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The Quebec Chronicle.

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VOL. LVII, No. 20,449.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1903.

ONE CENT.

PROPOSED HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

New Plans in Course of Preparation which will be submitted to the Dominion Government—They are Necessary to Meet the Requirements of the Increasing Shipping Business of This Port.

A REVETMENT WALL FROM CHAMPLAIN MARKET TO VICTORIA COVE

The Quebec Harbor Commission is determined to make another effort this spring to obtain a subsidy from the Dominion Government to enable them to carry out improvements to the port in order to meet the increased demand for shipping accommodation and better facilities. It is said that the Government has intimated that the scheme will meet with approval, and assistance. The plan of improvements in prospective will to some extent be different to the plans already formulated and submitted to the Federal authorities last spring. The Chief Engineer of the Quebec Harbor Commission, Mr. St. George Bowell, C.E., is now engaged in drafting an entirely new set of plans, which, when completed, will be forwarded to Ottawa for approval. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is taking a personal interest in the matter, together with Hon. Messrs. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, and Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and there is evident proof that subsidies will be passed at the next session of the Dominion Parliament to enable the Harbor Commissioners to proceed with the much needed work. It is also said that a grant of money will be passed in connection with the supplementary estimates to enable the Terminal Company to build a revetment wall along the river front from the Champlain market wharf to Victoria Cove, which will act as a facing of extensive filling in, to make land on which it is proposed to erect elevators, sheds, etc., and for railway yards for freight accommodation along the cove, to add to the shipping facilities of the port of Quebec, when the new bridge is completed, and a branch line of railway running from the bridge to the Champlain market hall, where the union station will be located.

The survey in connection with the proposed revetment wall was completed last summer, and according to the engineers who did the work, a depth of water at low tide from 40 to 60 feet will be had all along the line. The filling in of the inlet and other portions of the route will cost considerable money, but comparatively speaking at a low figure, because the earth and stone required can be had from the cliffs, which at the same time will enhance the value of the property, remove all danger from loose stone, and earth from the cliff, add to the space desired for general facilities, and cause the harbor to be one of the richest for shipping accommodation in the world.

The work is a gigantic one, at first sight, but to the practical engineer the task is easy, and inexpensive in comparison with the breakwater extension towards Benoit, not to speak of the greater value, on account of it being along the water front in conjunction with the city.

THE ILLNESS OF HIS MAJESTY

IS NOT OF A SERIOUS NATURE—HE IS MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS—CAUGHT A SLIGHT COLD WHILE PLANTING TREES.

London, Feb. 3.—Late to-night Baron Knolly informed inquirers at Windsor Castle that the King's progress was quite satisfactory. An indication that no anxiety is felt regarding the King's condition may be found in the complete absence of a shoal of inquiries from foreign courts which was the usual experience on the occasion of His Majesty's previous illness. It seems that the King caught a slight cold some days ago. He wore a cumbersome overcoat while planting trees Monday, and the unbuckling of it to facilitate digging is supposed to have given him a chill. The usual symptoms of influenza, lassitude, pains in the back and head and a slight rise in temperature followed. The King is confined to his apartments, but is not obliged to remain in bed. Queen Alexandra continues her customary drives. There is great disappointment and gloom at Chatsworth where all the intended festivities except a private theatrical performance have been postponed. The Royal servants and baggage have gone and the guests at Chatsworth are consoling themselves with coffee and smoking.

REVOLUTIONARY DEFEAT

Caracas, Feb. 3.—The Government troops under General Alcantara, have defeated a force of rebels numbering 900 under the revolutionary General Ducharme on the Camatagua river, about fifty miles south of Caracas. The rebels were routed, their ammunition and 250 prisoners captured.

On the receipts of the news of the victory, prices on the Stock Exchange jumped four points.

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THE PROSPECTS LOOK BRIGHTER

For the Settlement of the Venezuelan Trouble

BOWEN MAKES A SUGGESTION

WHICH MAY FIND FAVOR WITH THE ALLIED POWERS—IF HIS SUGGESTION IS ADOPTED THE BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED AT ONCE—AN IMPORTANT MEETING HELD AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 3.—There are as yet no advices from the allied governments respecting the nature of the most important suggestion made by Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative for a settlement of their claims, but there is a good authority tonight for the statement that the note of Mr. Bowen submitted to the British Ambassador last night will result in an adjustment of the trouble.

At the British Embassy to-day the most important conference that the representatives of the allied powers have yet held among themselves took place. The conference was called to consider the recommendations which the Italian and British Ambassadors and the German Minister should make to their Governments as to the next step to be taken. As a result of this conference the Foreign Offices at London, Berlin and Rome are in possession of suggestions which, if adopted, will mean the success of the Washington negotiations and the raising of the blockade. The allied powers have been again requested by their representatives to consent to priority of payment of their claims for a limited period only and equality of all claimants thereafter. Mr. Bowen has stated that he is willing that the allies receive preferential treatment for one month, if at the end of that time all the claimant nations be placed on an equal basis as to time and proportionate payments.

It is the conviction of one of the negotiators at least that this proposition of Mr. Bowen is eminently fair. It involves a compromise of the powers' original request for six years preferential treatment, but will enable them to retain a part at least of their prestige. The feeling is growing that a persistence in their present position can result only in loss of prestige for the allies and bad feeling against them, not only in Venezuela, but elsewhere throughout the Americas. As a result of these considerations at the conference at the British Embassy it was agreed that a note should be addressed to the three Governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, setting forth the exact attitude of the United States with reference to the powers' preferential demand throughout the state of public feeling here regarding it, and to urge a prompt acceptance of preferential payments for a period of from one to six months. An answer is hoped for from one if not all of the allies within the next 24 hours.

The question of referring the one question of preferential treatment to the Hague for settlement as suggested by Mr. Bowen in his note to the British Ambassador came up at the conference, and it was evident at once that the negotiators were one on their opposition to calling in The Hague tribunal except as a last resort. The point was made at the conference that if the three allied Governments would arrange for a compromise along the lines suggested by Mr. Bowen they would do much to prove their claim that the real basis of their preferential demand was one of honor and not of dollars.

The British Ambassador in a call on Mr. Bowen during the forenoon, asking him regarding his proposition to refer the matter to The Hague, and it developed that Mr. Bowen was no less anxious than the allies' representatives that the whole controversy be settled here and now. All the facts have been called in full to the powers and their representatives are now awaiting an answer in hopes that their suggestions will be adopted in the interest of an early peace.

Confidence that a settlement will be forthcoming at Washington in a short time is based to a considerable extent on the activity of Baron Speck von Sternburg. He has given every evidence that he sincerely wants the dispute adjusted without prolonging the blockade and unnecessarily coercing Venezuela, while at the same time preserving the prestige and rights of the allies. The fact that the Minister is known to be in close touch with the Emperor is the ground for the belief that he may be able through his representations to Berlin to rouse the London Foreign Office to a realization of the autocracy of the situation here and the desirability of prompt action of a character that will settle the trouble.

The German Government has been informed of the difficulties with which public feeling in this country has been restrained from an outburst against the Anglo-German alliance, and it is believed that it appreciated the necessity of an early settlement of the whole dispute.

LADY COMITS SUICIDE

New York, Feb. 3.—During an attack of melancholia, brought on by long continued illness, Miss Ella M. Fiske, said to be a member of an old and wealthy family in Massachusetts, committed suicide to-day by hanging herself in her boarding house. She was 50 years old and for a number of years had supported herself in New York by doing fine needle work.

CANADIAN TOPICS IN LONDON

CANADIAN FOOTBALLERS—QUEBECER INTERESTED IN A WHEAT RAISING COMPANY—AN ALL-BRITISH COLONY—SCHEME FOR RESERVIST EMIGRATION—DISAPPROVAL OF THE GLOBE.

London, Feb. 3.—The Times, remarking on yesterday's football match between the Canadians and the London Scottish, says that the visitors, without displaying any particular skill, played a good hard game. The Sportsman says the Canadians thoroughly deserved to win. The Morning Leader says from all points of view the Canadians deserved their well won victory.

The British-Canadian Wheat Raising Company's prospectus appears in to-day's newspapers. The capital is a million dollars, and property to the extent of two hundred thousand acres is to be acquired in Assiniboia, N.W.T. Three of the directors are Montagu, three are from Winnipeg, and one hails from Quebec. Two of them are ex-Ministers of the Dominion.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "The company, being registered in Ontario and not in England, escapes the inconvenient provisions of the Companies' Act of 1900, and certain directions which that act contains but still useful measure requires."

W. T. R. Preston, Canadian emigration agent here, says that Rev. Mr. Barr's scheme of sending an all-British colony to the Canadian Northwest is assuming astounding proportions, and it is likely that two steamships instead of one will be required to convey the settlers to Canada.

Writing to the Times to-day "Sabre" suggests that the Canadian Government make a grant of land to the British Government for the object of forming co-operative colonies, the Imperial Government paying the passage of reservists and young men, advancing them the money to start their farms. One result would be that a great force of irregular soldiers would be formed for the defence of the Empire, and for little or no cost.

The Globe this afternoon does not view with approval the effort Canada intends to make to induce English agricultural laborers to emigrate. The Globe hopes that the Government will do something to counterbalance the inevitable effect and suggests that the surplus city population be transplanted to the country.

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Through all Canadian Territory
To Canadian Ports only

SHIPMENTS OF PULP

LARGE QUANTITIES OF PULP BEING FORWARDED FROM CHICOUTIMI AND SHAWINIGAN FALLS TO THIS PORT.

Large quantities of pulp are being forwarded from Chicoutimi and Shawinigan Falls to this port. This pulp which amounts to between 10,000 and 15,000 tons, will be stored here until the opening of navigation, when it will be shipped to its destination.

ONTARIO BY-ELECTIONS

Toronto, Feb. 3.—It is expected that the by-elections in North York and Centre Bruce will be held February 26.

RELEASE OF JOHN ROCHE

Dublin, Feb. 3.—Late to-night the Irish member, John Roche, was liberated from Galway jail. Mr. Roche was sentenced Sept. 30 to six months imprisonment with hard labor under the Criminals' Act for inciting boycott of land owners.

London, Feb. 3.—The remaining imprisoned Irish members of Parliament Wm. Duffy and John O'Donnell, with several members of the Land League, will be liberated forthwith. This amnesty coincides with the return to Dublin Castle of the Lord Lieutenant the Earl of Dudley, and his popular wife.

