read. In cutting out the guessing papers, do not include the reading matter above the border.

The titles and Christian names of the Personages may be given or not; but in cases where two historical characters have the same surname, it would be advisable to give the names of both.

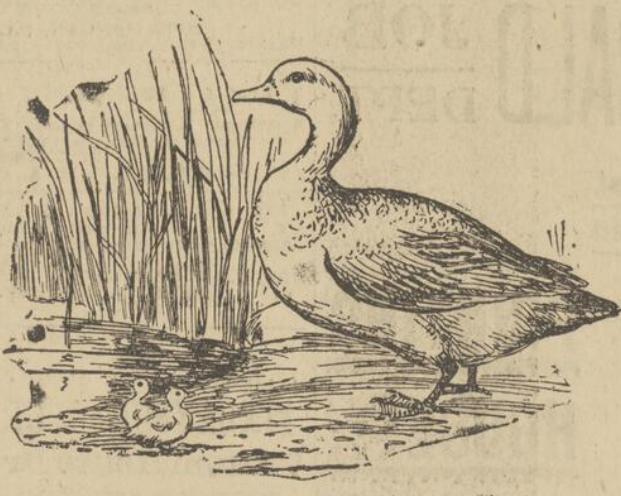
CONDITIONS.

The following conditions will govern the contest:

- 1.—The five prizes first-mentioned will be awarded only to persons giving all the pictures correctly. The cash prizes will be given in any case, the BEST solutions being awarded the prizes, whether they are absolutely correct or not. That is to say, if one correct answer is sent in, the sender will receive the bicycle. If two are received, the bicycle and the watch will be given. And so on.
- 2.—Each contestant must be a regular attendant at a school anywhere within the Herald's territory. Contestants are allowed aid from the members of their families.
- 3.—Each contestant must cut the picture from the Herald. Write the solution underneath on the line left for that purpose. Then write your name and the name of the school you go to, and your address. Hold the pictures until the last has been printed.
- 4.—Put your pictures in an envelope and address the envelope to The Herald Puzzle Picture Department. BE SURE TO WRITE NAME AND SCHOOL PLAINLY.
- 5.—The prizes will be awarded for the BEST SETS of answers, irrespective of time received, thus giving school children everywhere an equal chance with the school children of Montreal. BEST means not only the most correct answers, but also the neatest and best appearing set of clippings.
- 6.—You can send in as many answers as you please, providing you use a separate picture each time—no more than one solution of each picture is allowed on any one clipping. It is not necessary to send a second set of solutions to all the puzzles in order to change your answer to any one or more of the puzzles; in other words, if, in your opinion, one or more of the pictures will bear different constructions, and you desire to submit each of these constructions as a part of your complete set of solutions, you can do so by using another clipping containing the particular picture in question. Thus sending two copies, say, of that clipping and one of each of the remaining clippings comprising the whole series, all pinned together in the upper left-hand corner. Be sure that you fully prepay postage in sending in solutions, if you send solutions by mail.
- 7.—The contest will not close until one week after the last picture is printed. This will allow time for additional study of the more difficult pictures. Details regarding the exact time when the contest closes will be given in a future issue.

CANADIAN HISTORICAL PERSONAGES.

NO. 2.



This is.....
Name of Guesser.....
Address.....
School.....

Canadian Historical Personages

The first Six Puzzle Pictures of the Contest will represent famous Canadian Historical Personages. The contest will consist of Eighteen Pictures in all. The subjects for the Second and Third Series of Six will be announced in due time.

SCORES KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

Terrible Havoc Done at Fort Smith, Ark.

DEATH LIST WILL BE LARGE

The Work of Rescue is in Progress Today.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—Information just received here states that a cyclone passed through Fort Smith, Ark., at eleven o'clock last night. The report, as it reaches here, states that the bodies of fifteen of the victims are now in the morgue. Rumors have it that the death list will reach fifty. It is impossible to verify this statement, as all the wires to Fort Smith are down. The cyclone came from the north and passed through Fort Smith, between 10th and 12th streets, demolishing everything in its path. From the wreck of a large boarding-house in the path of the cyclone, fifteen bodies have been taken out. It is believed the loss of life here will reach twenty-five. The names of the victims or further particulars could not be obtained.

