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Ten
Pages.

DAILY WITNESS

Snow,
Then Colder.

XLIII, No. 40.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ON THE WALLS LEFT.

St. Mary's Church was Burned Early This Morning

BUILDING IS A TOTAL WRECK AND THE LOSS IS HEAVY.

Fire broke out in St. Mary's Church, corner of Craig and Panet streets early this morning, and it did not cease burning until almost everything combustible was reduced to ashes. The alarm was sounded at the City Hall at 5.01 a.m., and in a few minutes the firemen of the east and centre divisions were on the scene. The second alarm brought reinforcements, but the church was doomed, and all their efforts could not save it from destruction.

The sexton states that he left the church at about nine o'clock last evening. The furnaces were attended to as usual, and were in good condition. He did not believe the fire started from them. There were two gas jets left burning in an apartment near the sacristy, and he could attribute the cause of the fire to nothing but these. But how it actually caught was a mystery. The interior of the church was very beautifully and expensively decorated. The altar is said to have cost \$8,000; the organ \$4,000, and the electric fixtures \$2,500. Both gas and electricity were in use in the church.

The late Father O'Donnell, former parish priest, was buried in a vault in the church, near the altar, which was checked by the torrent of water before the flames reached this spot. Though the altar was practically destroyed, the resting place of the late father was not injured. A few statues, banners and emblems were rescued from the fiery element, but nearly all the paraphernalia, vestments and vessels of the church and clergy perished in the flames. The strong stone walls stood the test well, and do not appear to be injured to any appreciable extent. The heavy slate roof fell in during the progress of the fire. There is nothing left of the interior that can be used for reconstruction, and the rebuilding will mean an entirely new structure, with the exception of the outer walls.

Father Demers has generously offered the homeless congregation the use of St. Bridget's church, 53 Maison-neuve street, until other arrangements can be made or the church rebuilt. The Rev. P. J. Brady is pastor of St. Mary's, and the Rev. Fathers Callahan and Heffernan, assistants.

Owing to the character, material and surroundings of the church building, there was not much damage by nearby buildings catching fire.

Apart from the raw, cold morning air it was not a bad fire to fight. The fire was under control within an hour of the first arrival of the brigade.

The street cars were unable to pass on Craig street until about eight o'clock.

THE LOSSES

The loss by the fire is estimated at between sixty thousand and seventy-five thousand dollars, and the insurance is \$51,800, divided as follows among the undermentioned companies: Scottish Union & National Insurance Company, \$17,800; London & Lancashire Insurance Company, \$20,000; Norwich Union Insurance Company, \$10,000; Aetna Insurance Company, \$4,000.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK

A Chat With the General Manager

THE BANK WILL START WITH A TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT 'REST.'

The 'Witness' first mentioned the advent of the Sovereign Bank as a tangible concern as far back as Dec. 20, 1901, and from time to time its readers have been informed of its progress toward real business existence. The general manager, Mr. D. M. Stewart, was in the city to-day, and he is completing arrangements for the opening of the bank in Montreal on or about May 1. Mr. Stewart's idea is to start with and maintain a strong financial position, uniting with the desire to accommodate borrowers the courtesy which so markedly makes or mars convenience of a business man.

Speaking of their connections, Mr. Stewart said they were exceptional in the United States and Great Britain, and on the European continent. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, will act as bankers and correspondents of the bank in London and Paris, thus enabling the Sovereign to conduct a sterling and foreign exchange business on favorable terms. The Standard Trust Company is also to act as the bank's agents in New York.

While the authorized capital of the bank is two million dollars, it will start with one million dollars paid up and a reserve of twenty-five percent, thus giving a stability to it that Mr. Stewart thinks is unique in banking. The stock is thus issued at the premium of twenty-five percent, and it is expected to enable shareholders to draw dividends from the very first.

The directors are: Mr. H. S. Holt, president, Montreal; Mr. A. A. Allan, Mr. Randolph Macdonald and Mr. John Pugsley, of Toronto; Mr. Archibald

Campbell, M.P. of Toronto Junction;

the Hon. Peter McLaren, of Perth, Ont.; the Hon. D. McMillan, of Alexandria, Ont.; Sir Melbourne Tait, Montreal, and Mr. Henry B. Wilson, of Messrs. Wilson & Stephens, bankers, of New York. Mr. Wm. C. Lane, president of the Standard Trust Company, and Mr. Paul D. Cravath, of Messrs. Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, are the New York advisory committee. Mr. James H. Eckles, president of the National Bank; Mr. John A. Spoor, president of the Union Stock Yard & Transit Company, and Mr. Frederick S. Winston, director of the Michigan Central Railway Company, of Chicago, are the Chicago advisory committee.

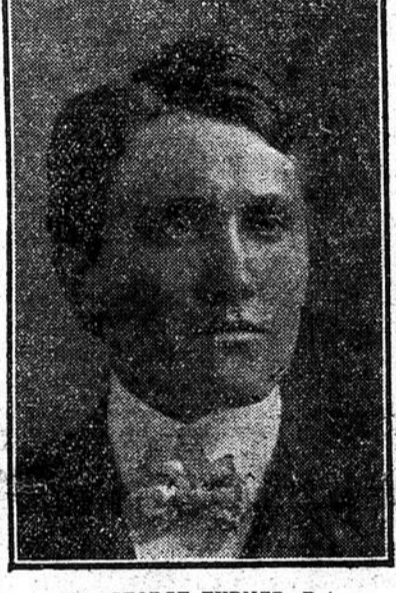
Three sites were before the president and general manager to-day for the Montreal office, for while the head office will be in Toronto the chief executive offices, will be in Montreal.

Already the bank has arranged for premises in Toronto, St. Catharines, and other branches. It is the preliminary work that is just now being completed by Mr. Stewart, and which has kept him busy.

McGILL Y. M. C. A.

MR. G. H. TURNER, B.A., ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The annual meeting of the McGill Y. M. C. A. was held on Saturday evening. The reports showed that the association now has 231 members, against 215 last year. Of these, 23 are graduates, and 37 sustaining members. There are eight Bible study classes, to which 71 of the members belong. The attendance of the Sunday afternoon meetings has increased largely. The Saturday evening



MR. GEORGE TURNER, B.A.

socials have not been quite so successful. The university handbook was printed and distributed to the students as usual, the advertising in it paying for the printing. The treasurer's report showed some \$1,400 received and spent, while the building fund had increased to \$1,272.76.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Dr. A. Johnson; president, George H. Turner, B.A., M.D. '03; first vice-president, R. Y. Conklin, B.A., Sci., '03; second vice-president, Mac B. Davidson, Arts, '03; recording secretary, G. O. McMurtry, B.A., Sci., '04; treasurer, W. G. McNaughton, B.A., Sci., '04; assistant treasurer, L. C. Lanchland, B.A., Med., '04; representative from law, H. H. Brodie, Law, '04.

Dr. Johnson congratulated the association on its good work, pointing out that one-quarter of the men students of that university were members—a remarkably good showing. He wished the funds were forthcoming to establish students' residences in connection with the Association. The residences must come some time, and it would be well to have them under such auspices.

The constitution of the association was altered to admit of the appointment of an advisory committee, the following gentlemen being elected:—Messrs. H. M. T. Roy, Francis McLennan, Dr. W. F. Hamilton, D. A. Budge, Professor F. D. Adams, William Birk, Abner Kingman and Dr. D. J. Evans.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

Most interesting missionary meetings were held yesterday at the First French Methodist Church. The congregations were large, both morning and evening, and the contributions of the people were considerably in advance of last year. The preacher at both services was the Rev. T. Roy, of Actonville. At the evening service addresses were also delivered by the Rev. E. De Gruchy, W. H. Halpenny and the pastor of the church, the Rev. L. Massicotte. Mrs. Massicotte and Miss Chartrand sang French hymns in a most acceptable manner.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15.—Robert M. Snyder, of New York, has been indicted for bribery by the February grand jury, which is investigating municipal franchise scandals and on Saturday afternoon a bench warrant was issued for his arrest and given to Sheriff Dickman to serve. R. H. Snyder is the promoter who is alleged to have pushed the central traction bill through the municipal assembly. Mr. Snyder is prominent both socially and in a business way in Kansas City and is well known in St. Louis, Chicago and New York financial circles.

VICEREGAL DRAWING ROOM.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The annual drawing room of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto was held on Saturday night in the Senate chamber. After the reception the members and their families were entertained by the Hon. Mr. Brodeur, speaker of the Commons.

TO MEET MR. TARTE.

Harbor Commissioners will Discuss Progress of Harbor Improvements

HARBOR DELEGATES SUBMIT THEIR REPORT, AND GIVE TIMELY ADVICE TO THEIR COLLEAGUES.

The Harbor Commissioners met in session this morning, the Hon. Senator Mackay presiding. The others present were Messrs. Jonathan Hodgson, A. Racine, Robert Reford, John Grayson, H. Henry, James Crathern, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., and His Worship Mayor Cochrane.

Mr. Bickerdike, who manages to walk slowly with crutches, received a hearty welcome from his colleagues on being able to resume his seat again.

The principal business transacted was the reading of the voluminous report of Messrs. John Lorrance, John Kennedy, chief engineer, and David Seath, secretary, who in January last made an inspection of the principal north Atlantic terminals. They visited Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Newport News, Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore.

The substance of the report submitted by the delegates is that at all the ports visited the opinion was freely expressed that in order to retain existing business and secure new business everything possible should be done to lessen charges, and that the port with the lowest charges and the best facilities would be the most likely to prosper.

At Quebec, the Quebec Terminal Company and the Great Northern Railway of Canada have grain elevators, and the lease of a site has been given for the erection of another large elevator more especially for water-borne grain. The Harbor Commissioners have erected sheds on two wharves and are now disposed to erect others as soon as business requires.

At Halifax and St. John the government, which operates the I. C. R., has provided grain elevators and built and equipped piers, and at the latter port the C. P. R. has spent considerable money in improving the terminals erected by the city, and has also increased the size of the grain elevator.

At Portland the I. C. R. is providing new piers and sheds, and completing second elevator and acquiring land for the storage of cars and for cattle sheds. At Boston the railway companies have grain elevators, and on the piers suitable sheds for exchanging freight with steamers and for the accommodation of passengers without cost to the steamship companies and the harbor and land commissioners of the state have acquired land, which they are improving by building piers in order to bring business to the port.

At New York the steamship companies have splendid piers and sheds for their freight and passenger traffic and the dock commission has just completed a new pier and shed which it is proposed to let at a percentage on the cost and for a term, at the option of the lessee, in order to induce new lines to come to the port.

At Philadelphia the terminals afford every facility for the expeditious handling of cargo and will no doubt increase the business of that port. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, at Newport News, is increasing its terminals there. It has lately built a new elevator, another pier for goods and one for coal, and by the facilities they have for handling cargo are diverting business to that port.

In conclusion the delegates state that if the port of Montreal is to retain and increase its business as it should do, because of its geographical position at the junction of ocean navigation and the splendid canal system connecting with the great lakes, it must be equipped in a manner at least equal to that of the best equipped Atlantic ports and the charges must be made as light as possible.

In reply to Mr. Crathern's question as to who was going to build the elevator at Quebec the Mayor said he had got it from good authority that Mr. Wolvin was going to build the elevator at his own expense. This season, while the elevator was in course of erection, they would use about thirty steam barges.

Mr. Torrance said the fact is that Mr. Wolvin found Quebec more favorable than Montreal.

On motion of Mr. Reford, a vote of thanks was tendered to the delegates for their report and it was ordered that it be printed in pamphlet form and copies be sent to all the members of the Cabinet.

Mayor Cochrane said they would never get along with the harbor improvements without the government engineers and their own engineer should consult together, from their plans, and the railway people could be consulted afterwards.