THE BOLIVIAN VIEW OF ACRE

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Bolivia, Mr. Villazon, has addressed to the Bolivian Legations abroad a cable despatch in which he says: "Acre contract is not a lease. Bolivia retains sovereignty, enforcing only the collections of the revenues to the syndicate. This has the purely industrial character, subject to the laws of the republic. Bolivia has always been ready to make arrangements to settle this question satisfactorily for both countries and the syndicate, and at present maintains the same purpose. The Bolivian population in Acre has been afforded ample protection under the Bolivian administration. President Irujo's expedition is to relieve the garrison of Puerto Acre, besieged by revolutionists, maintain sovereignty and protect Bolivian interests against the depredations of the insurgents. Bolivia does not desire war; she is willing to settle all differences on a fair basis, by direct arrangement of arbitration for the sake of peace."

HARD FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA

Ten Thousand Revolutionists Routed

AFTER A SEVEN HOURS BATTLE

THEY FLED IN THE DIRECTION OF ORITUCO, LEAVING OVER TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF AMMUNITION IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Caracas, Feb. 3.—Since the rout of General Matos and his army of 10,000 men by the President near La Esmeralda, Oct. 18, the remnants of the rebel forces have been dispersed in all directions. These scattered bodies of rebels, believing, as reported by General Matos' committee, that arms and ammunition had been landed, lately reunited and to the number of 2000, under Generals Rolando and Ducharme, and assembled at Altamira, at the entrance of the Gulf of Maracaibo, and at Orinoco, sixty miles south of Caracas.

General Sucharme, with 900 men, advanced up the Camatagua river. President Castro sent a force of 3000 troops against him, under General Alcantara, who took the rebels by surprise and destroyed them after seven hours of fighting. Alcantara captured 30 officers and 200 soldiers, 40,000 rounds and all the rebels reserve ammunition and 50 animals. The remainder of Ducharme's army fled in the direction of Orituco.

CHINA CHANGED HER MIND

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—In spite of its recent assertion that it had abandoned the proposed scheme, the Government of China has again announced that it has decided to assume control of Commercial Telegraph lines, and the local Taotai has formally requested the Consuls to forbid foreigners to purchase shares in these lines.

A RE-ASSURING REPORT

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Hay has transmitted to the Senate a report made by James O. Jones on the subject of earthquakes along the line of the Nicaragua canal route. Mr. Jones made a tour of the route last autumn as a special agent of the state Department to investigate the reports of seismic disturbances. He says he found no evidence of any such phenomena, that in any way could disturb the canal if constructed.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERED IN NEW ENGLAND

Washington, Feb. 3.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who has returned here from Boston, where he superintended the fight against foot and mouth disease, said to-day that about 3000 animals have been slaughtered in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire and Vermont, and that the indemnity the Government has paid the owners aggregates over \$100,000. He said that unless new cases develop it is probable that most of the quarantine restrictions now existing will have been removed in about sixty or 90 days.

U.S. WARSHIPS FOR HONDURAS

Washington, Feb. 3.—The purpose of the despatch of warships to Honduras is disclosed in an order from Acting Secretary Darling to Admiral Cassey dated to-day, which says in part: "Confirming the Department's telegram of this date, you will probably proceed with the vessels of your squadron to Amapala, Honduras. The Department is informed that a revolution has broken out in Honduras and you will confer with the United States Minister to Honduras and the United States Consul at Amapala in reference to the protection of American interests in Honduras."

"The department desires that you shall keep the vessels of your squadron together, as it is the intention of the department whenever practicable to have the vessels of the squadron cruise in company."

THE SULTAN'S VICTORY

Tangier, Feb. 3.—Details of the Sultan's victory Thursday over the forces of the pretender, Bu Hamara, show that the battle was stubbornly contested, and that the former's success was largely due to the co-operation at a critical moment of the Beni Guerin tribe, whose defection from the rebels the Sultan had previously purchased. The artillery of the imperial forces, which were commanded by the Minister of War, El Menebui, consisted of eight Maxim and four Krupp. The Sultan's troops opened the attack early in the morning, and shortly afterwards the pretender's camp was assailed in the rear by the Beni Guerin. In spite of the surprise and disadvantage of the position the rebels stubbornly maintained their ground, and desperate fighting continued for three hours. The slaughter was very great. The remnants of the rebel army then broke, abandoned their camp and fled in the direction of Taza. The imperial troops are pursuing the fugitives, and if Bu Hamara is not among the slain his capture is confidently expected. El Menebui is pushing on towards Taza with the object of entirely crushing the rebellion and punishing disloyal tribes. He reports that he found the rebels much more numerous than he expected, but that he captured all their war munitions.

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GREAT BRITAIN MUST BEWARE

PRESIDENT CASTRO WILL EXHAUST ALL PEACEFUL MEANS, BUT WILL FIGHT IF NECESSARY, AND THEN HE WILL SEIZE TRINIDAD AND OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Herald's Caracas correspondent quotes President Castro as saying that in the course of an interview:

"I cannot grasp the news from Washington. I fear that the Venezuela conflict will be made a pretext for a world's war. I have answered, however, the demand for preferential treatment as follows:

"The Venezuelan Government desires equal treatment for every creditor nation, at the same time keeping in mind and respecting its previous diplomatic agreements and obligations. As far as I can see the French claim is absolutely perfect, although the blockading powers seem to desire to invalidate it. This is strange procedure indeed, when you recall that the French, Spanish and Belgian claims already have the solemn sanction which the blockading powers pretend to be desirous their own should receive."

"Yet I am hopeful; yes, always hopeful. Mr. Bowen has called me to be prudent and patient. I shall be both and will exhaust all peaceful means, with the understanding that when that has been done, we will not give in, but will fight."

"We have concluded that if there is no honor among nations, nor value in international agreements, we must defend ourselves, and to insure tranquility we must take possession of Trinidad and other adjacent places from which, with the consent of unfriendly powers, filibustering expeditions have started and made Venezuela a venter in blood."

"The Ban Rich, which sailed from England, and the expedition under the command of General Canibe Vidal, which sailed from Trinidad, landing arms two weeks ago at Hibuerate, would cost England as much as the Alabama claims if we had equal rights with the strong."

President Castro's troops have, says the correspondent of the Herald, at Willemstad, Island of Curacao, met with defeat at the hands of the Venezuelan insurgents, at a point forty miles south of Caracas.

MARCONI SYSTEM NEAR READY

London, Feb. 3.—It is stated officially that the Marconi system is nearly ready to commence transatlantic business except for the financial arrangement with the English post office telegraph land lines. The post office authorities have promised to grant Marconi every assistance, and arrangements are now nearing a conclusion. The Marconi officials are delighted with the Canadian support and enterprise extended to the system.

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OUR JOBS ARE DECIDELY ABOVE ALL COMPETITION.

See for Yourself.

Imitation of White Linen with designs embroidered in color, for Aprons, 14c., For 10c.

Another imitation of white linen with printed flowers, for Aprons 14c., For 10c.

600 Pillow Cases, size 20 by 34, regular price, 12 and 20c., For 9 and 14c.

4,200 yards of Lansdowne Muslin Cambric, 36 inches wide, regular price 15c. For 11c.

400 white or Colored Quilts, Canadian and English make, very large and of fine quality, regular price \$1.60, For \$1.17.

Balance of Cotton Challie, different colors and designs, 18c. For 12c.

Table covers, 8x4 made of brocatelle, with fringe, mixed colors different designs, regular price \$4.75 For \$2.98

Table Covers, superior quality, 10x4, regular price \$5.00 For \$3.84

Children's knit wool Mittens, regular price 35c. For 19c.

Unmatchable Prices in Our TWEED DEPARTMENT.

The following special offer is for the benefit of our patrons, not for our own.

We have reduced in an extraordinary manner the price of our Ladies' Cape cloths. Judge for yourself. They are elegant black or colored Cape Cloths, extra width very heavy, latest designs. Blue or black Kateen, regular price \$2.75

Golf Cape Checkered Cloth, \$3.00 For \$2.10

Colored Brocade, \$3.75 For \$2.65

Black or colored Brocade \$3.50 For 2.55

Balance of Iron Grey Cloth, double width, latest style, \$1.00 For 65c.

A colored lot of remnants of black and colored Cloths and Tweeds, striped or plain, 27 and 54 inches wide, offered at a reduction of 50 per cent.

Our Men's Clothing.

It is well known that our Men's Clothing is very cheap, while being of unsurpassed quality and of the latest style. Nevertheless we have decided to favor our patrons with a reduction of 15 per cent on the regular price of all goods in our Men's Clothing Department, for fifteen days only from to-day.

See our Men's Trousers in our special show window.

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20 Per Cent Off.

Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Prints and Satens, Tweeds, Cloths, Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishings.

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Fancy Colored Dress Goods, Morning Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waterproofs.

50 Per Cent Off.

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Felt Hats, Coloured Wings, Caps and Hoods.

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"No adulteration whatever"; that means pure ingredients.

Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—and you will see Prof. Ellis is right. We should know.

The Quebec Chronicle

(CHRONICLE TELEPHONE NEWS)



QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 4, 1903.

A FREE HAND WITH ORDINANCE LAND.

The announcement that the Imperial Government had decided to make such an extensive deviation from the type of rifle now in use in the army that the equipment in the Government factories had to be changed, renders it questionable whether the decision of the authorities at Ottawa to adopt the so-called Ross rifle is a wise one, except in so far as the interests of the concern on the Cove Fields are concerned. It certainly would be a pity after taking all the trouble to convey over to that factory a quantity of public land, contrary to the wishes of the citizens of Quebec, and at the expense of a considerable amount of subterfuge and concealment, not to provide it with a reason d'être in the shape of Government patronage, and, perhaps, an evening conference remarks, "Canada had better rest and be thankful" that, bad as the business is, it is no worse, but something is due to "the colonels," and the men or whom they speak.

The Militia Department seems to have been seized with a mania for disposing of its property in Quebec. First, there was the Cove Fields Factory business; then there was the sale of building lots on the St. Louis Road; the latter a more business-like transaction than the former, which might give rise to a hope that the authorities were improving a little, but it is about time to stop there. We have heard a report in fact that another turnover of militia property has been effected, this time in the disposal of certain valuable building lots in the vicinity of Mount Carmel street to a prominent Liberal on a ninety-nine years lease at a nominal rental, which seems to denote a more generous spirit in the militia authorities than the public will be inclined to appreciate with enthusiasm. We should like to know if this is true. If not, it ought to be contradicted at once.

LINGER LONGER, LOU.