As Heard at Memphis.
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 12.—At 11:15 last night a tornado struck Fort Smith, in the middle of Garrison Avenue, and destroyed all the part of the town from and including Twelfth street to the west limit of the city, then passed on east toward Little Rock, wrecking houses and farm buildings. It struck the little town of Alma and destroyed several buildings. In Fort Smith five broke out in all directions, and up to 2 a.m., eighteen dead bodies had been recovered. Some had been killed by falling houses.

The Dead and Wounded.
Van Buren, Ark., Jan. 12.—Scores of dead and wounded are being dragged from the ruins of the storm-wrecked buildings at Fort Smith. It is thought the list of the dead may reach fifty or more. The greatest damage was between Eighth street and the Catholic Church, and it is said not a building is left standing. Several brick buildings at Ninth and Garrison Avenue were crushed like egg-shells, and as the second stories were used for living purposes it is thought that there will be found the greatest number of dead. Five broke out in a number of places during the storm, and the fire department was unable to cope with the new danger. It is known that one or more bodies were cremated. The handsome high school building just finished at a cost of \$100,000, was levelled to the ground. The storm came up suddenly from the southwest, striking the city at 11:14 p.m., and almost instantly a large portion of the city was in ruins. Every physician in the city was summoned, and all are now busy at work relieving the injured. It will require several hours of daylight to reveal the worst features of the storm's fury. After leaving Fort Smith, the storm travelled south-west. Reports from the country are meagre, but several fires have been seen in its wake. The town of Alma, nine miles to the south-east, reports several houses blown down, and it is thought several persons have been killed.

MONTREALER WEDDED.

Mr. Charles Gaudreau Joined the Benedicts This Morning.

Coteau du Lac, Que., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A very fashionable but strictly private wedding took place this morning at the Parish Church at Coteau du Lac. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Charles Gaudreau, advocate of Montreal, and Miss Georgiana Beaudet, eldest daughter of Mr. G. D. Beaudet, of Coteau du Lac. The marriage contract was formally drawn up last evening. Early this morning the church was occupied by friends, the marriage being solemnized at half-past seven by Rev. A. Desnoyers, of Montreal, cousin of the bride. The bride looked very lovely in a handsome travelling costume. Mr. Gaudreau, the groom, who is a well-known lawyer, looked remarkably well. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's father after the ceremony, and at 10 o'clock the happy couple left on their wedding trip. The bride received over sixty valuable and beautiful presents.

MAY BE A FIGHT.

The Mayorality May Not Go A-Begging to Ald. Prefontaine.

At a meeting this week of a committee composed of prominent and influential French-Canadian citizens, steps were taken to induce a well-known French-Canadian citizen to take the field in opposition to Ald. Prefontaine. A public meeting with shortly be called to consider the question, and the committee request that all citizens interested will attend this meeting when announced, and in the meantime will withhold committing themselves on the subject.

THE STILL WAS ACTIVE.

But Frederick Lahale Pleads not Guilty of Using it.

At noon to-day Federal Preventive Officers Brebant and Cinq Mars searched the house of Frederick Lahale, on St. Urbain street, where they suspected an illicit still would be found. Sure enough there was a still in active operation, and so Lahale and the still were both impounded. The man was brought before Judge Desnoyers this afternoon and charged with keeping the still. He pleaded not guilty, and had his trial fixed for Wednesday next.

OPENING AN AGENCY.

Mr. F. S. Evans, general manager Dominion Typograph Company, was in the city to-day, and leased a store in the Windsor Hotel Block, in which will be opened an agency of the E. & D. bicycle. Mr. O. B. Shorty, of Windsor, will be the company's Montreal agent, assisted by Mr. McPhail, who represented the Stearns in Montreal last year. The E. & D. will this year be sold at \$85 and \$100, the latter rate being for a wheel with automatic brake and aluminium and celluloid gear case—the latter being transparent, so as to permit of the gear being seen.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

As foretold in yesterday's Herald, the telegraphers and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will conclude their conference in the friendliest relations, and there

will be no strike. The conference will now go on before the divisional superintendents, and the discussion will be in regard to the distribution of salaries according to the location of the different stations and the nature of the operator's duties. To-day the committee are carrying on negotiations with Mr. Spencer and Mr. Leonard, with whom final arrangements are being talked over and decided upon. Mr. Powell, Grand Master of the Order, is still in town, but will return to Peoria, Ill., in a couple of days.