On motion of Mr. Racine the secretary was instructed to notify the Minister that the Commissioners were ready to consult with him concerning the harbor equipment of Montreal.

DEATH OF MR. J. A. PILLOW

SENIOR PARTNER IN THE FIRM OF PILLOW & HERSEY DIES OF ANEURISM.

The death occurred at his residence yesterday afternoon of one of Montreal's oldest and best known manufacturers in the person of Mr. John A. Pillow, leading member of the firm of the Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Company. Mr. Pillow had been in his usual health until about two weeks ago, when he was attacked with a hemorrhage caused by the bursting of one of the arteries connected with his heart. Mr. Pillow was born in Montreal, and

about thirty years ago succeeded to the rolling mill business of T. D. Bigelow & Co., which had been founded a century ago, forming a partnership with Mr. Randolph Hersey, and continuing the business under the name of Pillow & Hersey, which was afterward converted into a joint stock company, of which Mr. Pillow was president at the time of his death. He was deservedly held in high respect by all with whom he was brought in contact. Always modest and retiring, he refrained from entering upon public life. In the private and social sphere, few gentlemen were more highly esteemed. Kindly, sympathetic, generous, and unostentatiously tender in all his relations, his manly figure and genial influence will be missed in the community. He was a member of the American Presbyterian Church, the Board of Trade, St. James Club, Forest and Stream Club of Montreal, and of the Manhattan Club, of New York. He leaves besides his widow, two sons, Mr. Lawrence Pillow, one of the officers of the Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Howard A. Pillow, of McGill College; also three sisters, Mrs. J. T. Bigelow, Mrs. C. R. Hosmer and Mrs. E. N. Hersey, of Montreal.

ON THE FREE LIST

DUTY REMOVED FROM A NUMBER OF MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—As an encouragement to the manufacturers of certain lines of goods in Canada the government, by order-in-council, has placed upon the free list a number of materials when brought in by manufacturers to use in their manufactures, as follows: Hemp bleaching compound for the manufacture of rope; silver tubing for the manufacture of silver wire; steel for the manufacture of cutlery; yarn of jute, flax or hemp, for the manufacture of towels; steel castings in the rough for the manufacture of scissors and hand shears, and all material used in the manufacture of cream separators. In so doing the government expects that this action will give our own people a chance to produce a better quality of goods. The bleaching compound will enable manufacturers to produce rope of a lighter color, which sells better both at home and abroad. The old rate of thirty percent on silver tubing was found to handicap manufacturers of napkin rings, cups and the like. The bullion came in free, and heretofore our manufacturers made up their own tubing at extra expense. The yarn for towelling is not at present produced in this country in sufficient quantity to satisfy the demand. The castings for the manufacture of scissors and cutlery are not made at present in this country, consequently no Canadian interest is hurt by their coming in free. An order-in-council has also been passed to allow a drawback of the duty paid on imported materials used in the manufacture of machinery, structural iron and steel for use in the construction and equipment of beet root sugar factories.

THE DUTY ON PAPER

FURTHER REDUCTION TO BE ASKED FOR BY A DEPUTATION NOW IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Messrs. John A. Cooper, H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., and Dan. McGillivuddy, officers of the Canadian Press Association, who secured the paper combine investigation arranged in Ottawa this morning to request of the government that a further cut be made in the customs duty.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, the paper manufacturer, in an interview at Toronto, said: 'Instead of reducing the tariff on any imported articles, the government should take measures to encourage capitalists to invest their money in manufactures. There is no reason why the government should reduce the tariff unless it wants to cater to the United States. We never sold paper here above a price that it could be imported for. About two years ago there was a surplus of all kinds of goods in the United States, and the manufacturers of paper formed a large association, which is the International Paper Makers' Association, to protect themselves. If the ruling prices had continued many of them would have been shut out of business, and should another surplus occur the result would be disastrous to this country with a reduced tariff. And the same thing applies in all lines of manufactures. They have such large amounts of capital in industries and so many people that they can swamp us without a reasonable tariff.'

Mr. McGillivuddy, in an interview, declares that Mr. E. B. Eddy's statement, as published in this morning's papers, was a late cry. It would have been more opportune and carried more weight if he had made these statements in the witness-box under oath. Mr. Eddy had his opportunity to appear before Justice Taschereau when the commission was pursuing his enquiry but he did not take it. The paper manufacturers defended themselves as best they could but the judge had decided that they have been massaging their protection. There is no use in them attempting to pose as martyrs. The judge found that there was a combine, that Mr. Eddy, along with others, had put up a deposit of five hundred dollars as a guarantee that he would not cut prices below the association rate; that every one of the paper travellers, including all Mr. Eddy's representatives, took an affidavit one month that they had not departed from any rule or cut prices, and that prices had been unduly enhanced by these protected manufacturers. Because the judge has established all these facts in his reports to the government the duty has been

reduced still further. Mr. Eddy preaches patriotism and honesty and the duty of Canadians to buy Canadian goods. If the paper manufacturers had practiced the doctrine there would have been no investigation and their protection would still have existed. The rights of the consumer must be considered as well as the manufacturer. This is especially true in this case, where the printers and publishers have more capital invested and more workmen employed than the paper manufacturers. The publishers have no protection under the tariff and yet are doing their full share in helping to build up the country. They are subject to the unrestricted competition of all kinds of American literature which comes in free of duty. They pay duty on their paper, presses, ink and general supplies. The paper manufacturers have no more right to protection on abstract principles than the publishers. Only a few days ago the 'Wall Street Journal' stated that the Laurentide Mills, of Grand Mere, Que., could manufacture paper for export to the United States, pay the duty of fifteen percent thereon and still sell below any American mill. This means that the Laurentide Company can profitably manufacture paper at about \$1.60 per hundred, whereas the Canadian consumer is charged from \$2.37 1/2 to \$3, or an average of a dollar higher than they sell in the United States.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW

NEW ENGLAND STATES IN THE TROES OF ANOTHER STORM.

New York, Feb. 17.—A snowfall which began in the early hours of the morning developed into a storm and at eight o'clock six and one-half inches of snow had fallen. A strong north-east wind was blowing, but there was only a slight drop in the temperature. The thermometer at midnight stood at thirty degrees and up to eight o'clock it did not get below twenty-six degrees. As the storm began early the elevated and surface roads were able to keep their tracks clear by running sweepers over them and there was only slight delay in traffic in the city.

The marine observers at Highlands, Sandy Hook and Quarantine reported a severe northerly gale blowing, accompanied by a heavy snow and thick wet weather. The steamer 'Pinner's Point,' from Dundee, and the 'Olanda,' from Cuba, arrived at Quarantine before midnight, but no attempt was made by the quarantine officials to board them. The floating ice, driven by the gale, was packed on the Staten Island wharves, making navigation impossible, if not dangerous.

Many passenger liners are due, among them being the North German Lloyd steamer 'Kaiserin Maria Theresa' and the Anchor 'Karamania,' both from Mediterranean ports, and the Atlantic Transport liner 'Manio,' from London. The Anchor liner 'Karamania' was reported to have left Gibraltar twenty-two days ago.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17.—The heaviest snow storm of the season began here at midnight and still prevailed at nine o'clock this morning, with a indication of ceasing. A high wind prevails and the snow has drifted badly, interfering with trolley and steam railway traffic.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—The most severe snow storm of the winter, nearly approaching the proportions of a blizzard, began in Connecticut early to-day. The weather bureau reports it to be the edge of a disturbance which was central out at sea. At eight o'clock the wind was from the north, blowing thirty-five miles an hour. Railway trains were delayed by the drifting snow. The street car service was also greatly impeded.

Manchester, Conn., Feb. 17.—During the severe gale and snow storm to-day the cracker factory of Frank Coetz in North Manchester, which is connected with the factory and a large coal shed, were also burned, the total loss being \$75,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from one of the ovens in the bakery.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—An old fashioned north-east snowstorm began here early to-day. The wind had been blowing strongly nearly all night, and although the snow was not heavy, the breeze was of sufficient force to cause drifts which promised to make trouble for railway lines. The snow was fine, and driven by the wind, swept along in such thick clouds that observation was impossible at times and delay to all branches of traffic resulted, especially those in the harbor.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 17.—The severe storm which started on the Florida coast on Friday night and raged along the coast in a northward direction, is now central off the coast of New Jersey, according to telegraphic reports sent out at eight o'clock this morning. At New York city, the official reports show a wind velocity of 38 miles an hour, which is expected to increase to sixty miles during the day. The storm area this morning extends from Southern New York to close to the southern tip of the country. The storm is increasing in fury as it moves north through New York State, and the New England States, and in its wake during the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours, according to the bureau predictions, will be heavy snow falls, already setting in in the southern part of New York. Special storm warnings have been wired to the weather bureau by its stations in New York and New England, and to railway companies through those States. The storm is expected to pass off beyond the St. Lawrence valley, though it will be felt along the northern New England coast. At Boston the wind had attained a velocity of forty-four miles an hour this morning. The storm passed over this city last night, but the snow fall was light.

DEAD NUMBER TWO THOUSAND

DETAILS OF THE SHAMAKA EARTHQUAKE BECOMING KNOWN.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 17.—Details which are slowly reaching Baku from Shamaka, about seventy miles from here, show that two thousand persons, mostly women and children, perished as a result of the earthquake last week and about four thousand houses were destroyed.

Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered. To add to the terrors of the neighborhood, a volcano near the village of Marasy to the eastward of Shamaka, has broken out into active eruption. A great crevasse has appeared, whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the River Geonchaika has been altered in consequence of its bed being dammed with earth which has been dislodged by the earthquake.

Battalions of guards and detachments of sappers, with tents, have been despatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue. The Red Cross Society is active in alleviating distress.

MORMONS INVADE DENMARK

BUY PROPERTY FOR A TEMPLE IN BEST PART OF COPENHAGEN.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—The Mormons are making strong efforts to gain a permanent foothold in Denmark. It is notorious that this little country has furnished a large quota of emigrants for Utah, where there are thousands of Danish Mormons. About five hundred go from here each year. The Mormon Church authorities seem to have decided recently that Denmark is an exceptionally good field for operations, and there are now over a hundred Mormon missionaries in this country under the supervision of a superintendent at Copenhagen. They have a newspaper organ in this city, distribute thousands of tracts and books and have purchased a piece of property in the best part of Copenhagen on which they intend to build a Mormon temple. Money for this purpose is being collected among the Mormons in the United States.

THE CZAR'S IRON HAND

PAPER SQUELCHED, WRITER SENT TO SIBERIA, EDITOR BANISHED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—A circular has been sent to the Russian press forbidding any mention of the fate of the 'Rossiya,' which was recently suppressed. No official publication has been made, but it is said that Amfiteatroff, the author of the offensive biography of the Czar and the history of the Romanoff family, under the transparent disguise of a noble family named 'Obmanoff,' has been sent to Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia, and Sazonoff, the editor, to the neighboring provincial city of Pskoff.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES

MR. MACLEAN'S BILL FOR NATIONALIZING TELEGRAPHS AND TELEGRAPH LINES.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P. for East York, intends introducing to-day his telegraph and telephone bill, which provides for government approval of these companies' tolls and rentals, and in the case of telegraphs, for their immediate acquisition by the state in the public interest.

The most radical clause stipulates that no telephone company in fixing any tolls, rates or rentals shall under like conditions and circumstances make an unjust or partial discrimination between different localities. Mr. Maclean's idea is to obviate by this provision a private corporation running a municipal telephone enterprise out of business by unfair competition. Every telephone company will be compelled to allow any other system or company to use its trunk lines at a fair rental, to be settled by government if the parties cannot agree. Mr. Maclean's measure would also repeal the public act which at present says telephone companies are not to be liable to the same legislation as the telegraphs.

THE TRIESTE STRIKE OVER.