In these days of conflicting and sensational reports, we begin to appreciate the true value and profundity of the remark which the Psalmist made in haste, but which according to the commentary of the Scotch minister, he might equally well have made at his leisure. Even facts are not the infallible testimony they have hitherto been supposed to be, and it is an "over true" tale that "things are not what they seem," especially where it is a Liberal Government that is involved. Hence it would be rash to assert positively that the different Governments, Local and Federal, entertain new and up-to-date conceptions of the uses of Parliaments, but it must be confessed that it looks very much as if they thought that Parliaments were invented mainly, if not altogether, for the purposes of holding elections and of testing new patent machines, and that all other uses were mainly subordinate to, and supplementary of this one. There is great activity and interest displayed for a few weeks previous to the election of the members of a Legislature, but this dies out after this is accomplished, and the powers that be seem to take it for granted that it is a matter of indifference to the country how long it is before the Legislature is summoned to meet, or whether it meets at all, so long as it is duly elected.

The delay in summoning the Legislature is a common thing, but in the case of the Provinces it is not so much to be reprehended as in that of the Dominion. Provincial gatherings are smaller; they have fewer members, each eager to make a speech to his constituency, and fewer items of business to get through; in fact, if it were not for private bills, and the lobbying attendant thereon, they would be hard put to find an excuse for sitting out one month; and as it is, they are obliged to utilize the Saturday holiday, and the "creeching" like snail unwillingly to school, of the following Black Monday. A Provincial Legislature may meet in the beginning of March, get through all its work, and do all the talking it wants to do comfortably before the end, and the rural members can get back home in time for the sugar parties. This

is not the case with the Dominion Parliament; there is more to talk about, and more men, and longer-winded ones into the bargain, to do the talking, so that a truly conscientious Commons could fritter away four months in pious effort, without any serious effort, if the weather does not get too warm toward the close. If it is not judiciously timed, it becomes weary and cross, public measures are slurred through, or postponed, and the public business suffers. No doubt the Government would see to this if it had leisure, but the Government has more important things to attend to, and it would be neglecting its duty if it did not attend first to any by-elections that may be on hand, and see that the electors choose proper representatives. Just now there are two things of paramount importance; to prove that the country has been knocked out of both consciousness and conscience by the manipulators of the machine and the Minister of Justice in the St. James election case, and secondly to keep a financial critic like Mr. Foster in the place where he can do least harm. Parliament must not sit as yet, because there are a lot of Ministers away campaigning in the by-elections.

This difficulty might have been got over by a little ingenuity and the judicious use of private cars and special trains, but it would appear that the Ministers have not got their affairs in order, and their accounts ready for public inspection. Some of them have been playing the dog in the Intercolonial Conference manager; some of them have been gaily-trotting in foreign countries; some in the Woolly West and the roaring East by the Sea have been emulating the Corbett-Jeffries fable, with Mr. Tarte as a bete noire; some have been occupied with justice in attending to their own interests, and Sir Richard Cartwright has had his time fully occupied by looking wise, saying nothing, and personating the Owl in the Ivy-bush, while Mr. Fisher has not recovered from the dazed state induced by trying to comprehend as much of the census as is yet published. They all of them need a little airing before they get down to work, but they prefer taking it in the by-elections, to the threatened ventilation in the Commons.

PREFERENCE WITHDRAWN.

According to Mr. Fielding's tariff, the preferential clause is extended to Great Britain or to any British colony or possession "the customs tariff of which is, on the whole, as favorable to Canada as the British preferential tariff herein referred to is to such colony or possession." Under this provision New South Wales has, up to the present, been included among the colonies to which the preferential tariff was applicable. Now that New South Wales has become part of the Australian Commonwealth, its free trade tariff is revoked, and the Australian tariff takes its place. This tariff is protective, and the Laurier Government must take the ground that it is not its favorable to Canada as the preferential tariff was to New South Wales, and it has, by Order-in-Council, withdrawn the preference so far as New South Wales is concerned. In the case of New South Wales the Government does not ask any return for any advantage which is obtainable from the preference, but has withdrawn the preference and apparently hopes that Australia will give Canada some concessions for the sake of having the preference extended to that country. In the case of Great Britain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier first asked no return for the preference. Last year he changed his attitude and tried to obtain something from the British Government in return for the preference extended to imports from the Mother Country. In this he met with no success. In the case of New South Wales the preference is withdrawn as a preliminary to negotiations for obtaining mutual concessions. If Australia wants to be able to avail itself of the Laurier preference, it must give Canada something in return. Under these circumstances there is more probability of some result than was the case in regard to the Mother Country. But it remains to be seen whether Australia will think the preference worth obtaining.—Winnipeg Telegram.

"PLAYING THE GAME."

Honor must be found in the high places of any country aspiring to legitimate true greatness. Opportunism, the exploitation of public services for the accomplishment of personal ends, the corruption of the electors and the abandonment of sacred pledges can only result in one thing—the destruction of the moral fibre of the country so afflicted.

The Liberal party in Canada, since assuming power in 1896, has been guilty of all four offences against good government. And the most serious phase of the situation lies in the apparent pride with which a large section of the party views such conditions. If the Government is reminded that such and such a promise was made and has not yet been carried out, the matter is treated in a jocular vein. Certain Liberals will

S. J. SHAW & CO., Wholesale and Retail HARDWARE.

Fisher's New Hockey Skates.

Skates for Ladies' and Gents, full line

Hockey Sticks Boy's Sleighs.

GAS COGS, BRASS FENDERS, AND BRASS FIRE IRONS

General Hardware.

13 St. John Street, U.T. Corner Notre Dame and Mountain Hm Telephone No. 573 Telephone No. 44.

OUR 1903



Sleighs AND CUTTERS

Are of the Newest Designs, superior to anything ever before put on the market. See "Our Lady of the Snows" with or without top. "Ye Old Comfort," "Physicians Stanhope," the most elegant sleighs to be found. "New Portland," another splendid design, and our "Gent's Driver" is a hummer. Many others to choose from. Quality and finish unsurpassed. Prices to suit all.

Thrashing and Wood Sawing Outfits. Cypher Incubators and Brooders, Saw Mill and Pulp Machinery, Engines and Boilers, and a full line of most Modern Farm Machinery.

The Frost & Wood Company, Ltd., 78 St. Paul and 57 St. Andrew Streets, City.

For the Holidays

GEO. E. BRETON'S, Gents' Furnishing Store,

You will find the Largest and Finest Choice of Cravats, and Gentlemen's Ware in General.

Specialty—Stylish Tailoring for Ladies and Gentlemen.

NOTE THE ADDRESS... 194 ST. JOHN STREET.

Xmas week sat.

tell you with unconcern, that the platform which embodied so many radical departures from the fixed policy of the country as it was in 1896, has served its purpose and is now obsolete, the purpose referred to being the return of the Liberal party to power. They laugh when such a thing as consistency is spoken of and point to the fact that, had the Conservative party "played the game" with a little more discretion, they might yet be in control of the administration.

What is meant by "playing the game?" In the first place it is based on the presumption that the electorate delights in being fooled. If money is needed for the process of throwing dust in the eyes of the people, money is used; if an election is to be stolen, the trick is performed; a policy that promises to please the majority is adopted, only to be abandoned the minute it is found dangerous; the accounts of the country are juggled and distorted; originals are pardoned; others are elevated to positions of trust; the public funds are used to corrupt the voters of constituencies favorable to the Government; one policy is devised for one part of the country, while a diametrically opposite course is offered for the consideration of some other section holding different views; and every other known artifice of a doubtful character is resorted to, in the hope of covering up questions of vital importance to the healthy future of the country.—Ottawa Letter.

THAT OLD PAIN AGAIN.

Gnawing, Piercing Pains That Almost Make You Scream.

It is your old enemy, rheumatism, come again with the winter to torture you. These pains, remember, are caused by bad blood, you may ease them by rubbing with liniments and outward lotions, but cannot get rid of them in that way. Rheumatism is caused by bad blood and the only certain way to drive it out of the system is to enrich your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is no case of rheumatism Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure if given a fair trial. By making new, rich red blood and strengthening the nerves they strike at the very root of such diseases as rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. We give one case out of thousands to prove the truth of this statement. Mr. A. G. Lacombe, Sorel, Que., says: "For five years I was a victim to the tortures of rheumatism. At times the pains in my knees, shoulders and hips were almost past endurance. Often I could not dress myself without assistance. I tried many remedies but I never got more than temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used altogether eight boxes, and since taking them I have not had a twinge of the trouble, and I feel better in every way than I did for years before. I would strongly advise every rheumatic sufferer to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Remember that only the genuine pills will cure—imitations can't cure, therefore see that the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' is found on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEN IN MONTREAL

STAY AT THE St. Lawrence Hall

THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND LARGELY CONVENIENT HOTELS IN THE CITY

Patronized by the Leading Citizens of Quebec.

Rates from \$2.50 per day

H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

FINE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

From now to January 31st, 1903

JAS. PERRY, 323 Paul St., Quebec.

We give Red Cash Receipts. TELEPHONE 519.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY

WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT RUSTING AND INJURY TO THE BLADES

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

RESTORES BRASS AND HARD LIES OTHER METAL FINISH

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

FOR CLEANING BRASS

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY EMERY CLOTH GLASS PAPER BLACK LEAD

John Oakley & Sons, Ltd., Wellington Mills, London.

FOR THE SWEET TOOTH

We have an abundant supply of the finest Chocolates and Bonbons, as well as a full assortment of fresh home made Candies, all guaranteed perfectly pure.

OUR PASTE,

Which is of a superior quality being made from the best materials by the best process known, is as perfect as paste can be. This we sell also uncooked ready for use.

Special attention given to all orders for Social Gatherings of any kind.

Winfield & Logie, 129 John St. 125 Joseph St. Telephone 2485

Chinic Hardware COMPANY

St. Peter Street, Lower Town Branch: Fabrique St., Upper Town

Cook Stoves & Ranges, A Full Line of the great McCarty's Make

HEATING STOVES, Some of the Newest and Most Handsome Patterns for Coal or Wood.

Oil Heaters and Gas Logs, Fire Sets,

Fenders and Andirons, Brass and Wrought Iron Finish

Fire Screens and Coal Hods, Brass Tea Kettles on Stands

Kitchen Utensils, Famous Elite Agents Ware

Winchester, Savage and Maunlicher Rifles.

General and Heavy Hardware, And Sporting Goods of all Description

CARD.

Having secured the services of experienced men, also the most UP-TO-DATE appliances for the Safe Removal of Stones, we are enabled to receive prompt attention and utmost satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate.

O'Donnell's City Express & Baggage Transfer.

J. O'Donnell, Prop. Office 26 Adelaide Street. PHONE 399. 251 175 176

How Are You Off For Furs.