Mr. Tait, chairman of the committee, stated this morning that the conference would be practically over to-day, unless some unforeseen difficulty should arise.

A Herald reporter called on Mr. Tait, Windsor station, this morning, and asked that gentleman if the conference had yet concluded.

"All the matter is now practically adjusted," responded the manager of the C.P.R. "The telegraphers are now simply arranging details with the general superintendent, and the conference, I presume, will come to an end to-day."

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

Sixth Annual Conference Held in New York Today.

An Aggressive Missionary Spirit Will be Cultivated.

New York, Jan. 12.—The sixth annual conference of foreign mission boards held its second session this morning in the Methodist building. Rev. C. H. Lamson, D.D., of Hartford, president of the American Board, Boston, presided. A feature of the meeting was the reading of a report concerning "student volunteers and candidates," by the Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., of Boston, secretary of the home department of the American Board. In part, it was as follows:—

We have examined the financial standing of the student volunteer movement. There are eight secretaries employed, five of them in the field. The amount of money raised last year was \$15,540, from which all expenses were paid, and the movement has never had a deficit. This movement's field is in the institutions of higher learning in the United States and Canada, and from these institutions its membership is taken. Its purpose is the bringing to the attention of all students the claims of foreign missions, with a view of increasing the missionary force, and also fostering an aggressive missionary spirit among the educated leaders at home. Its loyalty to the regularly organized missionary agencies of the churches cannot be questioned. Its leaders are trained carefully for their important work of direction and supervision. Its method of missionary education is necessary and fundamental. Its recognition of responsibility along financial lines is necessary if the movement is to realize its purpose. Its aim is to secure only those for the mission who are well equipped, and, above all, of spiritual power, a cause for gratitude.

The claims of foreign missions have been presented in over eight hundred institutions of higher learning of all kinds on this continent. This movement has brought to our notice four thousand volunteers, and the prayer for men has given place to prayer for money.

CIVIL ENGINEERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Mr. W. G. McN. Thompson Elected to the Presidency.

Close of the Session—Address by Mr. Thomas Keefe.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers met again this morning, and good headway was made with the business of the session. A great deal of time was taken up in the discussion of the bill just passed by the Quebec Legislature, making the society a close corporation, and general satisfaction was expressed at the clauses of the bill.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. W. G. McN. Thompson; vice-presidents, K. W. Blackwell, P. W. St. George, H. D. Lumsden; treasurer, A. Irwin; secretary, C. A. McLeod; librarian, W. McNab; Council—H. N. Ruttan, Winnipeg; E. A. Keating, Toronto; C. E. W. Dodwell, Halifax; St. George, Baswell, Quebec; Duncan Macpherson, J. M. Shanley, G. H. Duggan, Montreal; A. Peters, St. John, N.B.; C. B. Smith, Montreal; J. D. Barnett, Stratford; F. C. Gamble, Nelson, B.C.; J. Galbraith, Toronto; E. Marceau, Montreal; J. L. N. Costi, Ottawa; W. McLea, Walbank, Montreal.

The committee which awards the Gzomski medal, reported that Prof. S. F. Poirer, B.A., Sc., had won it by his paper on "The Storage of water in Earthenware Reservoirs."

The session closed by an address from the retiring president, Thos. C. Keefe, C.M.G. In Mr. Keefe's absence the address was read by Mr. C. E. Dodwell.

This concludes the twelfth annual meeting of the society.

The report of the work of the society during the year was distributed this morning. The total membership is 628 as against 591 for last year. In financial and other respects the society has had a good year.

THE DINNER TO MAYOR SMITH.

The dinner to be given at the Windsor Hotel this evening in honor of Mayor Wilson-Smith, will undoubtedly be a success. Every seat has been taken, and a large number of prominent gentlemen, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. J. L. Tarte, have signified their acceptance of the invitation extended them, and will be present to respond to the toasts.