Trieste, Austria-Hungary, Feb. 17.—The strikers here resumed work to-day, their demands having been conceded.

INVITED TO REMAIN.

Hudson Heights, Que., Feb. 17.—The official board of the Hudson circuit of the Methodist Church has unanimously invited the Rev. E. H. Tippet to remain with them another year. Mr. Tippet has accepted the invitation subject to the will of the stationing committee.

SNOW, THEN COLDER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 17, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Max. Min.: Edmonton, 24—20; Qu'Appelle, 12—4 below; Winnipeg, 22—12 below; Port Arthur, 24—2; Pelly Sound, 30—4; Toronto, 24—22; Ottawa, 18—4; Montreal, 16—5; Quebec, 20—5; Halifax, 38—12. Strong north-easterly winds with a moderate snowfall to-night. Tuesday, north-westerly gale, clearing and much colder.

1640 and 1642 Notre Dame st., Montreal, Feb. 17, 1902.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Barometer at noon

To-day, 29.57	Yesterday, 30.25
Temperature—Max.	Min.
To-day 23	18
Yesterday 16	1

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 10c, marriage notices for 10c, death notices for 10c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 10c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

BIRTHS. PARSONS — At Montreal, on Feb. 8, 1902, the wife of T. B. Parsons, of a daughter, 17. PATTON — At Ormstown, Feb. 9, 1902, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh B. Patton.

MARRIED. CULBERT-ASKWITH—On Feb. 12, 1902, by the Rev. Norman McLeod, Mr. Oliver Edwards Culbert, of the City of Ottawa, barrister-at-law, to Miss Elizabeth E. Askwith, second daughter of Aid. John Askwith.

GALLAGHER-WILSON.—In St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont., by the Rev. Dean Smith, on Feb. 10, 1902, Miss Maude, eldest daughter of the late Alderman Wilson, to E. B. Gallagher, eldest son of J. S. Gallagher, M.P., of Frontenac.

HODGINS-FINDLAY.—At Shawville, Que., on Feb. 12, 1902, by the Ven. Archdeacon Naylor, M.A., assisted by Rev. A. Ireland, Hector A. Hodgins, to Miss Maggie Maude, daughter of Mr. George Findlay, both of Shawville.

RIDDELL-TURNER.—On Feb. 10, 1902, at Saint John's Church, Wynberg, Cape Colony, by the Rev. Rice Thomas, Captain Edward V. D. Riddehl, Royal Artillery, second son of Col. R. V. Riddehl, late Royal Engineers, of Essex Lodge, Worthing, to Edith Mary, youngest daughter of the late Major-General E. F. Bingham Turner, Royal Artillery, and Mrs. Bingham Turner, of 21 Castle Hill avenue, Folkestone, and granddaughter of the late Colonel Sir Casimir Geowski, K.C.M.G.

SIMON-BAYNES-REED — At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on Jan. 4, 1902, by the Rev. J. H. France, M.A., Lieutenant-Adjutant Geoffrey Basil Spicer Simon, R.N., H.M.S. "Waterwitch," third son of the late Mr. Frederick John Simon, to Amy Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baynes-Reed, of Victoria, B.C.

THOMAS-MERKLEY — On Feb. 11, 1902, at St. James's Church, Morrisburg, Ont., by the Rev. G. S. Anderson, Herbert L., youngest son of the late Prof. William Thomas, of Quebec, to Edith M., youngest daughter of the late James I. Merkley, of Morrisburg.

DIED. AUSTIN — At Quebec, on Feb. 14, 1902, Henry Charles, second son of the late Captain F. P. Austin, of H. M. 76th Regiment.

GURRIE — At Sarnia, Ont., on Feb. 12, 1902, Margaret McCann, beloved wife of the Rev. E. C. Gurrie, of Sarnia, Ont. 15. EARSMAN — At his son's residence, 229 Sumach street, Toronto, on Feb. 14, 1902, Alexander Earsman, in his 69th year.

FERRIER — At 144 Metcalfe street, on Feb. 13, 1902, James Ferrier, aged 73. Funeral private.

FOLINGSBY.—At his residence, 23 Spadina road, Toronto, on Feb. 12, 1902, Joseph Burton Folingsby, in his 73rd year.

FRYE — On Feb. 15, 1902, at the residence of her son-in-law, the late Dr. H. Spencer, Phoebe Louise Frys, aged 83 years.

GATES — At his residence, lot No. 1, Scarborough, Ont., on Feb. 13, 1902, Jonathan Gates, aged 75 years.

HAMILTON.—At his late residence, Reid street, Peterborough, Ont., on Feb. 15, 1902, Wm. Hamilton, of the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., aged 75 years.

MURNEY — Entered into rest, on Feb. 13, 1902, at Belleville, Ont., Isabe, second daughter of the late Hon. Edward Murney.

MURPHY — At Swan River, Manitoba, on Jan. 14, 1902, Hazel Regina, aged four years and three months, dearly beloved daughter of Henry J. and Clara Murphy (formerly of Ottawa).

NORTHMORE.—At Cataragui, Ont., on Feb. 11, 1902, Louisa, wife of the late Joseph Northmore, aged seventy-two years.

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Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 6.

Advertisements.

TEES & CO., Undertakers and Embalmers, 300 St. James St., Montreal.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT HARRISON'S CAKE.

LOOK THROUGH Our Stock of Fireplace Goods, in Wrought Iron and Brass.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO., 1783 Notre Dame St.

EARLY CLOSING. The Big Store Closes at ONE O'CLOCK on SATURDAYS During February. The Public will Encourage this Movement by Making Their Purchases Early.

ATTEND THE FOOD FAIR at the BIG STORE. To-morrow there will be special attractions at The Big Store's Food Fair, so that a visit to it will be both interesting and profitable. FIVE THOUSAND SAMPLES GIVEN AWAY TO-MORROW.

The exhibitors have made arrangements to give away five thousand samples of the goods exhibited and give practical demonstrations how to prepare them.

THE S. CARSLY CO Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street. FEBRUARY 17th, 1902.

ABOUT NEW FURNITURE.

There are many spots of interest for the housekeeper in our Furniture Section. Three immense flats are laden with a marvellous collection of medium priced goods fresh from the factory, thoroughly reliable and thoroughly well made. Then there's the satisfaction of knowing that you get to the foundation of strict economy in The Big Store's prices.

SIDEBOARDS. 15 Sideboards, in Hard Wood, golden finish, finished with large bevelled mirror, 2 small cutlery drawers, 1 large linen drawer, top nicely hand-carved and very neat design. Well worth \$14.00. Selling price, \$10.75.

DINING CHAIRS. 75 Dining Chairs, fancy embossed carvings, brace arms, very strong and neat. \$5c.

BLANKET PRICES. English and Canadian Blankets, still selling fast. The stock comprises all sizes and qualities. Flannelette Blankets, a warm and inexpensive addition to the bed, in gray and white, size 10x4. Regular, \$1.10. Special \$1.00.

THOMAS-MERKLEY — On Feb. 11, 1902, at St. James's Church, Morrisburg, Ont., by the Rev. G. S. Anderson, Herbert L., youngest son of the late Prof. William Thomas, of Quebec, to Edith M., youngest daughter of the late James I. Merkley, of Morrisburg.

DIED. AUSTIN — At Quebec, on Feb. 14, 1902, Henry Charles, second son of the late Captain F. P. Austin, of H. M. 76th Regiment.

GURRIE — At Sarnia, Ont., on Feb. 12, 1902, Margaret McCann, beloved wife of the Rev. E. C. Gurrie, of Sarnia, Ont. 15. EARSMAN — At his son's residence, 229 Sumach street, Toronto, on Feb. 14, 1902, Alexander Earsman, in his 69th year.

FERRIER — At 144 Metcalfe street, on Feb. 13, 1902, James Ferrier, aged 73. Funeral private.

FOLINGSBY.—At his residence, 23 Spadina road, Toronto, on Feb. 12, 1902, Joseph Burton Folingsby, in his 73rd year.

FRYE — On Feb. 15, 1902, at the residence of her son-in-law, the late Dr. H. Spencer, Phoebe Louise Frys, aged 83 years.

GATES — At his residence, lot No. 1, Scarborough, Ont., on Feb. 13, 1902, Jonathan Gates, aged 75 years.

HAMILTON.—At his late residence, Reid street, Peterborough, Ont., on Feb. 15, 1902, Wm. Hamilton, of the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., aged 75 years.

MURNEY — Entered into rest, on Feb. 13, 1902, at Belleville, Ont., Isabe, second daughter of the late Hon. Edward Murney.

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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17.

MGR. ROZIER SPEAKS

THE ELOQUENT PREACHER'S VIEWS ON SOME IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

In the course of an interview, Mgr. Rozier, the eloquent preacher of Notre Dame, referring to the present condition of France, declared it to be prosperous. He said that although there are few large fortunes in the country districts, still there is probably no country in the world where so few poor people can be found, and the saving propensities of the people allow to be in a position to subscribe domestic loans ten, fifteen and even twenty times over. Speaking of the Law of Associations, Mgr. Rozier said that it was no longer a live topic in France, it was asleep, and even dead. Only a few Jesuits and Benedictines left the country, all the others taking out the authorization required by the government. Referring to the present condition of the Church in his mother country, the distinguished prelate said that there appeared to be a great awakening amongst the people towards a return to Catholic views. The better classes of the people and young men attend church better than they did some years ago, and the educational establishments under the direction of the church were never so well attended. He considered that Protestantism was making no headway.

BISHOP SCHELFHAUT

A FORMER MONTREAL REDEMPTORIST HONORED WITH A MITRE.

The Rev. Father Schelfhaut, of the Redemptorist order, well known in Montreal, having been for several years connected with St. Ann's Church, has just been appointed Bishop of Dominico, in the West Indies. The new prelate is a Belgian by birth and after his ordination as a priest labored most of the time in the West Indies. When transferred to Montreal, a few years ago, it was thought that he would remain here permanently, but his superiors called him back to his first field of labor about two years ago. Father Schelfhaut was much attached to the Redemptorist Order and felt quite reluctant to leave it and assume the duties of a bishop.

'VIC'S' HOLD ANNUAL DINNER.

On Saturday night No. 2 Company of the Victoria Rifles held its annual dinner at Thornhill. Fifty members of the company and guests were present, including Major E. W. Wilson, Captains Hiam and Stewart, Sergt.-Major Holcomb, Color-Sergeants Thomas, Oakes, Brown and Houston, Messrs. Arnold, C. H. Baker, E. H. Pickard, E. Shields and A. Macdonald.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Rochester, Feb. 17.—A freight train crossing from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh tracks to the New York Central at Lincoln Park, was struck and cut in two by the east-bound Continental Limited, on the West Shore, yesterday. Both the engineer and fireman on the "limited" jumped before the collision. Nichol, engineer, of this city, escaped injury, but his fireman, F. Eitzel, of Buffalo, sustained a dislocated shoulder. Charles Twist, fireman, of Rochester, had an arm broken.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Harold M. Cole, assistant superintendent at the Helens, Mont., Smelter Works, last night shot his wife at their home and then killed himself. Florence Burns, Brooklyn, N.Y., young lady, nineteen years of age, was arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of Walter S. Brooks, a young commission merchant.

Rat Portage yesterday received another visitation from fire, the fourth in the last few months. This time Mr. A. Young's stock of clothing, books and shoes, was destroyed, and Morrison's confectionery store and house, and McLeod's block were badly damaged.