We are not the only Furriers in the World, but if you want good value for your money, as well as a good fitting garment, call and inspect our large stock. Everything marked in plain figures, at prices to suit all purchasers.

We have a competent staff of Clerks who will take pleasure in serving you our goods, and assist you in buying the right thing.

Holt, Benfrew & Co., 35-43 RUADN STREET.

GREAT SALE OF Dry Goods NOW GOING ON.

Large and Attractive Reductions.

Our present Winter Sale has attracted larger crowds and better business than previous years.

This is not surprising when you consider the big reductions we are offering.

All Sales STRICTLY CASH.

BLACK FANCY DRESS GOODS—All reduced half price; 45c now 23c, 55c now 29c, 65c now 34c, 88c now 44c, 98c now 49c; \$1.28 now 64c.

CHIFFON RUFFLES—All half price: \$1.25 now 63c, \$1.65 now 83c; \$2.25 now \$1.13, \$2.58 now \$1.29.

BLACK SILK BLOUSES—A small lot which the regular price was \$3.00 now offered at \$1.50.

BLACK AND NAVY SKIRTS—In serge and Alpaca, greatly reduced, \$3.18 for \$2.12, \$4.10 now \$2.74, \$4.50 now \$2.99, \$5.20 now \$3.47.

BLANKETS—English and Canadian Wool blankets, all greatly reduced in price. \$1.95 now \$1.56, \$2.58 now \$2.07, \$2.88 now \$2.31, \$4.18 now \$3.35, \$4.48 now \$3.59.

WOOL SKIRTS—Fancy colored knit skirts, all reduced, 95c now 76c, 98c now 79c, \$1.10 now 88c, \$1.43 now \$1.19.

Linen, Quilts, Towels, Sheetings, Damasks, Pillow Cases, Napkins.

All reduced 20 per cent. off the former price.

SIMONS & MINGUY

SUCCESSORS TO SIMONS & FOULDS,

20 FABRIQUE STREET.

Telephone 329.

THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE is published every lawful day by the Chronicle Printing Company, at their printing house, Esplanade Street, Quebec.

D. Watson, General Manager.

Wedding Presents.

A magnificent display of Sterling

Silver Wares in new and rich designs.

We have imported for January Weddings a special stock of Silver Goods suitable for Wedding Presents.

There are new Designs in Baskets, Dishes, Bowls, Muffineers and Tea Sets.

Cabinets of Solid Silver from \$60 to \$200.

IN SHEFFIELD PLATE

We have Side Dishes, Revolving Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Muffin Dishes, Hot Water Kettles, Sauce Boats, Butter Dishes, Tea Trays, Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks.

RICH CUT GLASS

Cream Jugs, Sugar Bowls, Claret Jugs, Water Pitchers, Ice-Cream Dishes, Berry Bowls, Vinegar and Oil Bottles.

G. SEIFERT & SONS,

JEWELLERS,

16 Fabrique Street

Which is the Safest Car for One to Travel In?

It is Always Wise to Stick to the Pullmans and Heavy Cars.—Smoking Car is Always Dangerous.

"Which car is the safest one to occupy in a railroad wreck?" is a question that has received much consideration at the hands of travellers. The recent railroad wreck on the Grand Trunk has caused a revival of the discussion, especially in this vicinity, where railroad wrecks have occurred with alarming frequency during the last year.

Railroad men are not among those who discuss this question seriously. This problem to all intents and purposes was solved by them long ago. When a railroad superintendent hears the mere report of a wreck, he can tell, if he knows the makeup of a train and whether it was a head-on or a rear-end collision, which of the cars received the brunt of the shock.

Railroad wrecks in the neighborhood of Cleveland are usually of the rear-end collision or head-on collision variety, and in no case in the last decade have the casualties been heavy. Another kind of wreck is caused by the spreading of rails. There have been three or four of these near Cleveland within the last two years.

"As a general principle, it is safe to stick to the Pullman cars," is the advice of an old railroader, "and if there are no Pullmans on the train, size up the cars and try to occupy the heaviest of them. Whatever you do, keep out of the smoker."

There are good and sufficient reasons for this advice. The smoker on a train, to begin with, is the lightest of all the cars, as a rule, and is generally at the forward end of the train. If the baggage car happens to be heavily loaded the smoker is pinched between two heavy sections, and offering the least resistance, is reduced to kindling wood.

The car that receives the roughest treatment in a wreck, however, is the mail or baggage car. Unless this car is extraordinarily heavy, it is bound to suffer. In every wreck that has taken place near this city during the last two years the baggage car has borne the brunt of the shock, and has been the most dangerous car in the train. In the recent Erie wreck at Union street great holes were punched through the bottom of the car, it was dived of its trucks, and was so badly shattered that the trunks and boxes inside were scattered around the wreck. The other cars were not damaged much, with the exception of some badly smashed window lights.

In a wreck on the Big Four near Oberlin, a few years ago, an accident due to the spreading of the rails, the passenger coaches crashed into the baggage car, leaving only the front

end of the car intact. The other cars on the train were practically uninjured, and the passengers continued on their journey without delay.

Another wreck on the Big Four near the Willet street bridge, where a wash-out caused the engine to go over an embankment, the engine and two baggage cars left the roadbed and found a temporary resting place at the bottom of a ditch fifteen feet below. The smoker remained partially on the top of the embankment. None of the passengers in the coaches behind were seriously injured.

Accidents that have occurred where all the casualties were in the smoker, other passengers escaping unharmed, have demonstrated the truth of some of the foregoing statements. So evident is it that a weak car between two heavy ones will be the one to be smashed in a wreck that there is a State law preventing railroad companies from placing baggage cars at the rear of a train.

An interesting fact in this connection is that rear-end collisions have taken place where the rear car in the first train, the one to receive the impact of the blow, was scarcely damaged, while toward the front of the train the smoker was smashed to pieces.

Lieut. Dovalle, of the United States Hydrographic Office, has been an interested observer of results in this respect.

"So apparent is it that the light cars not only receive the full force of the collision, but are the means of saving the other cars in the train from being wrecked," said he, "that it has been advocated in some States that the railroad companies be compelled to have an empty car on each train which would be sacrificed in case of a wreck. This car would act as a buffer for the others in case of a collision."—Cleveland Leader.

A GIRL'S FINERY.

London Express.
A story is told of a Norfolk town councillor. Sitting on the finance committee a day or two ago to pass bills, a small account came up for a ribbon for a typewriter. Not being acquainted with the mechanism of the machine, he remarked:
"She may be a very nice girl, but I really do not see why she should have this finery at the expense of the rates."

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The great races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoos, and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of these classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat but at least once a day to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the pepsines, diastase and fruit acids, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion, the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of its grand sire.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive and no pill habit can ever follow their use: the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Snow is generally reported between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains to-day. In Chicago the heaviest fall of snow of the season was recorded.

SOME TRIUMPHS OF MODERN SURGERY

DIFFERENT METHODS FOR REPLACING A LOST NOSE—LADY HAS ONE MADE FROM A BLACK BIRD'S BREAST BONE.

Among all the triumphs of modern surgery, there is perhaps none more wonderful than some of the experiments which within recent years have been performed in the way of substitution of missing portions of the human anatomy. The grafting of living parts and tissues from one portion of the body to another, or from the animal to the person; and, in some cases, from one human individual to another can now, it seems, be undertaken with as much confidence as in the grafting of plants and fruits.

It is not so very long ago when it was thought the loss of a nose could best be remedied by an artificial one of papier-mache; but nowadays surgical science regards it as among the lighter of its achievements to supply such a loss with a new, healthy, living organ molded in harmony with the rest of the features.

One of the latest recorded triumphs in this direction is that recently performed by Prof. Berger, the eminent French surgeon, who presented before the Academie de Medicine a boy whom he had provided with a new nose in place of the original organ, which had been lost through the bite of a horse. The loss was repaired by taking a piece of flesh from the patient's arm, and after molding it to the requisite shape, covering it with a strip of skin brought down from the forehead.

The loss of the nasal organ has, however, been replaced in various ways, and in one of the most remarkable cases of record, a piece of rabbit's bone, freshly removed, was carefully grafted on to the face of the patient. The case in question was brought before the clinical society a year or two ago, when it was shown that a youth who had lost the greater portion of the nasal organ through an accident, underwent this grafting operation with complete success.

A similar case attended with good results was that of a young woman who was provided with a new nasal appendage of live flesh and bone, a portion of the breastbone of a blackbird being used in this instance. The breast bone of the bird being thus successfully grafted, the skin and remaining portions of the original nose were trained to grow over it, and the whole adapted to shape during the healing process.

A still more wonderful operation of the kind was reported to have been performed in the case of a noseless man at Charing Cross Hospital, London, some few years back, when one of the patient's own fingers, surgically prepared in a certain manner, was successfully grafted on to the face as a substitute for the lost proboscis and afterwards properly shaped.

But it is not to supply the place of

damaged and missing noses only that surgical grafting is employed. In the case of a youth who had splintered the bones of his arm, the daring experiment of attaching the femur of a suitably large rabbit in a corresponding situation in the injured limb was successfully performed in 1896 at Guy Hospital.

An equally novel and daring operation was performed in 1898 on a waiter who was admitted into the Beaujon Hospital. The patient had sustained an accident by which his two legs were badly crushed, but instead of amputation, as at first seemed inevitable, the surgeons resolved to adopt the experiment of grafting a portion of the injured legs. The grafting of the shin bone was successful, and it was reported that the lucky patient was afterwards enabled to use his limbs quite freely.

3 wine glasses
—or—



VIN ST MICHEL

Taken Daily brings

Health Strength and Vigor

TO PALE, WEAK, SICK PEOPLE.

It keeps the Young from becoming Old and makes the Old feel Young.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Sole Agents for America.



EDDY'S

PARLOR MATCHES

HULL, CANADA.

OUR BRAND

"King" Edward 1,000's

"Headlight" 500's

"Eagle" 100's & 200's

"Victoria"

"Little Comet"

DON'T experiment with other and inferior brands.

USE EDDY'S

ALL UP TO DATE GROCERS KEEP THEM.

New Goods

NEW FASHIONS

new Styles

NEW IDEAS

THE MOST UP TO DATE.