IMMIGRANTS FROM GALICIA.

Some four hundred Galician immigrants arrived last night at Bonaventure station from Portland. They were on their way to the Canadian North-West, and their strange-looking suits of sheepskin and plaited straw hats excited considerable curiosity among the people who happened to be about the depot at the time.

MR. HARRIS IN OTTAWA.

Mr. A. H. Harris, manager of the Government system of railways, left the city for Ottawa yesterday. Mr. Harris' visit to Ottawa is for the purpose of conferring with the Minister of Railways regarding certain further changes to be made in the old Intercolonial.

MR. HASTINGS IN TOWN.

Mr. Geo. V. Hastings, the Winnipeg manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., is in the city, and was on "Change" this morning.

MILLION BUSHEL GRAIN ELEVATOR

At Coteau Will Help the Trade a Lot.

MERCHANTS FAVOR THE IDEA

It is Being Built by J. R. Booth, of Ottawa.

The grain elevator which is now in the course of construction at Coteau Landing, with a capacity of one million bushels, is expected to be a big thing for the grain trade.

A number of leading grain men discussing the enterprise on "Change to-day" were quite enthusiastic over the scheme and expect that it will go a long way towards expanding the business.

"Anything that will concentrate more grain within easy reach of Montreal," observed one gentleman "should be well supported, as it gives us greater opportunities for doing business."

"From one standpoint," remarked Mr. Edgar Judge who was present, "it is a good thing, as it will cost less to bring the grain from Coteau by barge than it would if the grain were brought to Montreal and had to pay terminal charges. In the winter time it will be an admirable distributing point for grain both for export and local use."

The elevator is being constructed by Mr. J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, for the Canadian Atlantic Railway, and will be ready by the time navigation opens.

THE SECRET OF SEX.

Professor Schenk Explains His New Discovery.

Can Cause Boys to be Born Into the World.

Vienna, Jan. 17.—Professor Schenk, of the Vienna University, whose reported discovery of the secret of sex startled civilization last week, made, yesterday, the first authoritative statement of the results of his experiments. Dr. Schenk for more than thirty years has been studying the development of the human and lower animal embryos, and is the recognized leading authority in that branch of science. He is a thoroughly serious scientist and does not exploit his discovery for money. He refuses to treat patients for fees, however tempting. When asked:

"Can you give positive information of your discovery with regard to the treatment of women anxious to have sons?"

Professor Schenk answered:—"I gave the treatment under seal to the Vienna Imperial Academy of Science, where it will be tested and published. But, I can tell you the results of my discovery and let you have the scientific facts upon which my discovery is based. What lies between is my secret. If I say I can determine the sex of a child to be born, you must understand that I can bring it about that the woman shall become the mother of a son and not a daughter."

"My treatment has no other aim than causing boys to be born. I made the discovery many years ago and subjected it to proofs. It is my own choice that I am the father of six sons, four of whom are alive and strong. I have achieved similar results in the families of relatives, friends and some persons in whose ability to keep a secret I have full confidence—fourteen cases in all."

"But I cannot treat every stranger who may appeal to me. I must be able to satisfy the patient, must be certain that my directions are scrupulously obeyed. I consider every new case an experiment, a test of my discovery. I must have certainty."

"I can bring it about with human beings or with animals having one young at a time that this offspring shall be male and with animals bearing many together, that the majority shall be male."

"My discovery is based upon the scientific fact that the blood of a grown-up man contains five million blood corpuscles, the bearers of life-giving, nourishing oxygen, while the blood in a grown-up woman contains only four million. This difference is the basis of differences in sex and of the difference in man and woman. This proportion is observable in the slightest quantity of blood from a man or a woman."

"All my efforts are directed toward producing the embryo the right number of blood corpuscles required by the male. I have succeeded in attaining this effect by suitable nourishment of the woman and by influencing the metabolic process in the change of matter."

WAS TO HAVE BEEN MARRIED TODAY.

But Instead He Got a Nine Months Sentence.