Mr. James Crawford has heard from his son, Edward Crawford, at Mombasa, British East Africa. The latter left London several months ago as a missionary. At the time of writing, Jan. 16, he was sick with malaria neuralgia.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

AFTER-STOCKTAKING BARGAINS IN ALL DEPTS. I

EXAMPLES:

- DRESS GOODS.—An assortment of All Wool Scotch Diagonal Serges; regular price, 50c, to clear at 37 1/2c per yard. SILKS.—A lot of Fancy French Embroidered Broche Silks, finest quality; regular value, \$5.00 per yard to clear at \$2 per yard. TABLE LINENS.—About 150 Remnants Unbleached Table Linens; lengths, 2 to 15 yards, to clear at less than manufacturer's prices! DRESS MUSLINS.—A lot of Fancy Dress Muslins, Dimities and Organdies; 25c for 12 1/2; 30c for 15c; 40c for 20c. FLANNELLETTES.—A lot of English Printed Flannellettes, fast colors, to clear at 5c per yard, WORTH DOUBLE. LADIES' SHORT JACKETS.—About 50 Ladies' Short Jackets, assorted colors, in Tweed and cloth, well tailored; worth from \$10.00 to \$15.00; to clear at \$2.95. CHILDREN'S REEFERS.—In Heavy Tweeds, and Drab Beaver; sizes: 1, 2 and 3; worth \$3.50, to clear at \$1.95. GLOVES.—Ladies' 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, choice quality; sizes: 5 1/2, 5 3/4, 6, well known \$1.50 brands, to clear at 50c.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. Metcalfe St. Terms Cash. Telephone Up 2740.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Annual Report of the R. & O. N. Company Published

THE NET PROFITS SHOWED A LARGE INCREASE.

Following is the annual report of the president and directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, which will be submitted at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on Wednesday next, Feb. 19.

Table with 2 columns: 1901, 1900. Rows include Gross receipts, Operating expenses, Fixed charges, Net profit.

Your Directors submit herewith a statement of the Company's business for the year 1901. Two semi-annual dividends of three percent each, amounting together to \$139,952.30 were paid, leaving the amount of \$26,145.21 carried to surplus.

It will be noticed that the gross receipts show a satisfactory increase of \$208,127.19. The expenses also have been increased from various causes, the principal of which is the large amount of \$80,000 spent on new improvements to several of the steamers; these improvements being in addition to the regular outfit, repair, and reconstruction work.

From the surplus of Dec. 31, 1900, your Directors have written off the sum of \$87,311.22, arising from the sale of three of the steamers which had been withdrawn from service, and were not required for the Company's purposes.

The new steamer "Kingston" commenced her trips between Toronto and Prescott on 2nd July last, and in speed and all other requirements has proved a most gratifying success. The Company's new hotel, at Murray Bay, has been a great attraction to the tourist and is the finest summer hotel in the Dominion.

The new steamer, "Montreal," to replace the present steamer "Montreal," was safely launched on 3rd Feb. instant, and her builders are making every effort to have her ready for the ensuing season of navigation.

In order to improve the Company's facilities at Quebec, your Directors have purchased additional wharf property at that port. Under the deed of trust securing the Company's bonds, issued in 1895, \$22,386.86 have been withdrawn and cancelled during the year, making the total cancelled to date \$119,719.98, and leaving \$452,113.35 still outstanding.

Your Directors are pleased to report the satisfactory and improving condition of the Company's property. Respectfully submitted, L. J. FORGET, president.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Rows include Capital Stock, Bonds, Less cancelled, Bank Loans, Accounts Payable, Unclaimed Dividends, Accrued Interest on Bonds, Surplus.

FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

New York, Feb. 17.—Twenty-one privates of the 82nd Company of the Sea Coast Artillery, are prisoners in the guard house at Fort Totten, Willis's Point. Joseph E. Winters, proprietor of a saloon close to the fort, is being guarded in Flushing Hospital, while Jas. A. Maloney, one of the privates, is in the Fort hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the hip, having been shot, it is alleged, by Winters. Early yesterday morning a number of soldiers

DROPPED DEAD.

Watkins, N.Y., Feb. 17.—Mr. William H. Wait, president of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of this place, dropped dead from apoplexy at his home on Saturday evening, aged sixty-one years. He was county treasurer from 1888 to 1891, and member of the Assembly in 1892 and 1893. He had held several local offices and was a prominent citizen and Mason.

INTERESTING WOMEN

DOMESTIC HELP IN CHILI.

Senorita Carolina Huidobro, of Chili, recently gave a lecture in Boston on the women of her country. Her account of the domestic service question is interesting. "There are two kinds of cooks," she said. "Advertisements read: 'Wanted, a cook with bed inside,' or, 'Wanted, a cook with bed outside.' The latter sort of cook can always be had. Domestic help prefer the 'bed outside,' because a cook who does not sleep in the house has more liberty. She does not begin quite so early in the morning, her mistress cannot get quite so much work out of her, and she can steal a little more; yet her services in the main are satisfactory. After dinner every evening the cook comes for orders as to the next day's meals. Even if unable to read, she will remember every item of an elaborate menu. She is given a certain amount of money to buy the provisions; for everything is bought in small quantities just enough for one day. The cook will only cook; she will not wash; the dessert dishes, for that belongs to the table girl's work; the table girl will not clean the knives, for that belongs to the 'boots.' The washing is all done out, and the clothes are brought back in from three days to five weeks. The laundress has most winning ways, and often brings her employer flowers and candy; but she asks a dollar a soap for each washing, and has to be closely watched. Every servant who lives in the house brings her own bed and furniture. A girl from the country will arrive with only a thin mattress and one poor coverlet, and will leave at the end of three or four years with a cart-load of goods that she has accumulated. When several servants are leaving at once, with their bedding and furniture, it looks as if the whole family were moving out. The women of Chili are not of mixed race. They are pure Spanish, and of the finest blood of Spain. They speak Castilian Spanish, and have the general characteristics of Spanish women. They are well educated, the daughters of the rich in private schools, the others in the public schools. The nation offers free education to both boys and girls, from the primary school clear through the university; and promising young men and women are afterward sent abroad to study from three to five years at government expense. One of the most distinguished physicians in Chili today is Dr. Ernestina Perez, a washerwoman's daughter, who showed so much talent as a child that she was educated in Europe by the state. In Chili no genius is lost to the world on account of poverty. Of late years, with the growth of educational facilities for women, zeal for education has sprung up. We have women doctors, lawyers, authors and newspaper correspondents. Last year in the University of Chili thirty-eight women studying medicine, four studying dentistry and eight studying law. Of the eight law students, five did not mean to practice but were taking a law course to enable them the better to manage their large properties. Mrs. Helen M. Coe is trustee officer of Scriba Corners, Oswego county, N.Y. She is sixty years old. Her territory is seven by nine miles in area. There are eighteen schools, and Mrs. Coe makes the round of all. She inspects the daily reports, and obliges parents who have children of school age to send them regularly. Elma Etta Morrison, of Anthony, Fla., has been granted a patent on a folding umbrella intended principally for cyclists' use. When an ordinary umbrella is attached to the head of a wheel, it is either too far forward to give much protection or else lies in a slanting position. In the new umbrella the fault is overcome, and when not in use, it can be folded into a small compass and suspended below the handle bars. It is the children of the college women and college men of the immediate future that are to build anew the heavens and earth of the twentieth century," writes Dr. Martha Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr, in a recent article. "For the last half of the nineteenth century, the American men of the poorer classes, and they alone in the civilized world—have had mothers as well educated as their fathers in our co-educational primary and secondary high schools, which do not exist in any other country in the world; and to this, more than to any other factor, is due, it seems to me, the phenomenal enterprise and success in commerce of the American people. In the twentieth century the mothers of our wealthy, professional and middle classes will be as well educated as the fathers, and then we may expect a like success in spiritual and intellectual things."

MRS. SANGSTER ON CO-EDUCATION

Asked for her opinion on college education, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster gave the following answer, as quoted by Vincent J. Beebe, who writes in 'The Christian Endeavor World' about an interview with her. "To be frank, I personally prefer the opposite. It is the part of wisdom for young men and women to study apart for a certain short period in their lives—to live the hermit life, with minds unhampered by thoughts of each other. Radcliffe College may be, in a sense, an institution separate from Harvard; but it is overshadowed by the great university—perhaps I had better say, swallowed up by it. Radcliffe girls, Cornell girls, and many others, miss the scholastic freedom of womanhood. They are tempted by the universe curriculum; yet they can gain nearly everything, if not quite all they desire, at a special women's college, like Smith, Bryn Mawr, Holyoke, Vassar or Wellesley."

THE SULTAN'S TROUBLES.

Paris, Feb. 17.—A despatch from Constantinople says Foad Pasha, Secretary of the Interior, was arrested on Wednesday night and taken by Albanian soldiers to the Imperial yacht to be imprisoned at Damascus. The arrest of Foad Pasha has had a bad effect on diplomatic and foreign circles. It has been reported that a plot was discovered against the Sultan and that two of his aides and a number of courtiers were implicated in it.

THE EX-MAYOR BACK.

Mr. Prefontaine Arrived in Montreal This Morning

THINKS THAT MR. COCHRANE WILL MAKE A VERY ACCEPTABLE MAYOR—SATISFIED WITH HIS TRIP.

Ex-mayor Prefontaine arrived home from his European trip via New York this morning, looking very well, after his two months' absence, but admitting himself to be considerably fatigued. The principal object of his visit was to interest British and French capitalists in some big mining interests with which he is identified in the northern Saskatchewan district and the Yukon. He did not care to discuss his mission in detail, but expressed himself as well satisfied with the success he met with. He found British capitalists and British people generally well disposed to his proposals. He is confident that Canada will attract much British capital and many British immigrants during the next few years.

He hesitated about discussing municipal matters, as he had been absent so long and was not thoroughly posted on the local events of the past two months. As far as he was concerned, he had left his interests in the hands of a committee of his friends when he went away, and the terms on which he had consented to withdraw his candidature were familiar to everybody, as he understood his letter to his committee had been published. He had had been elected mayor, and he at once called him his congratulations. He had known Mr. Cochrane for a good many years, and he anticipated that he would make a very acceptable mayor. He hoped that Mayor Cochrane would take a strong stand on the harbor question, and insist on the improvement of the harbor, and the terminal facilities provided within the shortest possible delay. That he considered the most important question of the day for Montreal, and his trip abroad, and what he had seen of foreign ports but strengthened his opinions in that respect.

Asked if he had authorized the legal proceedings to replace his name on the ballot papers at the election, he said that all of the legal proceedings were a complete revelation to him. He knew nothing whatever about them.

LEVEL CROSSINGS Are to be Abolished in Chicago—A Lesson for Montreal

MR. HAYS, REPRESENTING THE GRAND TRUNK, ATTENDS MEETING.

There are probably twenty railway systems using the level crossings of Chicago. These crossings have been, they still are, murderous. The newspapers used to keep a record of the number of people whom they killed in the year. Perhaps they have ceased to do so, but the Chicago press frequently said that the crossings were more fatal to life than war.

Some time ago the Chicago Corporation passed an ordinance giving the several railway systems two years in which to abolish level crossings, and elevate their tracks. The sum involved, including the erection of an immense union station, will be something like thirty million dollars.

The various railway interests involved have been aroused, and several meetings have taken place—meetings at which plans for reconstruction were tentatively discussed. Last week another meeting took place, at which Mr. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, was present. The Grand Trunk and the C.P.R. are, of course, interested in the project, as both companies, through their affiliations, use the level crossings in Chicago. Mr. Hays has returned from the west, and it is understood that progress was made in regard to the carrying out of plans to meet the by-law, which the city of Chicago is determined to enforce.

The level-crossing question in Montreal is a small one compared with the proportions which it assumes in a great city like Chicago, but the example set by the latter may have some effect in hastening such measures as will remove the constant menace of the level crossings in the west end of the city. All told, there are probably not more than three million dollars involved, but the question for a long time past, has appeared to be insoluble. Mr. Hays, during his former connection with the Grand Trunk system, was most zealous in giving new life and interest to the question, and it is possible that at the head of affairs once more he may be able to arrange such terms between the company and the city as will have the effect of putting an end to a state of things which is quite intolerable in a congested district of the city, where hundreds of school children are exposed to danger every day.