D. MORGAN, - - - Tailor.

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
Tenders for Serge for French Uniforms
Quebec, 23rd January, 1903.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Serge," shall be received at the City Clerk's office until **TUESDAY**, the 3rd day of February next (1903) at four o'clock p.m., to supply 250 yards, double breasted, or 500 yards single, Indigo Blue French Serge (more or less) such as to be delivered not later than fifteen days after the award of the contract.
The Fire Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.
For more ample information, apply to the Chief of the Fire Brigade, Central Station, Fabrique street.
AUG. MALOIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

CITY OF QUEBEC.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.
Tenders for the making of Summer Uniforms.
Quebec, 23rd January, 1903.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Uniforms for Summer," shall be received until **TUESDAY**, the 3rd day of February next (1903), at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the making of seventy (70) uniforms in Serge, for the firemen.
The serge and buttons shall be furnished by the city.
Each tender shall contain a sample of the lining intended for the uniforms.
As the city supplies the serge and buttons, the making of such uniforms, the tenderer shall give two securities for the amount of serge delivered for said uniforms.
For more ample information, apply to the Chief of the Fire Brigade, Central Station, Fabrique street.
AUG. MALOIN,
Secretary Fire Committee.

TENDERS REQUIRED.
POLICE COMMITTEE.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until **MONDAY**, the ninth day of February next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the following:
72 Rubber Coats.
72 Pairs of Fur Mittens.
72 Fur Caps.
72 Tunics in Blue Serge.
72 Pairs Pants in Blue Serge.
72 Tunics in Blue Cloth.
72 Pairs Pants in Blue Cloth.
72 Pairs Winter Pants in Blue Cloth.
72 Pairs of Summer Boots (gaiters) in French Calfskin, made in the following manner, to wit: Penetrating leather, weighing from 24 lbs. a side; uppers of the best French calfskin, weighing from 42 to 44 lbs. to the dozen; stitching with very heavy thread; first quality linen elastic. Doubled in Calfskin. Heels sprigged with steel nails.
Double Soles.
Particulars are required to send in samples.
Buttons and other insignia for Tunics will be furnished by the contractor, who will affix them according to instructions of the Chief of Police.
The Police Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. It also reserves the right of exacting security.
The contractor shall pay the cost of drawing up the notarial contract and supplying a certified copy thereof to the Police Committee.
EDWARD POLEY,
Secretary of the Police Committee.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC
City Engineer's Office,
CITY HALL.
TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Quebec, January 26, 1903.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Broken Stone, Macadam, etc.," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received until **Wednesday**, the 1st day of February, at 4 p.m., for supplying materials and doing the following works for the year from 1st May, 1903, to 1st May, 1904, to wit:
Deposit Required
Broken Stone..... \$100.00
Macadam..... 100.00
Unbroken Stone..... 50.00
Stone Kerb..... 50.00
Forge Work..... 100.00
Gully Wells..... 100.00
Retaining Walls..... 100.00
Stone and Brick Pavement..... 100.00
Stone and Brick Sidewalks..... 100.00
Sand..... 50.00
Gravel..... 50.00
Nails..... 100.00
Tenders must be made on the printed blank forms, and endorsed in the printed envelopes, which will be furnished to intending contractors, on application for the same at the City Engineer's Office, and the Road Committee will not entertain any tender that is not accompanied by said blank forms and enclosed in said envelopes.
Tenders must be endorsed on the outside of the envelopes, with a certificate from the City Treasurer of the necessary deposit as security for the contract.
Each tender shall be deposited in two responsible parties willing to secure the execution of the contract.
The contractor shall deposit in the hands of the City Treasurer the above mentioned amount, for each item separately, for the right to tender for said item, the said amounts to be returned by any one refusing to sign the contract.
The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or even any of the tenders.
The contractor to pay for drawing up the contract and supply the City Engineer and City Auditor with certified copies thereof.
W. D. BAILLAIRGE,
Asst. City Engineer.

Material and Style united with Fit and Finish make
"Joke" Shirts
the acme of shirt perfection.
Look for this name inside the Collar.
For sale at all good dealers.

Kidney Trouble Quickly Cured
For Four Weeks, Mr. T. J. Coe, of Toronto, Was Confined to His Bed in a Paralyzed Condition, Unable to Move.

Drug Preparations Did Him No Good, But Powley's Liquefied (Zone Soon Destroyed) the Disease Germs.

The Second Dessert-Spoonful Gave Him Marked Relief--In Two Days He Was on His Feet and in Less Than a Week at Work at His Office.

POWLEY'S LIQUEFIED OZONE CURES BY DESTROYING DISEASE GERMS WHEREVER LOCATED.

tion in the region of the Lumbar Vertebra. I employed, whom I consider, one of Toronto's best physicians, but after four weeks' treatment I was little if any better.
While in this condition I read an advertisement about a cure of kidney trouble by Ozone, and decided to try a bottle. After the second dessert-spoonful I felt a marked relief. After using Ozone for two days I was able to stand on my feet for the first time in four and a half weeks, and the fourth day I was strong enough to walk around. On the sixth day I came to my office and have been attending to my business ever since.
I feel that I cannot find words with which to express what Ozone has done for me, and I will be most pleased to meet any person or persons you may wish to send to me in regard to this above.
I have the honor to be,
Yours very truly,
(Signed) T. J. COE,
Mechanical Superintendent Creelman Bros. Typewriters.



MR. T. J. COE.

Kidney Troubles Cannot Exist Where Ozone Is Used. Here Is More Home Proof.
Besides being a most prevalent trouble kidney disease is a most dangerous one. Hundreds of people are suffering from kidney disease to-day and do not know what ails them. They know they are in a languid, half-sick condition, but do not know the exact cause of it. Kidney trouble, besides being dangerous in itself, leads to many other complications, and if neglected the entire system soon becomes disarranged. The most perfect safeguard against kidney trouble and the most certain cure is Powley's Liquefied Ozone. As in the case of Mr. Coe, it immediately destroys the germs causing the disease, with the natural result that a speedy and permanent cure is effected. Here are a few of the many Canadians who have been cured of kidney trouble by this great drugless preparation:
John Hay, 303 Houghton St., Hamilton, Ont.
John McBride, Balleboro, Ont.
James Speiran, Orillia, Ont.
John Wesley, 444 Broad St., Toronto.
D. A. Wain, 517 Preston Ave., Toronto.
Wm. MacArthur, Brimley, Ont.
Thos. P. Antle, 30 Church Ave., Verdun, Montreal.
Richard Elliott, 31 Bruce St., London, Ont.
Chas. H. Reid, 85 Spark St., Ottawa, Ont.
H. O'Brien, 1 East Adelaide St., Toronto.
D. McMillan, 46 Gould St., Toronto.
Mrs. M. Powers, 98 Anne St., Montreal.
Mrs. Ferguson, 22 Locomotive St., Hamilton, Ont.
Mrs. Wm. Burke, 22a Adelaide St., Mont.
J. C. Spencer, 149 St. Dominique street, Montreal.
Thos. Hill, 334 Buelid ave., Toronto.

In buying be sure to get Powley's Liquefied Ozone. It is sold only by reliable dealers--never by fakirs or peddlers. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Our free book on kidney trouble free on receipt of name and address.
THE OZONE CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

THE ELKINS BILL.
Washington, Feb. 3.—The Senate today passed without objection or discussion the Elkins bill to further regulate railway transportation. Briefly the bill imposes a fine not exceeding \$20,000 for the giving of rebates on published freight rates by any railroad, and the receiving of a rebate by any person, firm or corporation is also subject to the same fine. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to bring proceedings in United States District Courts, to inquire into alleged infractions of the provisions of the law, and to prosecute the cases there.

THOUGHTS OF ORATORY

Difference in Style Between English and American Speakers.—A Keen Criticism of National Characteristics.
The men who enter Parliament and the men whom you find on platforms have for the most part received the best education that England can supply. They are, therefore, naturally disposed towards a fairly high standard of oratory, a stately and dignified standard, at any rate. Also, they come to close quarters with their subject. Their speeches are packed full of meat. They excel in concrete, precise work, and are not afraid of dry details. They rarely generalize, and one may say they are never florid or bombastic, and like a strong turn for exposition, and like to hammer things out. They are naturally dialectic. All Englishmen are, if they are not preaching themselves, they like to listen to someone who is. It is a habit not without its unfortunate side. It reads Englishmen at times to address an audience as though they were teats in some of them a note of pomposity, of condescension that Americans would not stand for a moment, any more than Englishmen would stand a tempestuous fury of the Bourke Cochran species. They have not the flexibility of the French orators, and are nothing like so well versed in the mechanics of their craft as Americans. The latter feel the pulse of their audience more exactly, are more quickly sensitive, and, being in absolute sympathy with their audience, have a freshness and ease and colloquial persuasiveness that Englishmen rarely master. Their touch, too, is lighter and more deft. On the other hand, English speakers are more restrained and possibly more thoughtful; they are much more intent on their subject, and argument then on declamation. But as they mostly have the national idea of spoiling sound ideas by a prosy and pointless way of putting them, this does not count so heavily in their favor as it should. I have sat under scores of orators in both countries, and my general impression is that Englishmen give you more and entertain you less. You run considerable risk of being instructed at an English meeting and more of being bored. In America there is not much danger of either late—none at all, indeed, of the latter.

KNOWLEDGE OF HANDICRAFTS.
At the Woman's Art Association meeting in Toronto on the 3th January, 1903, the President, Mrs. Dignam, spoke most strongly on the great need of spreading the knowledge of handicrafts. Mrs. Dignam has just returned from a visit to the Woman's Art Association in Montreal, and has brought with her some specimens of handsome tweeds and homespun, some chairs most beautifully made, with real rush seats, and all the part pegged together without nails. Portieres of the old tufted work in soft greens and rose, and striped dress materials. The W. A. A. in Montreal are taking the greatest interest in a most practical way in the furthering of these industries in the Province of Quebec, and have a permanent exhibition of the basket making and work of the Indians, as well as some of that of our new colonists, the Gahadians and Doukhobors. The Association, at the head of which Miss Phillips devoted much of her time and life work, has given the proper dyes to the workers, and introduced the artistic colors, instead of the crude shades which were used at first. The mat making and carpet weaving has also been revived, with every prospect of success.

BREAKING IT GENTLY.
"Then, sir, you refuse to permit me to pay my addresses to your daughter?"
"Most emphatically."
"Good. This clears the atmosphere. Perhaps you appreciate the fact that you haven't any monopoly of daughters. There are others. Several of them."
"See here, what do you mean, you vagabond, by coming to me with such impudent talk? Make yourself scarce before I set the porter on you."
"Softly, my old friend. This rage is both unbecoming and dangerous. You have a decidedly apoplectic look. You must be careful. It is folly to permit trifles to ruffle you. Look at me. Do I seem at all agitated? Not a bit of it. You have been rude to me. You may be ruder. But you can't upset my equanimity. No, sir!"
"If you don't get out I'll throw this inkstand at you."
"Don't. There is something about you that convinces me that you couldn't throw straight. You would miss up the carpet, and spatter the walls, and smear the furniture. And for months these dark stains would rise up to reproach your bad temper and your lack of skill. Never throw ink if a civil is handy."
"So here, my young friend!"
"Thank you, sir."
"What will you take to efface yourself?"
"How unkind of you to suggest such a thing. There are men who can't be taught. I am one of them. I decline to efface myself."
"Well, what do you want?"
"Do you still refuse to permit me to pay my addresses to your daughter?"
"Yes."
"But you don't seem to understand that your refusal is worthless."
"Why worthless?"
"Because she and I stole away and were quietly married yesterday."
"Oh! married? That does make a difference. Draw up a chair."