Moiseppe Briere, a young man of twenty-six, was to have been married to-day. He appeared before the magistrate about half-past ten, but the wedding ceremony did not take place. Instead, he was given nine months free board, and, as he will have lots of time to think, he may change his mind. Briere stole an outer coat, two gloves from a box in ex-Ald. Robert's house. When the case was reported to the Detective Department, Detectives Sutherland and Gallagher were detailed on it. Their investigations resulted in the arrest of Briere while he was endeavoring to dispose of a pawn ticket. It was found that he had sold the coat for \$12.50, and had also disposed of the other goods at different places, all of them being recovered by the detectives. They are valued at \$125. Magistrate Lafontaine listened to the accused's story about wanting to get married, and then sentenced him as mentioned.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

The latest nominations to be posted on the Board of Trade are:—Mr. Archibald Stevenson, nominated by Mr. W. S. Paterson, and A. J. Brice, representing the Butter and Cheese Association, nominated by Mr. Arthur Hodgson.

SIR CHARLES COMING EAST.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—Sir Charles Tupper leaves to-day for Ottawa.

Dr. Comtois, of Holyoke, Mass., says Menthol Cough Syrup has all the properties attributed to it.

20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT
Off Everything During This Month
MUNROE BROS.
2246 ST. CATHERINE ST.

INDIANS IN A RAGE.

They are Spreading Terror Throughout Oklahoma Territory.

(See Also Page Two.)

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—A special train to the times from Shawnee, O.T., says:—The train of the Choctaw branch of the Frisco railroad have brought to this city every woman and child from Earlsboro, some two hundred people, near the border of the Seminole Nation. The burning at the stake of McGie and Simpson, the Seminole half-breeds, has so enraged the Seminoles that they have banded together and are raiding over the country around Maud and Weir in a wild rage, killing the stock. A party of about two hundred savages, half-breeds and other toughs rode into a neighborhood eighteen miles south of Earlsboro and began shooting through the doors and windows of the house of a man who had recently come in from Ohio. Every person in the house is reported to be killed. The people who came in on the train from Earlsboro, say that about ten o'clock yesterday a regular pitched battle occurred and that three families were killed. There is a general uprising. Messengers have been sent to the military station demanding immediate aid and protection.

HE GETS A RAISE.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag, to-day, agreed to increase the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, to 100,000 marks. There were six dissentients.

Of counterfeiters, they are numerous and all to your disadvantage. Morin's Wine made with Creosote and Hypophosphites is packed in a round red box bearing Dr. Ed. Morin's signature on the label. Ask for Morin's Creso-Phates Wine.

The mildest and most delicious smoking tobacco is that of W. D. and H. O. Wills called "Traveller." The like has never reached this market. To be had at E. A. Gerth's agent, 233 St. Catherine St., Queen's Block.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Why be afraid of the dentist when you can get your teeth extracted and replaced without the least pain at Dr. J. G. A. Gendron, surgeon-dentist, 29 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal. False teeth without plate, gold crown vulcanite, aluminum

Why Not?

Wear Perfect Fitting Clothing when you can get it as cheaply as the poor-fitting, ill-looking kind. Lots of goods to choose from here.

M. J. ADLER.
2830 St. Catherine Street.

LOST.

LOST—A Sable Boa, on Saturday night, while driving, by way of Phillips Square, Dorchester, Mansfield and Sherbrooke Street West. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 112 University Street.

TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET—Central, heated, furnished. Six dollars per month. Address, stating business, R 20, Herald Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Washing or ironing at her own home by day, or families' washing. Apply 38 Alexander Street.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—On the 11th inst., at the Hotel and Dumont Institute, No. 356 St. Jean Street, Montreal, Dame Marie Eugenie Lamontagne, widow of the late St. Simon Martin, at the age of 87 years, after a long and painful illness. Funeral on the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock a.m., at the house of the deceased, 356 St. Jean Street. Burial in the St. Louis Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

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A Furniture occasion

of unprecedented significance to all desiring to combine beauty and durability with economical expenditure. Our January Furniture Bargains are helping many thrifty householders to make their homes bright and attractive at little cost. Call in and see us. Open every evening.

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