McGILL Y. M. C. A. LADIES' AUXILIARY. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the McGill Y. M. C. A., held its annual meeting, at which the officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the reports of the various committees were read. These showed a successful year's work. The thanks of the meeting were expressed to the many friends who have helped them, by gifts of money, cake, etc., for the entertainment of the students in the Association parlors, not only at the usual Saturday evening suppers, but also at the three receptions to the freshmen of all the faculties.

Acknowledgments were also made of contributions to the Thanksgiving tea which was attended by a hundred and twenty students. Thanks are due to the ladies of the American Presbyterian Church, who gave a reception to the members of the Y. M. C. A. belonging to the first year, and also to several ladies who entertained them in their own homes.

ROYAL ARCH PRESENTATION.

At the convocation of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, held in the Masonic Temple on Friday evening, Right Excellent Companion J. I. Phillips, in behalf of the members of the chapter, presented the retiring first principal Z. V. E. Comp. D. A. Young, with a handsome past Z's gold jewel in recognition of his services as presiding officer of the chapter during the past year (thirty-three new companions having been initiated in that time. The jewel, which was a costly one, was ornamented with the triangle and a coronet set with diamonds and rubies, the ribbon, which was attached to a cheap bearing the recipient's initials, also having the crest and monogram of the chapter in gold. V. E. Comp. Young, in replying, testified to the loyal support to be had received from the other officers.

HOUSE OF REFUGE. At the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, the lumber of night lodgings given last week was 528, and the number of meals given was 1,304. The Board of Outdoor Relief provided for 161 families and distributed six quarters of wood and 45 quarter-tons of coal. The visiting governors for this week are—Messrs. Daniel Wilson and Henry Birks.

A FIRE CAPTAIN HURT. A fire started in the house of Mr. P. Austin, 120 St. Emile street, last evening, which did \$30 worth of damage before being put out by the firemen. Capt. Gibeau, of No. 1 station, got his hand badly cut by broken glass while taking his hose through a window.

INSANE WOMAN AWAITING FAMILY. Marceline Riendeau, an insane woman who created a disturbance in the Bonaventure Station on Thursday last, is now in the hands of the police, who are keeping her until some of her family come to take her back to her home at St. Mathias. She was arrested on Thursday, and given into the charge of a nephew, who offered to keep her till the family came, but she was so noisy on Friday night, though his wife was ill, that he had to return her to the police.

HELD UP THE WATCHMAN. Springfield, Mass., Feb. 17.—Two safes in the Street Railway Company's office in Northampton were blown open early this morning and \$1,000 in cash taken. Five masked men 'held up' the watchman and kept him covered by revolvers while they worked on the safes. The explosion attracted the attention of people, who saw the robbers drive toward Hatfield. Whistles were blown to arouse the people. The police of all the surrounding cities and towns have been notified and the chase is a hot one.

FERNANDO PO LEASED. Brussels, Feb. 17.—Excitement has been created in financial circles by the announcement that a group of Belgian financiers, headed by Col. Thys, one of the chief promoters of commercial enterprises in the Congo Free State, has leased the Islands of Fernando Po, and is further organizing a chartered company to occupy a concession in Gaboon district between Rio Muni and Rio Campo.

CAYUSES FOR SOUTH AFRICA. Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 17.—Three thousand western horses known as Cayuses, gathered from the ranges of the interior mountain states, are to be shipped to South Africa for use in the British army. The animals were purchased by agents of the British army, who had been scouring the country for weeks and have been concentrated in corrals in this city and Grand Junction, Colo.

FAMOUS WAR DOG DEAD. London, Feb. 8.—Drummer, the famous war dog of the Northumberland Fusiliers, recently died at the military hospital at Colchester. He went through the Egyptian campaign and was at the battle of Omdurman, where he snapped at bullets, which he thought were flies. He sailed for South Africa with the first regiment sent out, and was the only dog Lord Methuen allowed to accompany his column north of Orange River.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS. Alfred Demers, of Maisonneuve street, pleaded guilty in the Police Court on Saturday of stealing from the house of Mr. Tessier. He was sent to the Court of Criminal Sessions on Monday. Michael Ryan and Richard Wilson, are sentenced on Wednesday in the Police Court for having on Saturday night stolen some boots hanging outside a shoe store on McGill street. They pleaded guilty this morning.

OBITUARY. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 17.—The death occurred this morning of Mr. W. R. McCurdy, formerly of the customs service, after an illness of four days. He leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons, one of the latter is the Rev. J. P. McCurdy, of Littleton, Que., and a daughter is the wife of Dr. P. Trews, of Toronto. W. R. McCurdy, of the Halifax 'Herald,' is a son. Camden, N.J., Feb. 17.—Brig.-Gen. Wm. H. Copper, commander of the second brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, died suddenly here to-day of apoplexy. General Copper was born in Bristol, Pa., in 1844, and was a veteran of the civil war.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Toronto has lost one of its oldest citizens in the person of Mrs. Mary Ann Woodworth, widow of the late Sir Ann Woodworth, who passed away on Saturday morning at the residence of her son, the Rev. E. W. Woodworth, 99 Bloor street west. She was in her 92nd year, having retained all her faculties unimpaired to the last. Mrs. Woodworth came with her father's family to Canada in the autumn of 1819, and settled near Toronto, where she remained until 1843, when she was then on the throne of England, and incidents of her reign were well remembered by her. She therefore lived in the reign of five British monarchs.

SIR BURNE-JONES COMING

DISTINGUISHED PAINTER WILL SAIL ON WEDNESDAY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

(Special Correspondence of the New York 'World'.)

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the painter, who will sail for New York on Feb. 19, is a distinguished member of a peculiarly distinguished family. His work has an attractive quality and an originality of its own. His 'Vampire,' to which Rudyard Kipling wrote the verses with the haunting, gruesome line— 'To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair,' attained a world-wide celebrity and aroused more controversy than any picture painted in fifty years.

He inherited the artistic temperament. His father, Sir Edward Burne-Jones, was the depository of the true pre-Raphaelite tradition—a great artist, a great thinker, and a great man.

Sir Philip has a conventional personality, not fulfilling the conventional idea of the artist, but nevertheless, he is an artist to his fingertips. He is very popular in smart society, and is especially sought after in those exclusive circles of upper bohemia where social smartness and talent of various kinds blend so advantageously. He is a first cousin of Rudyard Kipling—his mother being one of the three notable sisters who married respectively, Edward Foynter (now Sir Edward Foynter), President of the Royal Academy; Edward Burne-Jones, afterward created a baronet in recognition of his services to art and public taste, and Lockwood Kipling.

Sir Philip said to-day to the 'World' correspondent: 'I suddenly made up my mind to carry out a long-cherished project of visiting the United States. I have many American friends and look forward to this visit with the keenest interest. Besides, nowadays, a man who has not been to the United States is at a serious disadvantage—one's education seems to have been left incomplete in an important particular. I propose to make good that defect, and also, possibly, to do some portraits. I don't believe in life-size portraits—vast expanses of trousers and frock coat. I try to paint my subject exactly as he appears to his friends, if possible, and surround him with things that interest him. I have done several of well-known men—poets, artists, men of science—as they are seen at their work. My idea is that small portraits of this character, taking less wall space, are more intimate, less formal, than the larger ones, on which account many people prefer them. I hope to take some pictures with me, provided the customs arrangements are not prohibitive. I shall take the 'Vampire' for one, as it aroused so much interest in the United States when it was first exhibited at the New Gallery here in 1897. It was reproduced in papers all over the Union. The 'World' was one of the first to give it currency there. The length of my stay will depend on circumstances—work, and so forth. I am looking forward to the experience eagerly, and am perfectly certain that in any event it will be a most enjoyable time.'

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Dominion line SS. Ottoman sailed from Portland for Liverpool, on Feb. 15, at 5.30 p.m. The Dominion line SS. Maxman, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, Feb. 17, at 6.30 a.m. The Beaver line SS. Ontario, Capt. Evans, sailed from St. John, N.B., for Liverpool direct at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning.

THE OCEAN FERRY. The Allan line Royal Mail steamer Ionian, Capt. May, departed from Montreal to-day with the following list of saloon passengers: Mr. Alcock, and Mrs. Alcock, Halifax; Captain Barker, St. John; Mr. A. A. Chester and Mrs. Chester, Montreal; Mr. W. H. Devlin, Dublin; Mrs. Foster, Halifax; Major Gaudet and Mrs. Gaudet, Quebec; Mrs. Hetherington, Montreal; Mr. Huestis, Charlottetown; Miss Hilda Irving, St. John; Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Kathleen Kennedy, Miss Jean Kennedy, Miss Sybil Kennedy, infant and two maids; Colonel C. F. Lawson and Mrs. Lawson, Halifax; Miss Leckie, Montreal; the Hon. J. W. McKeown, St. John, N.B.; Mr. McLennan, Mr. S. McLeod, Mr. D. McLeod, Charlottetown; Mr. J. W. Montgomery, the Rev. W. J. Mulvihill, St. John; Mr. L. W. Murphy, Kingston, Mr. Alfred B. Owen, Toronto; Mr. W. H. Phillips, Winnipeg; Miss Price, Mrs. Walter J. Ray, Miss V. Ray, infant and nurse, Quebec; Mr. A. Simons, Quebec; Mr. George Stairs, Halifax; Mr. Stanley, Charlottetown; Mr. T. W. Taylor, Miss Tudor, Miss Ruth Tudor, Ottawa; Mr. D. H. Walsh, Quarter-Master Sergt. Webster, Mrs. Webster and two children, Halifax; Mr. Wheeler, Charlottetown; Mr. J. Wolfenden, Montreal.

PRETORIAN AT HALIFAX. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 17.—The Allan line steamer Pretorian arrived from Liverpool yesterday afternoon, with the weekly mail. The steamer had a very rough passage, but sustained no damage. The cabin passengers were: Miss Ombra, Dr. Sandbeck, Mrs. Percy Evans, Mr. Joughins, C. N. Keeling, Wm. Dourne, P. C. Hotel, Arthur Phillips, Charles Miller, Wm. Raddall, Walter Sleep, A. H. Brown, and wife, and 50 second class passengers. The Allan line steamer Carthaginian sailed from Glasgow for New York via Montreal, on Saturday afternoon, with first and second cabin, and 55 steerage passengers.

'GRECIAN' ABANDONED

THE CREW WILL BE TAKEN TO ENGLAND BY R.M.S. IONIAN.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 17.—The Allan steamer Grecian, arranged to be sent to this city, which finally abandoned to-day and the crew was brought to the city this morning. They will be sent home by the mail steamer Ionian, which leaves to-night for Liverpool. A south-east gale is in progress to-day, and it is doubtful if the wreck will hold together much longer. The seas are breaking over her and she is rolling. The Grecian is advertised to be sold at auction on Wednesday.

LOCAL STOCKS

TO BE IRREGULAR AND INACTIVE.

Only four or five stocks showed any activity this morning. These were the common stocks of Coal and Steel, Twin City, Street Railway and Steel preferred. Street Railway was the most active, the price of distinguished this stock the latter part of last week, while on the other hand, the other stocks mentioned opened steady, and gradually advanced during the whole session. Coal common, especially, advanced two points.

The week just passed was marked by some sagging in the enthusiasm that has been persistently pushing Coal and Steel stocks to the front. There were people in New York and Boston who said that these stocks were becoming inflated, and that too much was being held on margin. Whether this was true, or that these prophets of evil had been asked for the advance by local men who wanted to change the suit, is hard to say, but certain it is that no sooner did these rumors bear fruit than a strong boom was started in Street Railway which rushed that stock up in one session from 70 to over 80. As will be seen, however, the Street Railway boom has had no staying power, while the Coal and Steel stocks are going ahead again with apparently fresh vigor. Other stocks have been very steady. There has been a good deal of trading in Canadian Pacific at steady figures, and other stocks have followed suit.