In England it is to be found the most curious straw hat in the world. It is a long to a devoted admirer of King Edward VII. and is said to be entirely constructed of the straw which that monarch, as Prince of Wales, used while imitating his cooling drinks.
The exact manner in which the admirer managed to procure the straw has not been divulged, but it is said he spent some years collecting them. The hat is occasionally worn by the French, and was recently one of the sights at Boulogne, and a white Frenchman made it known throughout France by insisting that the mental characteristics of the owner must be similar to those of the straw which he was wearing, and money in the effort to obtain a complete collection of the umbrellas which have been used by M. Loubet.

PUMPKINS BY MAIL.

RIDER HAGGARD'S PLAN TO HELP THE POOR BRITISH FARMER.

The Great "Author of the Wild Tale" "She" and "King Solomon's Mines" Turns Up in a New Role After a Few Years' Retirement—A Two Volume Book on "Rural England."

Most Canadians know H. Rider Haggard as the author of certain weird and fascinating novels, such as "She" and "King Solomon's Mines," which were in great vogue a dozen years ago. But, although we have heard very little from Mr. Haggard for some time, he has been by no means inactive. He has ceased to write weird novels and has been giving his attention to more serious things.

There has just been published in London a two volume book by Mr. Haggard which is quite different from



H. RIDER HAGGARD.

anything he has previously written. It will not be generally read in this country for several reasons. In the first place it is a bulky, elaborate and expensive book. In the second place, "Rural England," which is its title, deals almost entirely with the economics of English agriculture, a topic which hardly appeals to the average Canadian reader.

Yet Mr. Haggard's new book is very interesting. In fact, it is a most important publication. For two years he traveled through the agricultural districts of England gathering his material. Then he took a year or two to write the thousand pages which make up the two volumes.

The object of Mr. Haggard's inquiries was to find out just what is the matter with English agriculture and why the British farmer fails to make a living. He found out. The English tenant system, which has resulted in the almost total disappearance of the small landholder; free trade in foodstuffs and deficient railway freight facilities are blamed by Mr. Haggard. As remedies he proposes several changes, the most unique being a proposition that the Government establish in connection with the parcels post system an agricultural parcels post which would enable the farmer to ship by mail the produce which he desired to market. Mr. Haggard would have John Bull's mail pouches admit strawberries, cabbages, radishes, pumpkins and the like for transportation from farm to market place. He would have special trains run on the railroads and for purposes of collection, motor trains which would traverse the highways.

All of these somewhat startling suggestions the slow going, conservative Britisher stand against. So, heavy, unwieldy and serious as it is, Mr. Haggard's latest book seems likely to cause as much commotion in England as did his hair raising stories about the heart of Africa.

Mistakes in Indexing.
It was not long since the young women in the cataloguing department of a big library were laughing at a beginner there who catalogued Greek roots under "botany." But some of the mistakes made by beginners elsewhere are just as amusing. Many years ago a young woman, who had not yet learned all the intricacies of her work was cataloguing in a set of works under "mill." So she wrote: "Mill on Liberty."
"Ditto on the Floss."

That is one of the historic mistakes that librarians quote, and a newer one is just as amusing. This was the result of a young librarian's inexperience, and read:
"Lead—See Metallurgy."
"Lead—Kindly Light."
"Lead—Poisoning."

Profited by Spending.
Novel was an experiment once tried by Rudyard Kipling for the purpose of checking household expenses, and it had a somewhat different result than was anticipated. He opened a small account at a local bank in order to pay every bill with a check. Many of the checks were for very small amounts, and the shrewd shopkeepers soon discovered that they could get more for the checks from autograph collectors than from the bank. The consequence was that at the end of the month Mr. Kipling's bank account showed a bigger balance than the counterfoils of his check book. This puzzled him very much until he happened one day to call at an antique where the head was an enthusiast of autograph collector, and found one of his checks framed and hanging on the wall.

Worst of Champagne Years.
This year must be marked with a black stone in the calendar of champagne lovers, for 1902 will be one of the very worst champagne years on record. The grapes in the champagne country have never ripened, and the grands crus have quite failed. Only a little ordinary wine has been made, and that will be light and acid. It is a good many years now since the champagne vintage was such an absolute failure, and it may be hoped that next season will be a bumper one.

Attraction.
The decorations of Faguy, Lepinay's store surpasses all that we have seen in Quebec. When we are inside we are in one of New York's big shops.

A QUINETTE OF SPRIGHTLY OLD MEN

Five men who long ago passed the three score and ten mark have been distinguishing themselves in athletic pursuits recently. Four of them are citizens of the United States and the fifth is a Frenchman. Of the five the oldest is William H. Seymour, of Brockport, N.Y., who has just celebrated his 100th birthday by taking up automobiling. He declares that he is hale and hearty and good for fifty years more.

Close on his record follows that of Capt. John Erkenbreack, of Saratoga, whose latest feat has been to prepare for a sixteen-day tramp to New York City and that at the age of 85.

M. Charles Cambon, of Chalmont, France, has just celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday by taking out a hunting license, his seventy-second. This young man is still one of the best hunters in France.

As sprightly on skates as a youngster of twelve is Col. J. Harry Rogers, over whose silvered head 85 years have passed. But of all these elderly boys Walter Wentworth, the seventy-seven year old contortionist of Medford, Mass., is perhaps the most remarkable. For he has lived almost thirty-seven years longer than any other contortionist known and is still as supple as a snake and can do a twist or a split with ease.

In spite of his great age Mr. Seymour takes a ride in his automobile every day, and speeds the machine to the limit over the long stretches of country road. He has a life of activity to look back upon. He started the regular manufacture of harvesting machines when he was past the middle age of ordinary men. He has witnessed the evolution of farm implements from the old wooden plough to the automatic binder. When he was born Washington had been dead only two and a half years, Napoleon Bonaparte had not reached the height of his power and George III had still many years to live as King of England.

Walter Wentworth is the oldest contortionist known. He has outlived the physicians, each of whom paid him \$100 for the privilege of having his body after death. Mr. Wentworth originated the box and bottle trick, which he can still perform, in 1858. He had a box made 32 inches long, 23 inches deep, and 16 inches wide, and he would pack himself into the box so that the lid could be shut down tight. The showman called it his "pneumatization" trick. He made more of a name for himself out of that act than from any other.

The trick was nearly the end of him once. It happened that while he was in Rugby, England, in 1881. Some Englishmen who had witnessed his act laid a wager with him of \$2,500 against \$1,000 that he could not stay in the box and ride from Rugby to London, a matter of an hour and three-quarters.

Mr. Wentworth accepted the wager, packed himself up with 103 soda bottles and had the box put on the train. He would not get out until he reached London and then he could not. He was so paralyzed that they had to lift him out of his cramped quarters and for two weeks he was almost helpless.

NEW SAYINGS OF MRS. WIGGS.
The Century.
"I've made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then set on the lid and smile."
"You never can tell which way any pleasure is a comin'. Who ever would 'a' thought, when we aimed at the country, that we'd land up at a first-class fire."

"I believe in havin' a good time when you start out to have it. If you git knocked out of one plan, you want to git yourself another right quick, before yer sperrits has a chance to fall."
"The way to git cheerful is to smile when you feel bad, to think about somebody else's headaches when yer own is most bustin', to keep on believin' the sun is a-shinin' when the clouds is thick enough to cut."

"Don't you go an' git sorry fer yerself. That's one thing I can't stand in nobody. There's always lots of other folks you kin be sorry fer 'stid of yerself. Ain't you proud you ain't got a hare-lip? Why, that one thought is enough to keep me from ever gittin' sorry fer myself."

CHILDREN PICK THE TEA.
England Drinks More Than Any Other Country in the World.
The tea harvest in Japan, China and Ceylon is one of pleasure for thousands of little girls. They go to the field and pick the fragrant blossoms, which are put into large bins and then cured and sent to all parts of the world. But not many children have any idea of the importance of tea in the commercial world, how many tons of the product are consumed and how much money it brings to the various countries.

An Englishman who has made the subject a study wrote a book recently in which he showed that the people of England used more than all the other European countries and the United States combined. Seventeen years ago England used 175,000,000 pounds. In 1900 the amount had grown to about 250,000,000 pounds. This shows that if the tea were equally divided every single person in England would use more than six pounds of tea every year.
Holland is the next largest consumer of tea, but there the average for each person is 1.48 pounds, and in no other country is the average more than one pound to the person. Russia is usually looked upon as a great tea drinking country, but the average is less than one pound a year there, and in the United States the average is only about one pound to the person.

Hon. J. C. Petersen, Low With Bright's Disease.
DOCTORS TESTED HIS URINE AND PRONOUNCED IT BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BUT COULD NOT HELP HIM.
WARNER'S SAFE CURE
Completely Cured Him After Everything Else Had Failed.



Gentlemen: I always enjoyed good health until five years ago when I began to notice repeated backache, which kept increasing. I had sharp stitches and my back felt heavy and sore. I had my urine examined, the doctor found it highly colored, with considerable brick-dust, and pronounced it Bright's disease. I had little faith in his prescriptions and soon changed, taking some greatly advertised Kidney Cures but with unsatisfactory results until I used Warner's Safe Cure. Within ten days I felt greatly relieved, the pain gradually decreased and soon disappeared, the urine assumed a natural, healthy color, and within four months my health was fully and completely restored.
I have now enjoyed good health for over four years and indorse Warner's Safe Cure as the one infallible remedy for kidney trouble.
Yours very truly, Hon. J. C. PETERSEN, 722 Plymouth Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

"SAFE CURE" CURES BACKACHE.
If you have pains in the back, rheumatism, uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs; scalding pains when you urinate, eczema, jaundice, swellings or torpid liver; if a woman, bearing-down sensation, fainting spells, so-called female weakness, painful periods; these symptoms tell you that your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, for kidney diseases seldom put out such symptoms as the victim recognizes until they have been working several months. You should lose no time—get a bottle of Safe Cure at your druggist's. It will relieve you at once and effect a permanent cure. It kills all disease germs.
Doctors prescribe and hospitals use "Safe Cure" exclusively in all cases of kidney or bladder trouble.
IF IN DOUBT MAKE THIS TEST: Let some morning urine stand for twenty-four hours in a glass or bottle. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish, brick dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased.

ANALYSIS FREE.
If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y., and 44 Lombard St., Toronto, Can., and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free of charge to you, together with a valuable book describing all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, and treatment for each disease.
All letters from women, read and answered by a woman doctor. All correspondence in strictest confidence.
Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It does not constipate, it is most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It repairs the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives it strength and restores energy. You can buy Safe Cure at any drug store or direct. \$1 A BOTTLE.
Beware of so-called kidney cures which are full of sediment and of bad odor—they are positively harmful and do not cure.
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

THE WESTFIELD INQUEST
Plainfield, N.J., Feb. 3.—Coroner Bunting told the jurors they were to decide how John Currid met his death and inquire into the cause which led to it. This they proceeded to do.
Dr. Westcott was recalled to read the statement made to him by Engineer James Davis, of the leading express. Dr. Westcott said he obtained the statement from Davis on the evening of January 28. It is as follows:
"I started from Jersey City going west at 6:13 p.m., with a leading steam chest which had been cracked for a month or so. Steam in large quantities was escaping, and it was necessary for me to shut down the steam to see the tower signals. I said to the fireman: 'We must go carefully in order to see the signals.' We arrived at Elizabeth two minutes later. Between Cranfield and West-

field the front injector broke and jumping up to put it back I missed my signal after passing Cranfield. I saw the Westfield station and the passenger train when within sixty feet of it. I applied the emergency brakes, and knew no more until I found myself in the back of the cab with a carseat upon me and fire all around me. I am 34 years of age, and have been an engineer for 12 years."

The statement was sworn to by Davis before Dr. Westcott, as Commissioner of Deeds.
A similar statement, made by Davis to the Chief of Police of Plainfield, was also put in.

New York, Feb. 3.—All sugar refineries in New York and vicinity with the exception of the Arbuckle refinery have closed down on account of large supplies of refined sugars. This method is taken in preference to cutting prices.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
It is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, effectively checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague, acts like a charm in Diarrhoea and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
effectually cures all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Pains of the Head, Stomach, and Spasms is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Menstrual, etc.
From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., formerly Lecturer at St. George's Hospital, London: "I have no hesitation in stating that I have never met with any medicine so efficacious as an Antispasmodic and Sedative. I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoea, and other diseases; and am perfectly satisfied with the results."
"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila to the effect that Cholera was raging furiously, and that the only remedy of any service was Chlorodyne."
—See Lancet, 1st December, 1864.
CAUTION—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.
"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila to the effect that Cholera was raging furiously, and that the only remedy of any service was Chlorodyne."
—See Times, 13th July, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, London.

DIXIE
AND
POLOSmoke
10 and 5cts.
Cigars.DIXIE
AND
POLODIXIE
AND
POLODIXIE
AND
POLOBOXING
TO-NIGHT

HARRY'S CLUB.

"Jimmy" Clark, "Phil" Crotty, "Jack" Harris, "Charlie" Richard, "Sluggo" Wells and others.

MOON PHASES.
First Quarter, Thursday, February 5th.
Full Moon, Wednesday, 11th.
Last Quarter, Thursday, 19th.
New Moon, Friday, 27th.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Easterly
gales with snow.

DEATHS.

HAMILTON—On February 3rd inst., at
the residence of her niece (Mrs. A. J.
Messervy), Eliza Hamilton, of the
County of Tyrone, Ireland, aged 85
years.

Funeral private.

Woodstock, N.B., papers please copy.
MARTINEAU—At St. Roch, Quebec, on
the 1st inst., Marie Eugénie Turcotte,
aged twenty-eight years, wife of H.
Omer Martineau, Hardware Merchant.
The funeral will take place on Wednes-
day morning, at 8.45 o'clock, from 170
Des Fosses street. Relations and
friends requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheap Sale of White Underwear—F. Si-
mond & Co.

Caretaker's Benefit—Q. A. A. Rink.

Sale of Remnants—Glover, Fry & Co.

Tobacco, Cigars, etc.—J. T. Piper.

Steamer for Sale—Shipping Investments
Limited.

Reasonable Prices—J. L. Muir & Co.

Immense Bargains—Z. Paquet.

Mineral Waters—W. R. Womham & Sons.

Boxing—Harry's Club.

Serviceable Silver—Emile Jacot.

Eating Became a Dread.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE ALMOST
AFRAID TO SIT DOWN TO
THEIR MEALS?YOU MAY BE ONE OF THEM.
IF YOU ARE, THERE IS
A CURE FOR YOU.BURDOCK BLOOD
BITTERSCURES INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
BILIOUSNESS, SORE, WEAK AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES.Mr. J. G. Clunis, Barney's River,
N.S., tells of what this wonderful reme-
dy has done for him:—It is with grati-
tude that I can testify to the wonderful
curative powers of B.B.B. I was so badly
troubled with indigestion that whatever
I ate caused me so much torture that
eating became a dread to me. I tried
numerous physicians, but their medicines
seemed to make me worse. I thought I
would try B.B.B., so got a bottle, and
after taking a few doses felt a lot better.
By the time I had taken the last of two
bottles I was as well as ever, and have
had no return of the trouble since. I
recommend your medicine to the highest
degree. B.B.B. is for sale at all dealers.

Local News.

No time to lose. Get your seats now
"King Hezekiah," Thursday Night.

CARETAKER'S BENEFIT.

All skaters who patronize the Q.A.
A. Rink will be glad to learn that an
opportunity is at hand for them to
show their appreciation of Mr.
Fleming's efforts in the capacity of
caretaker of the Q.A.A. Rink. This
night, February 5th, will be his benefit
night, so it is expected that an un-
usually large crowd will be present.
The band will be in attendance, and
every detail calculated to make the
evening a "hurrah" one is receiving
attention.96 Voices, 22 Instruments, "King
Hezekiah," Thursday Night.

THE REAL ARTICLE.

Those desirous of inspecting a splen-
did display of solid silverware should
pay the well known jewellery estab-
lishment of Emile Jacot, 159 St. Jo-
seph street, a visit. The goods to
be found in the store are richer and
more beautiful in design than have
heretofore been displayed, and are
sure to find favor with people of ar-
tistic taste. While the articles on
view are of the first quality, the
prices are extremely moderate. The
firm will appreciate a visit, whether
you make a purchase or not.For Cigar and Cigarette Cases and
Holders go to Piper's, 19 Buede Street.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Vidal Lessard, aged 75 years, a far-
mer, who resided with his family in
the parish of St. Joseph de Beauce,
was found frozen to death a few miles
from his home on Monday last. De-
ceased left his house on Saturday
last to procure some provisions from
a neighboring parish, and not return-
ing after a reasonable absence his fam-
ily feared for his safety and went in
search of him, and finally located the
dead body in an isolated place, where
it is presumed he wandered through
losing his way.Go to J. T. Piper's for Egyptian Cigaret-
tes.

ELECTED MAYOR OF LIMOULOU.

The election of the Mayor of the
stirring municipality of Limoulo
took place on Monday evening last,
and resulted in the unanimous elec-
tion of Mr. Etienne Bois, Deputy
Clerk of the Circuit Court of this dis-
trict. Mr. Bois has been a member of
the Municipal Council of Limoulo for
a number of years past, and owing
to the great interest he always takes
in the affairs of that municipality,
the Councilors elected him to his
present position. Mayor Bois has a
large circle of friends in this city,
who will be pleased to learn of his
promotion.Secure a Book of Words for "King
Hezekiah," Thursday Night.

QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Secretary, the Rev. E. J. Stobo,
begins his annual tour of the Quebec
district on the 5th instant. February
will be devoted to Portneuf and
Chaudière Counties, and March to
Mégantic and Lotbinière. In com-
pany with the Rev. W. H. Sparling,
B.A., he expects to attend the con-
vention of auxiliaries in Montreal on
the 19th instant, as delegates from
the Quebec Auxiliary, to arrange for
the centennial celebration of the Do-
minion. It is suggested that there be
a simultaneous service in all the Pro-
vinces and Newfoundland.PREPARING FOR THE SHIPPING
TRADE.The leading agents of all the steam-
ship lines in Quebec and Montreal are
now engaged in making arrangements
for the opening of navigation. The
volume of trade to be handled in the
port of Quebec next summer is ex-
pected to be double that of last sea-
son, and schedules are being prepared
in accordance. A gentleman who is
prominent in Montreal shipping circles
arrived in Quebec yesterday, and in
conversation with a Chronicle repre-
sentative, said: "There are splendid
prospects in store for the port of Que-
bec next summer. I say this because
I know that arrangements are now
being made to double the business in
comparison to previous summers. The
facilities offered and the general ef-
ficiency for handling merchandise is
now recognized, and before many
years Quebec will have all it can do
to meet the demands made upon its
present accommodation. The experi-
ence gained by shipping interests dur-
ing the past two seasons has proved
that the labor of this port is equal,
if not superior to any on the con-
tinent, consequently shipping is
more than ever encouraged to make
the port of Quebec the head of the
St. Lawrence navigation."Miss Mabel Virtue, whose photo is
given above, will take the soprano
solo work in the cantata "King He-
zekiah," at the Methodist Church,
Thursday evening. She comes from
Montreal and brings with her a splen-
did reputation. Her voice is one of
great range and power, for, says a
prominent musician of Montreal, it
rose gloriously above a chorus of
200 voices to a sustained "high B"
in an obligato solo at the recent hos-
pital concert. We are quite sure
therefore, that she will delight all
who hear her on Thursday evening,
and with the other soloists, the
great chorus and the splendid orches-
tra, it will be a "musical evening" in-
deed; one not to be surpassed.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

At the meeting of creditors of L.
H. Gaudry, merchant, of this city,
held yesterday, Judge Langelier ap-
pointed Messrs. Jos. Marcotte, ac-
countant, of Montreal, and Georges
Lefavre, accountant, of this city, as
joint curators, and Messrs. Nap. La-
voie, of this city, and R. J. Lock-
hardt and Fred. Bacon, of Montreal,
inspectors to the insolvent estate.Go to J. T. Piper's, 19 Buede Street for
High Class Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, etc.

FEAST OF ST. BLAISE.