MORNING BOARD. C.P.R.—50 at 115, 3 at 116. Twin City—25 at 110, 125 at 111, 25 at 111 1/2, 30 at 112, 100 at 111 1/2, 25 at 112 1/2, 25 at 113, 50 at 113 1/2, Richelleu—50 at 113. Toronto Railway—25 at 117 1/2, 235 at 118. Payne—1,500 at 30. Dom. Steel common—50 at 71 1/2, 50 at 72, 100 at 72 1/2, 25 at 72 1/2, 115 at 73, 75 at 73 1/2. Dom. Steel common—75 at 20 1/2, 550 at 20 1/2, 25 at 20 1/2, 205 at 31. M.S.R.—75 at 275, 50 at 275 1/2, 25 at 275, 200 at 275 1/2, 100 at 275, 25 at 275 1/2, 75 at 275, 25 at 275 1/2, 75 at 275. Mont. Power—95 at 95 1/2, 25 at 95 1/2. Halifax Railway—25 at 110. Dom. Steel preferred—80 1/2 at 80 1/2, 75 at 80 1/2, 50 at 80 1/2, 115 at 80 1/2, 50 at 87. Nova Scotia Steel common—35 at 60 1/2. Bank of Commerce—10 at 153. Hecla Bank—5 at 144, 2 at 143 1/2. Cal. Steel Bonds—3,000 at 82 1/2, 2,000 at 82.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, Feb. 17.—Wheat—The market for winter wheat has been very dull, but since the past week, the farmers' deliveries are light, but the Company's demand for flour has dropped off. Red and white are quoted at 73c to 73 1/2c middle freights. Goose wheat is dull at 68c to 69c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 72c for No. 1 east; Manitoba is steady, and local dealers predict an advance before long. No. 1 hard is quoted at 87c; No. 1 Northern at 83 1/2c, and No. 2 Northern at 80c, grinding in transit, Sarina.

Flour—The demand for Ontario patents for export is slow; buyers are bidding 6c per barrel less than a week ago at \$2.85 in their bags middle freights, with \$3.90 asked. Choice brands are being bid 1c per barrel higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$4 for strong bakers in car lots, bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Barley is in fair demand. The offerings are light, and the market is steady; No. 1 is quoted at 56c; No. 2 at 54c; No. 3 extra at 51c to 52c, and No. 3 at 50c to 51c, middle freights. Buckwheat is unchanged at 54c, middle freights.

Rye is quiet at 55 1/2c to 56c, middle freights. Corn—There is rather more enquiry for corn, and the market is firmer at 56c for No. 2 mixed, and 57c for No. 2 yellow west. Oats are in demand and steady; No. 2 mixed are quoted at 40c, and white at 40 1/2c to 41c, middle freights.

Oatmeal is steady. Cars or bags here are quoted at \$2.25 and barrels at \$3.40, and 2c more for broken lots. Peas—Are steady at 80c for No. 2 common, middle freights, and 81c east. Butter—The receipts of dairies continue light. There is a good demand for it, and the market is steady. Owing to the scarcity of good dairy lots, creameries are in good demand. Prices are steady. Creamery prints, 21c to 22c; do, solids, 20c for all clarity, grade choice, 17 1/2c to 17c; do, tubs, 14c to 20c; do, medium and low, 10c to 12 1/2c.

Eggs—The offerings of new laid are large. There is a good demand, and the market is firm at 55c to 57c; fresh gathered are quoted at 20c to 22c. Baled hay is offering in fair supply, and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10.25 for No. 1 timothy, and \$8.50 to \$9 for medium, at \$5 to \$6 for timothy; straw is steady; cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. Edinburgh, Feb. 3.—Messrs. John Swan & Sons weekly report of the live stock trade says: The supplies of fat cattle on offer this week have been larger, and the general quality quite up to an average. With a good demand, and the market is firm throughout at fully last week's prices, any change being in favor of seller. A large and good show of fat cows have also met a good trade. The number of fat sheep on offer has been very large; for the nicest descriptions of shop sheep trade has remained much similar to that of last week, but for other classes a slight reduction had to be taken. A few fat lambs are sent in to the market now, and got readily sold at good prices. A fair show of fat calves met a very dear trade, and pigs, which have been shown in average numbers, continue to make late rates in the store markets there have been exceedingly light supplies of both sheep and cattle offered for sale. There has been a fair inquiry for the few sheep, and they have got easily sold at \$5; pigs and calves a good demand, particularly in forward condition and for short-keep. A large and good show of mixed cows met a good trade for the best class; others cheap.

Quotations—Extreme top price of cattle per live cwt. from 28s to 29s 6d; current from 35s to 37s 6d. Mutton from 6 1/2d to 7 1/2d per lb. London, Feb. 2.—Supply in beast market showed marked increase; trade for both prime and second quality, though void of life, was somewhat steadier, both in tone and value. Fat butchering cows and bulls 64 Scotch, 124 Irish, 79 Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, 503 Devon, home and foreign counties, 30 Devon. Increase of 2,200 in sheep market amongst which was a fair quantity; lambs, which were difficult to move, rates being fully 10d per lb. lower and trade for wethers and ewes—Tremely dull at 1s to 2s per lb; less money for calves and veal. Fat butchering cows and bulls 64 Scotch, 124 Irish, 79 Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, 503 Devon, home and foreign counties, 30 Devon. Increase of 2,200 in sheep market amongst which was a fair quantity; lambs, which were difficult to move, rates being fully 10d per lb. lower and trade for wethers and ewes—Tremely dull at 1s to 2s per lb; less money for calves and veal.

Colonial House, Phillips Square. ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION. Painting in all its branches, Relief Work, Frescoing, Tinting, Enamelling and Coloring executed by careful and experienced workmen at moderate prices. Wall Hanging in Paper, Fancy Japanese Leathers, Tapestries, Silks and other fabrics. This stock is large and well assorted. The latest novelties at all prices. SUGGESTIONS MADE AND ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION. Special Attention Given to Mail Orders. HENRY MORGAN & CO. MONTREAL.

WARNING! All Genuine Morris Upright Pianos. Are Marked MORRIS. Listowel, Ont. W.H. LEACH, 2440 St. Catherine St. Between Stanley and Drummond Sts. thy seed, \$2.50 to \$3; white wheat flour per barrel, \$3.80; strong bakers flour, per brl., \$2.50 to \$3.80; dressed hogs, per cwt., 7.50 to \$7.75; apples, per basket, 50c to 60c; dried apples, per pound, 5c to 8c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 60c to 75c; butter in rolls, per lb., 18c to 22c; butter in drkins, per lb., 11c to 12c; eggs, per dozen, 13c to 25c. BUTTER. Manchester, Feb. 5.—Supply of foreign butter was slightly larger yesterday, the increase being chiefly in Finnish. No exports were fairly cleared. Canadian creamery butter was steady. Quotations—Choice Danish and Swedish, 112s to 114s; Friesland, 110s; Friesland, 105s to 108s; Australians, 105s to 115s; Canadian creamery, finest, 102s to 104s. Hogs—Receipts, 1,111; firm; State hogs, \$6.70. East Buffalo, Feb. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, light, full steady to stronger; veals, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; common to good, \$6.50 to \$8.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,800 head; active and higher, but weakened at the close and advance lost; Yorkers, \$6.30 to \$6.40; light do., \$6 to \$6.20; mixed packers, \$6.40 to \$6.45; choice heavy, \$6.50 to \$6.60; pigs, \$5.80 to \$5.90; roughs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; stags, \$4 to \$4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,000 head; sheep active and full strong; lambs, good demand and 5c to 10c higher for choice; choicest lambs, \$6.55 to \$6.60; good to choice, \$5.40 to \$5.50; culled to fair, \$5.75 to \$6.25; sheep, choice handy wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.60; common extra mixed, \$4.60 to \$5; and common, \$3.25 to \$4.90; mixed export ewes and wethers, \$4.75 to \$5; yearlings, \$5.60 to \$5.25, all wethers. CABLE RATES REDUCED. New York, Feb. 15.—The Commercial Cable Company to-day makes the announcement that commencing March 1, the rate to India will be eighty-six cents per word. It is learned locally that the price per word to India has hitherto been \$1.25. ONTARIO MARKETS. Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 15.—White wheat, per bushel, 70c to 77c; red wheat, per bushel, 68c to 76c; spring wheat, per bushel, 70c to 72c; peas, per bushel, 75c to 80c; barley, per bushel, 55c to 63c; oats, per bushel, 46c to 47c; corn, per bushel, 72c to 73c; barley, per bushel, 55c to 63c; oats, per bushel, 46c to 47c; corn, per bushel, 72c to 73c; clover seed, per bushel, \$5.30 to \$5.60; timothy seed, \$2.50 to \$3; white wheat flour per barrel, \$3.80; strong bakers flour, per brl., \$2.50 to \$3.80; dressed hogs, per cwt., 7.50 to \$7.75; apples, per basket, 50c to 60c; dried apples, per pound, 5c to 8c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 60c to 75c; butter in rolls, per lb., 18c to 22c; butter in drkins, per lb., 11c to 12c; eggs, per dozen, 13c to 25c. Guelph, Ont., Feb. 15.—Flour, \$1.90 to \$2.15; red wheat, 75c to 78c; goose wheat, 70c to 71c; bran, 41s; shorts, 41s; middings \$20; barley, 48c to 55c; oats, 40c to 42c; rye, 55c to 60c; peas, 75c to 85c; hay, \$8.50 to \$9; potatoes, per bag, 60c to 65c; sheepskins, 50c to 60c; hides, \$5.50 to \$6; dressed hogs, \$7.75 to \$8.80; eggs, \$5.75 to \$6; butter, 18c to 20c; eggs, 23c to 25c; and chickens, per pair, 60c to 90c; turkeys, per lb., 10c to 11c. Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 15.—White wheat, 75c to 76c per bushel; red fall wheat, 75c to 76c per bushel; spring wheat, 75c to 76c per bushel; barley, 48c to 50c per bushel; peas, 55c to 70c per bushel; oats, 40c to 42c per bushel; corn, 60c to 65c per bushel; bran, 31s to 32c per ton; shorts, 32c to 32 1/2c per ton; potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag; onions, 80c to 90c per bushel; live hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per cwt.; flour, \$1.75 to \$2 per cwt. cornmeal, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.; butter, 18c to 20c per lb.; creamery, 23c to 25c per lb.; eggs, 22c to 24c per dozen; hay, \$7 to \$8 per ton; hides, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. SPECIAL NOTICES. Important to Ladies.—25 percent to 75 percent off. Weather or no weather, there's no question as to how you appreciate the Jacket and Coat Sale at The S. Carsley Company, Limited. Very special offerings to-morrow will obtain prompt recognition, and our efforts to please you are doubled on that day. Try us. Something Remarkable.—25 percent to 75 percent off. Every lady ought to know the wonderful event that makes The S. Carsley Company busy these days. The 25 percent to 75 percent discount off Jackets and Coats attracts considerable attention and makes things hum generally.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

OUTREMONT.

A Meeting of the Protestant ratepayers of the Town of Outremont will be held in the Town Hall, on MONDAY, 17th Feb., at 8 o'clock p.m., to consider the position of school matters in the Town and the arrangements of the School Trustees for the erection of a new school building.

All proprietors are earnestly invited to attend. ALFRED JOYCE, D. McEACHRAN, JAMES AINSLIE, JAMES ROBSON, Estate G. E. COOKE, W. W. DUNLOP, J. D. CAMERON, J. S. YOUNG.

Art Association

PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries Open Daily 9 a. m. to dusk. . . . Admission . . . 25cts. Reading Room Open to Members Till 6 p. m. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The Lord's Day Alliance of the Province of Quebec will meet in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Montreal, on TUESDAY, Feb. 18th, 1902, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. The Executive, which includes Presidents of Local Branches will meet at 1.30 p.m. the same day. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Protestant pastors will please intimate to their congregations.

J. L. GEORGE, Acting Secretary.

MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Notice of Annual Meetings. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital will take place in the Governor's Hall of the Hospital, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of February, at 3.30 p.m., for reception of the Report and the Election of six Governors. The Annual Meeting of the Governors will be held at the same place, and on the same day, at 4 p.m., for the Election of the Committee of Management and Medical Officers. F. G. FINLEY, M.D., Secretary.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting OF THE MONTREAL DIOCESAN WOMAN'S AUXILIARY will be held on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY February 18, 19, and 20, Synod Hall, University street. Service in Christ Church Cathedral, 11 a.m., Tuesday. Public missionary meeting, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Speaker, Rev. I. O. Stringer, B.A., Herschel Island, Mackenzie River. Illustrated Collection. Meeting of the Junior Branches, 4.30 Wednesday afternoon. Admission, 12c. Address, Rev. I. O. Stringer, B.A., and others. Business sessions open to all.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19. THE CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Accident Assurance Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 1727 Notre Dame street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of February instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. T. H. HUDSON, Secretary and Manager.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20. THE BOYS' HOME OF MONTREAL. The Anniversary Meeting will be held on Thursday Evening, February 20th, 1902, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall, 721 Mountain street. Manual Training Class will be at work during the evening. CHARLES ALEXANDER, Pres.

TRINITY CHURCH. THE REV. C. G. ROLLIT CONDUCTS SERVICES AS RECTOR FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY. At Trinity Church, St. Denis street, the Rev. C. G. Rollit conducted services yesterday for the first time as the new incumbent of the church. At both the morning and evening services there were present large and devoted congregations, especially in the case of the evening, when the large edifice was well filled. The Rev. Mr. Rollit preached two eloquent sermons during the day, in which he introduced himself to the members of the church and especially requested their prayers and assistance in working together for the glory of God. He pleaded eloquently for a continuation of prayer, especially during the solemn season of Lent, and pictured in forcible terms the duty of the Christian towards his Heavenly Father. Both sermons were eloquent and earnest and left a deep impression upon his hearers. The singing by the choir was of special merit, and it is believed that under the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Rollit the future of Trinity Church is exceedingly bright and encouraging.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR. New York, Feb. 17.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced five points to-day.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00, with reductions to clubs; World Wide, \$1.00, including postage for Canada, Newfoundland, United States, Great Britain and foreign countries; Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy, post-paid in each case, to United States, Newfoundland and Canada, excepting Montreal. For Great Britain, add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; £2 on Northern Messenger; \$3.60 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$1.00 per annum.

All business communications should be addressed 'John Dougal & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal,' all letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.'

Calendar table for February 1902 showing days of the week and dates.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

In order to interest people generally more intimately in the financial affairs of the city, the new comptroller of New York introduced some novel features into the sale of city bonds recently advertised. Instead of disposing of them in big blocks to a few large monetary concerns, he has opened the sale to everybody who has ten dollars, or any multiple of that sum, to invest. As an additional inducement to small investors, he has offered a rebate of ten percent for a single bond of ten dollars, which will be awarded to the applicant before the million dollars tendered for by a banker at the same price will be granted. The comptroller believes that the more single bonds are purchased by people in modest circumstances, the keener, more active and intelligent will be the interest taken in civic affairs by the public. It will largely increase the number of watchful eyes on the doings of the city council, and stimulate a wholesome popular pride in the city. The low rate of interest allowed by the savings banks should make these bonds attractive to people of small capital, and it is sound doctrine to bring this sort of investment within the reach of as large a number as possible.

Yesterday's cable despatches are remarkable in a peculiar manner for containing a synopsis of the contents of Mr. Kruger's letter to President Roosevelt, of which Dr. Mueller is the bearer, and a statement that pourparlers have recently been exchanged between some of the European powers regarding the Philippines. The Boer delegates must be dense to see the absurdity of appealing for sympathy with their cause to the head of a nation actually engaged in suppressing the independent aspirations of an insular people. The story has also another bearing likely to cause irritation in Washington. While the controversy, if it can be so-called, is still going on as to the attitude of the powers just before the war with Spain, the United States is treated to a somewhat similar revelation concerning affairs in the Philippines. Talk of interference by the European powers in South Africa is now changed to suggestions about the Philippines and their claims on international sympathy. They are certainly entitled to as much consideration as the Boers, whose representative when he gets to Washington may find himself in a rather curious position. His natural allies are not Mr. Roosevelt and the statesmen who are prosecuting, no doubt very much against their liking, military operations in the Philippines, but the Democrats who profess to be opposed to them. Dr. Mueller is to direct his efforts, it is said, to raising funds for the Boers and to prevent the exportation of what they consider contraband of war to South Africa. The statement that funds already subscribed have somehow mysteriously gone astray will not help the one object, while business considerations, not to mention international law, afford little hope for success in the other. If the Boers and Filipinos occupied contiguous territory, they would of necessity be allies. Distance keeps them apart, but it does not alter their relative status.

There could not be a worse mistake in Empire building than any interference with the flag that's braved a

thousand years the battle and the breeze, or at least that has lived on every sea as long as any one living can remember. We printed recently a proposal for an imperial flag telegraphed across the ocean as the mature report of a person claiming to have a commission from the king to prepare a new design for an imperial flag. The story was absurd on the face of it. Everything about the design was so preposterous, and even, if we understand the description, unheraldic, that it would be perilous to go into criticism of it in detail. It was apparently in the interest of the colonies that the old flag was to be displaced. If so, we think we can reply in the name of all the colonies that no one would resent more than they the displacement of the Union Jack. If it be true that that flag is emblematic of England, Ireland and Scotland, it is also true that the colonies, in so far as they are colonies, are sprung from England, Ireland and Scotland. If there is to be, as proposed, a distinction between the flags of the various colonies, let that distinction be added without sacrificing the revered symbol of unity that we so happily have. Let Canada add the maple leaf, Australia the Southern Cross, and Africa what it may choose, but let us keep one imperial flag: It is well, perhaps, for this innovator that he was not an American. Had he made a similar proposition with regard to the Stars and Stripes, he would have been lucky if he had kept his head whole for a week, so intense is the universal attachment to the national emblem. Though British subjects have a king to be loyal to, there is throughout the Empire a good deal of wholesome attachment to the imperial flag, and it would be entirely wise to let it alone.

THE BOER AND THE POLE.

German attacks on Great Britain, especially in the press of Prussia, have aroused a spirit of protest among the Polish subjects of the Emperor against the treatment to which they are subjected. [These seem to think that the critics of British operations in South Africa might find within their own borders objects for the exercise of their humanitarian impulses. Long before the Boer excitement started the policy of suppressing the Polish language, by placing it under an absolute ban in schools, churches and courts of justice, was put in operation, along with other concurrent measures designed to Germanize the Polish provinces. But the Poles were quick to see and apply the logic of the Boer movement, and their resistance to this policy became so bitter and implacable that its failure and abandonment is freely predicted. The attempt has proved that the partition of Poland has not destroyed Polish racial self-consciousness, and it is even said that under conceivable circumstances the Poles might rise in another struggle for independence. As matters are now shaping in Europe neither of the three partitioning powers can contemplate without anxiety the possibility of a Polish upheaval. Altogether the Poles number about fifteen millions, of which three million are in eastern Prussia, chiefly in Posen; four million in north-eastern Austria, most of them in Galicia, and eight million in eastern Russia. Of these divisions the Austrian is the most contented, though its representatives form a distinct group in the Reichsrath. Their religion is the same as that of Austria, and they enjoy a large share of local self-government. In Russia the Poles have no part in the government, but being of Slavonic stock, they get along with less friction than in Prussia, where in race, religion, and language they are at total variance with their masters. No attempt has ever been made in either Austria or Russia to suppress the Polish language, while in Prussia the policy of Germanizing has been pursued relentlessly. In their resistance to this scheme of denationalization the Poles of Prussia have the active sympathy of their people in Russia and Austria, and the echoes of the struggle that occasionally come to us over the cable indicate its intensity and bitterness. Polish papers in the United States are full of this engrossing topic, and allusions are frequently made in them to the wisdom and superiority of British methods, as, for instance, in Canada, to those employed by the Germans in their treatment of the Poles. The severe punishment inflicted on Polish children in the public schools in Posen for refusing to learn German has added fuel to the flames of discontent. Still more provocation has been the sentencing of students to long terms of imprisonment for belonging to the Polish League, an organization similar to the Irish League. The latest report is that the Polish women are everywhere uniting to boycott all German goods and pledging themselves to hold aloof in all matters from the Germans till the Germanizing policy shall be definitely abandoned. Polish newspapers in the United States may well ask those who are loud in their sympathy for the Boers, if they might not extend a little of that sympathy to the sadly oppressed Poles of Prussia.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

Interest is naturally keen as to what effect the Russo-Japanese alliance will have upon Russia's occupancy of Manchuria, and speculation is active as to what course the United States will pursue in the developments of the future. It has been objected to the treaty that the United States is not a party to it, although her interests are identical with those of Great Britain, but it has been the declared policy of the United States not to entangle herself in any European alliance, so that her abstention does not mean that she is not on its side. Indeed, it is to be expected that the moral backing of the United States will be all on the side of the allies, as they are quite in accord with her published policy of an open door for all alike. Mr. Hay, United States Secretary of State, wrote in September of 1899 to the European powers and to Japan, that 'it would be unwise and dangerous in the extreme for China to make any arrangement or to consider any proposition of a private nature involving the surrender of territory or financial obligations by convention with any particular power. The government of the United States,' he continued, 'desires to express its sense of the impropriety, inexpediency and even extreme danger to the interests of China of considering any private territorial or financial arrangements, at least without the full knowledge and approval of all the powers now engaged in negotiation.' This was pretty strong, considering that the protest followed a demand on the part of Russia for China to cede Manchuria, for which purpose it had prepared a secret treaty. China has hitherto refused to sign this treaty, but Russia is still in possession of much of the province, and has gone on increasing her force there until now it is said that some two hundred thousand troops are in possession. There, as elsewhere, she has steadily pursued the policy that has been hers since the time of Peter the Great. Always taking the line of least resistance, making pretence of withdrawing a tentacle when the world has been alarmed, she has never faltered from her octopus-like intentions, and has already absorbed vast continents. Only force majeure has stayed her at any time, as when she was prevented by the Berlin treaty from presently seizing Constantinople, and as her progress to Peking will be stayed by the present alliance.

It does not appear that the allies are even considering the use of force in Manchuria, but the very fact that Russia is there without a shred of right puts her in a very different position from that which would have been hers if China could have been forced to cede to her the province. That she will not in the long run be kept out of Manchuria is possible, but the present treaty must embarrass her at least. For one thing it will render it very difficult for Russia to conclude any financial arrangements in regard to her railways. It is well known that during the war the Russian troops gained a firm footing along the railways in Manchuria, and in Chinese Mongolia took possession of stations all along the border. The probability is that they are still there, and that in Mongolia and Eastern Turkestan Russia would be difficult to oust. She will possibly absorb all this territory by degrees, as she did in northern Persia and Turkestan. That remains to be seen. That she will dare ostensibly to refuse, in face of the present treaty, general treaty rights in what will be theoretically an integral part of the Chinese empire is not so sure. That is not her way. Beyond Manchuria she certainly will not dare to advance, and this, it appears to us, is what the treaty means. The powers concerned are strong enough to see that Russia shall at least stop at the Chinese wall. With Japan as a base, the combined fleets of the allies could sweep the seas of any opposing force, and the two powers, with the millions of China behind them, would be more than Russia's match on land.