Yesterday was the feast of St.
Blaise, who was a follower of St.
Alphonsus, founder of the Redemption-
ist order, since canonized. Tradition
gives credit to St. Blaise as a great
healer of the throat, and the priests
of the Redemptionist Order have cele-
brated his feast day with a High
Mass, followed by blessing of the
throats of the faithful. The day was
observed yesterday by a solemn High
Mass in the morning at St. Patrick's
Church, followed by the blessing of
the throats. Thousands of Catholics
attended St. Patrick's Church yester-
day afternoon and evening to have
their throats blessed.For High Class Havana and Domestic
Cigars call at J. T. Piper's, 19 Buede St.

INSTITUT CANADIEN.

Hon. Charles. Langelier Elected Pre-
sident for 1903.The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the
Institut Canadien was held at the
City Hall on Monday night, when
the election of officers for the en-
suing year took place, with the fol-
lowing result:Hon. President—T. Ledroit.
President—Hon. Chas. Langelier.
Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Adj. Rivard
and P. B. Dumoulin.

Treasurer—R. P. Boisseau.

Asst. Treasurer—N. E. Gauvreau.

Rec. Secretary—J. G. Couture.

Asst. Rec. Secretaries—J. N. Miller
and Rod. Guay.

Cor. Secretary—J. A. Remillard.

Asst. Cor. Secretaries—C. A. Chau-
veau and Rene Dupont.

Librarian—Laslovie Brunet.

Keeper of Museum—J. B. Delage.

Directors—The President, Vice-Presi-
dents, Treasurer, Recording and Cor-
responding Secretaries, Librarian,
Keeper of the Museum, Mgr. C. A.
Maurice, Curé of Quebec, Mayor of
Quebec, Hon. E. J. Flynn, Hon. T.
Chapais, Hon. Alex. Chauveau, Messrs.
D. J. Montmarault, H. A. Turcotte,
A. Pouliot, J. E. Prince, C. E. Du-
rois, L. P. Sirois, L. A. Taschereau,
Dr. Ed. Casgrain, Edmond Dupre and
Hon. P. B. de la Bruere.Dublin, Feb. 3.—William Redmond,
M.P., who was sentenced last year to
six months imprisonment because he
refused to give bail in \$1000 for his
future good conduct, as the result of
an alleged incendiary speech at Wex-
ford, was released this morning, al-
though he had only served half his term.

THE EDITOR'S BRAIN

Did Not Work Well Under Coffee.

A brain worker's health is often in-
jured by coffee, badly selected food and
sedentary habits. The experience of
the Managing Editor of one of the
most prosperous newspapers in the
Middle West with Postum Food Coffee
illustrates the necessity of proper feed-
ing for the man who depends on his
brain for living."Up to three years ago," writes
this gentleman, "I was a heavy coffee
drinker. I knew it was injuring me.
It directly affected my stomach and
I was threatened with chronic dys-
pepsia. It was then that my wife
persuaded me to try Postum Food
Coffee. The good results were so
marked that I cannot say too much
for it. When first prepared I did not
fancy it, but inquiry developed the
fact that it had not boiled it long
enough, so next time I had it prop-
erly made and was charmed with it.
Since that time coffee has had no
place on my table save for guests.
Both myself and wife are fond of this
new cup with Postum Food Coffee
"invariably" in a much truer and finer
sense than coffee. My stomach has
assumed its normal functions and I
am now well and strong again men-
tally and physically.""I am confident that coffee is a poi-
son to many stomachs, and I have re-
commended Postum with great suc-
cess to a number of my friends who
were suffering from the use of coffee."
Name given by Eustace Co., Battle
Creek, Mich.

On Her Feet

All day long and racking with pain from
her head to her heels. That is what
many a self-supporting girl must experi-
ence. On those
days each month,
when in other cir-
cumstances she
would go to bed,
she must still be
at the desk or
counter and strug-
gle through the
day as best she
may.Backache, head-
ache, and other
pains caused by
womanly diseases
are perfectly cured
by Dr. Pierce's Pe-
riodic Prescription.
It cures the cause of these
pains. It estab-
lishes regularity,
dries enfeebling
drains, heals in-
flammation and
ulceration and
cures female weak-
ness. It makes
weak women
strong and sick
women well.

PAIN ALL GONE.

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest
satisfaction," writes Mrs. George Riehl, of Lock-
port, Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. "Your
Favorite Prescription" has cured me of uterine
trouble that I suffered from for fifteen years, and
painful monthly troubles. I can honestly say I
can now go to work and not get tired, and
before taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I always
felt tired. My pain is all gone and I feel like a
new person. I suffered with headache all the
time, but have no headache now since taking
your medicine. I have been cured of troubles
of I suffered from for fifteen years, and the
best doctor in the state could not cure me."Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical
Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on
receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay
expense of customs and mailing only.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mainly About Persons.

This afternoon a reception will be given
by Mrs. W. A. Verge, at her residence.Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dugan, of "The
Major," Murray Bay, are guests at the
Windsor Hotel, Montreal.Mr. J. E. Mehot, Advocate, Artha-
baskerville, is a guest at the St. Louis
Hotel.Mr. A. C. Heron, of the Lloyds firm,
Cleveland, Ohio, is registered at the St.
Louis Hotel.Miss Blanche Verret will leave shortly
for an extended trip to the United
States.Mrs. Green, Grande Allee, will entertain
a number of ladies at a five o'clock
tea on Thursday, in honor of her guests
Misses McCarthy and Street.Messrs. Blaise, Letellier and Arthur
Goudou, of Beauce, are among the Ad-
vocates in town to attend the Court of
Appeals.Capt. G. W. Brew, of the Furness
Steamship Company, arrived from Mon-
treal yesterday, and is registered at the
St. Louis Hotel.Mr. P. J. Bazin, of the firm of Nazaire
Turcotte & Co., has been elected Mayor
of the parish of Notre Dame de Quebec
(Baileue).Everything in the Smoker's line to be
had at J. T. Piper's, 19 Buede Street.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

According to the notice which has
appeared in our columns for several
days past, the annual meeting of the
Church Society of the Diocese of Que-
bec is to be held this afternoon in the
Cathedral Hall, at three o'clock, for
the presentation of reports, the elec-
tion of officers and members, &c. This
meeting is open to all members of the
Society, and all who are interested in
the Church's work, men and women
alike, will be very welcome.For a good Pipe go to J. T. Piper's, 19
Buede Street.

ROYAL OPERA COMPANY.

Jacques Cartier Hall Again Crowded
to the Doors.The Royal Opera Company gave two
more performances of "Said Pasha" at
the Jacques Cartier Hall yesterday,
which were thoroughly enjoyed by the
large audiences, in fact last evening
the audience was so large that a num-
ber were again turned away. Last
night's performance was an improve-
ment on the previous evening, as the
orchestra showed up to better advan-
tage, and as regards the opera, the
members of the Company performed
their parts with great vim and to the
entire satisfaction of the large audi-
ence. Miss Mary Carrington, the
prima donna of the Company, was in
great voice and was frequently ap-
plauded throughout the evening, while
Herbert J. Carter and Sylvain Lan-
glois also shared the honors of sev-
eral recalls. In the hands of Dan
Young and Montjoy Walker the com-
ical parts of the opera were well at-
tended to and both these favorites
kept the audience in continual laugh-
ter. The other members of the Com-
pany played their parts in a most
satisfactory manner, and lovers of
good opera should not fail to pay fre-
quent visits to the Jacques Cartier
Hall during the present engagement of
the Royal Opera Company. To-night
"Said Pasha" will again be perform-
ed and to-morrow, Friday and Satur-
day evenings "Martha" will be given,
with Mr. Harry Davies, the celebrated
tenor of the Castel Square Opera Co.,
in the role of Lohengrin. This will be
the latter's first appearance in Que-
bec.

TORONTO'S NEW HOTEL

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The King Edward
Hotel is now in its final stage of com-
pletion and Architect Lemox is able
to state approximately the total cost
of the palatial building. The esti-
mated cost is \$2,100,000, made up as
follows:—Contracts for the hotel, \$1,
500,000; for the structure alone,
\$400,000, and for the land, \$200,000.
A large number of decorators are
busily engaged on the ceilings and
walls, the cost of this work alone be-
ing \$300,000. Mural paintings, exe-
cuted by the best artists in New
York at a cost of \$25,000, are now
ready to be put in position. The
marble work of the rotunda is prac-
tically completed, at a cost of about
\$20,000. The mosaic flooring cost
\$50,000. Workmen are now installing
throughout the building a patent dust
exhauster, the only one of its kind in
Canada, together with a system of
pumps leading from the furnace room
to every part of the building.Reasonable Profits ! - Reliable Goods !
Right Treatment !
OUR THREE R's !When we say good shoes, we mean good for you and
good for us.Our Alexandra \$2.50 Boot for Ladies is still a leader—
fine soft Dongola, double sole, either in button or lace.Don't forget our bargain table, where there are real
bargains.J. L. MUIR & CO.
THE PARLOR SHOE STORE, 218 JOHN STREET, PHONE 1469.

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Handsome Brass Goods in Candelabra, Music Racks,
Art Figures for Newel Posts, etc., etc.

PLATED WARE. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Very Handsome Epergnes, Ice Pitchers, Filters, Pudding Dishes,
Cake Baskets, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate Sets, Cabinets, and many
novelties from the best Manufacturers.WE FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS IN STERLING SILVER AT SHORT NOTICE
AND AT LOW PRICES.Dinner Sets in great variety and at low prices. See our new line
at \$9.25 the best value ever offered.In Colored Vases and Epergnes we have very beautiful lines. Also
in Jardiniers, Pots and Pedestals; and Umbrella Stands.O. MARCEAU & Co., 151 St. Joseph St.
mon, wed, fri.MRS. D. R. MURPHY
HAS JUST RECEIVED

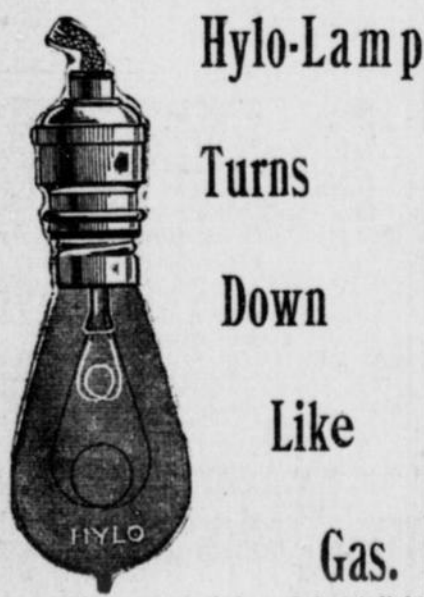
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