As the treaty is to preserve the integrity of China, her support would be enthusiastic if there were any public opinion there in our sense of the word, but there is at least material to be trained that would strongly oppose Russia's semi-barbarous herds. So far as the allies are concerned, Japan could oppose to her nearly half a million men in short order, and England's Indian troops would be available, composed of some of the best fighting men in the world. The United States, too, unless it stultified itself, would be bound to back up the allies morally, even if it did not lend active aid. The beauty of the treaty, indeed, seems to be its strength, which reduces the possibility of a conflict to a small point. As a piece of diplomatic workmanship it is on a par with that of Lord Salisbury's former leader, Lord Beaconsfield, when he purchased the Suez Canal shares, and thus assured an open road to India. Japan is naturally proud of the recognition she has received, and which she has thoroughly deserved. It

is a striking object-lesson to the Chinese, too, of what they may accomplish by following the same lines of progress. Thus only will the 'yellow peril' be wiped off the face of the future. China, indeed, may be expected to safeguard herself against Russia's depredations in the early future by a treaty with Japan by which Japan will agree to aid China not only as an ally, but by organizing and officering her army. This, with the neutrality of the nations whose commercial interests would be secured by the preservation of China as an empire would completely checkmate Russia, for this time at least. The present treaty would enable this closer intimacy to be made between Japan and China without danger of war with Russia, which would have been the case if such a course had been entered upon antecedent to it.

SENATOR CULLOM TRIED IT ONCE.

Senator Cullom made a call on President Roosevelt the other day, and when he came out of the chief executive's room he was asked: 'Did you suggest to the President any candidate for cabinet positions?' 'I never offer advice to the President,' replied Mr. Cullom, 'regarding cabinet positions. I did that once and I will never do it again. When Grant was in the White House I thought I saw a chance to get an Illinois man in the cabinet, so I suggested his name to Grant and pointed out some of his good qualities. Grant arose from his table and, stepping up to me, placed his hands on my shoulders and looked me squarely in the face. Then he said seriously: "Cullom, a president wants to be just as free from interference or advice when he selects a member of his cabinet as he does when he picks out his wife." I would like to see an Illinois man in President Roosevelt's cabinet, but if he wants any information or advice from me he must ask for it, and he has failed to do so up to date.'—Chicago 'News.'

SHE WON A SEALSKIN COAT.

(The Boston 'Transcript.') An amusing story is being told of a Boston woman who lost a beautiful seal garment which her indulgent husband had purchased for her in Montreal for a Christmas present. As the story is told the coat was being brought to Boston in a large travelling bag carried by the purchaser. As he approached the Canadian-American border he began to have doubts as to whether or not he could persuade the customs officials to pass the garment, so he cast about him for some means by which he could evade the payment of the government's duties. A short distance from his seat in the car was a well-dressed woman who appeared to be alone. The man went to her, and, explaining his predicament, asked her if she would be willing to wear the coat as her own garment over the line. The woman agreed, and the danger line was crossed in safety. As the train approached the Massachusetts line the purchaser of the coat approached the woman, and, after thanking her for the trouble to which she had been put, and expressing both the thanks of his wife and himself for her assistance, said that he would not trouble her to wear the coat for any longer time. Much to his surprise, however, the woman failed to recognize him and insisted that the coat was her own. All appeals from the man were of no avail, and the wearer of the coat finally stated, so it is said, that she knew the man well, and calling him by name, asked him if he were willing to have it made public that he was trying to evade the payment of customs duties in that way. The purchaser of the garment pondered over the matter for a while, and came to the conclusion that the loss of the saque would be less annoying than any notoriety, while the woman left the train at Boston resplendent in a seal garment intended for the wife of a Back Bay man.

YELLOW JOURNAL 'PICTURES.'

(New York 'Evening Post.') The yellow for pictures goes on apace with the crime journals, and even courts of justice, it seems, must sometimes be martyrs to it. The other day, in a Brooklyn magistrate's court, a sensational case was on, and the place was crowded. Suddenly, in the rear of the hall there was a flash, an explosion, and then an uproar all around. The magistrate jumped a full foot from his chair, and counsel for the defendant received a shock that left him speechless. A dense cloud of stifling smoke filled the hall, turning all the laughers into coughers. 'Young man,' roared the magistrate, to the camera-fiend, when he found his voice, 'I admire your audacity, but this must not occur again.' Then all the windows were ordered opened, and for some minutes the wintry wind blew where it listed through the room. 'It's a pity the thing isn't better,' said one of the counsel when he saw the paper the next day, 'for we all surely suffered enough for it. I can't recognize a person in the picture.'

IMPOSING ON THE MONKEY.

(From 'Chatterbox.') The pet monkey of a German professor having made his escape, climbed into a tree and defied all attempts to catch him. Well knowing the imitative habits of the animal, his master hit on a curious plan to regain his pet. He looked at the monkey through an opera glass, pointing the small end at him for some time, and then retired to a short distance leaving the opera glass on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree and, taking the opera glass, gazed after a similar manner at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be half a mile distant. The monkey, still looking through the same end of the opera glass, supposed his master was several hundred yards distant when the latter, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim of an optical illusion back to his cage.

NEW GUINEA CANNIBALS.

SURVIVOR OF THE FRENCH SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION MASSACRE TELLS A HORRIBLE TALE.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The 'Patrie' publishes a letter received from its correspondent M. Rouyer, a survivor of the massacre of a French scientific mission by cannibals in New Guinea, on Jan. 1. M. Rouyer relates that the yacht 'Salvator' with the mission on board, had anchored off the coast of New Guinea, and that a number of friendly reception from the natives, the latter treacherously attacked them during the night, murdering twenty-five of the party, including Baron Villars, Count de Saint Remy and MM. Haggenbeck and Pries and wounding thirty-three, including the writer of the letter, M. Rouyer, the chief of the mission, and another Frenchman named Reimer. M. Rouyer writes: 'We were all sleeping peacefully when there was a great uproar, and we were attacked by hundreds of natives carrying torches. Several of us were felled to the ground with clubs, hatchets and spears; others were overpowered, carried away and bound to trees. I was among this number. I received a blow on the head from a club and fainted. When I recovered consciousness at five o'clock in the morning I found myself tied hand and foot and surrounded by savages, who, believing me to be dead, intended keeping me for themselves. I saw the body of Baron Villars near me bound to a tree. His body was naked, his head split open, his eyes had been gouged, and his groin was horribly mutilated. De Saint Remy had been decapitated and his head stuck on the end of a spear as a trophy. Haggenbeck was spitted on a bamboo and being roasted over a fire. The savages were about to cut him up. I wailed my fate. I was afraid to move. My head hurt dreadfully. All around me the ground was strewn with corpses. Suddenly a great clamor arose, followed by a fusillade which opened my eyes and saw Dr. Forster and the remainder of the mission from the yacht firing on the cannibals. I shouted, and the rescuers ran to me and cut the bonds which bound me to the tree. The cannibals fled, leaving thirty-two dead. The clothes of M. Vries were found, but his body was missing. He had evidently been devoured by the savages during the night.'

PROGRESSIVE KNOWLTON.

ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING FOR THE MOLSONS BANK.

Knowlton, Que., Feb. 17.—The purchase of what is undoubtedly one of the finest sites in Knowlton for the erection of a building by the Molsons Bank has just been consummated. It is on the corner of the lot upon which stands the county house facing Waterloo street, on the one hand, and Court street on the other. This site has been held for years by the municipal Council, and has been regarded as 'not for sale.' But at a recent meeting of this representative body, held at Knowlton, a successful effort was put forth by the Molsons Bank, backed up by a representative deputation, and it is given out that the sale of the property is now with this banking institution. For many years the bank has been using the building on Foster avenue, owned by Mr. H. E. Smith, just next to the Lakeview House. Their lease expires on May 1, 1902. It is believed that it is the purpose of the authorities of the bank to erect a building built of brick and stone, with residence for the manager adjoining, the whole to cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000. At a recent meeting of the Town Council Mr. George Robb, sr., of the firm of Messrs. George Robb & Son, was elected mayor. This is the second time that his honor has been extended to our esteemed townsmen. The recent townsmen interfered but little with the traffic between Knowlton and surrounding parts. The council have now a strong staff of men, who, with modern ploughs, succeed in breaking out the roads and sidewalks so that in half a day after the worst storms traffic is continued. The township councils are also active in the matter of good roads, and the farmer that fails to do his road work in good time is soon brought to task by the secretary-treasurer in that township. The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, after attending the convention of dairymen at Cowansville, spent Saturday and Sunday at 'Alva Farm,' his country residence. Mr. Fisher indulges the hope that the coming session of the Federal Parliament will not be extended to any undue length.

LIVERPOOL BANK FRAUD.

GOUDIE PLEADS GUILTY.

London, Feb. 17.—When the charges against the men accused of participation in the robbery of the Bank of Liverpool, which was victimized to the extent of about £170,000 by Thomas P. Goudie, a bookkeeper, were brought up for a hearing at the Old Bailey to-day, Goudie pleaded guilty, and 'Dick' Burge, the pugilist; F. T. Kelly, a bookmaker, and Stiles, another bookmaker, who are charged with complicity in the funds, pleaded not guilty.

LOST CONTROL OF THEIR SLED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A party of seven men and women coasting down Main street hill last night, lost control of their sled, and dashed down the hill into a stone abutment of Erie Railway bridge at the bottom. They all received injuries, and Patrick Fallon's skull was fractured. The physicians say he may die.

LORD DUFFERN'S NURSE.

During his very severe illness Lord Dufferin has had the advantages of the presence of a daughter who is a highly-trained nurse. Lady Hermione Blackwood is the second daughter. She trained as a probationer at the London Hospital, Whitechapel, and then as a district nurse.—Sheffield 'Telegraph.'

LONGUEUIL BRIDGE
EVENTS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY FOR THE COMPANY.

Both Mr. Buchanan, K.C., who has been in communication with the government at Ottawa, and Col. McMullen, who is on the directorate of the Montreal Bridge Company, expressed themselves satisfied with the progress made toward bringing the plans of the company to fruition.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER
RUMORED THAT HE WILL BE A FRENCH-SPEAKING CITIZEN.

A member of the Harbor Board said this morning that he had looked all along to see the Hon. Dr. Guerin appointed on the Harbor Board to succeed the late Mr. W. Farrell. He had learned within the last few days that a French-speaking gentleman was likely to be appointed. The reason given was that there had been some failure in the ranks of the Irish Canadians to agree upon a choice.

THE LAND DEAL
ONLY THE WORK OF THE NOTARIES NOW SAID TO BE NECESSARY.

Mr. Aylwin, the last of the optimists to come into the agreement with the C. P. R. for the necessary land in the East End for the railway extension, has been here from Quebec for a few days, and the whole matter is now said to await only the last acts of signatures. That is where the notaries come in. Real estate men say the C. P. R. have no reason to regret their bargain.

AN INDIAN CHIEF DEAD.

Joseph Sky, 83 years old, a chief of the Caugnawagas, died last night at his house. He was born on April 3, 1819, and leaves a widow, one daughter and three sons, who all reside on the reservation. He was elected chief in 1883, and was chief when the first Indian lacrosse team went to Europe. He was chief when the present King visited Canada in 1890, and was a noted athlete, having been very fast on foot in the short distances. The chief was with Dawson when he surveyed the route to Manitoba over which the troops went one time. He was a strong man and was noted as such, having travelled extensively. Chief Sky belonged to the Caugnawaga St. Jean Baptiste Society, and was its president. The deceased was probably better known as a Lachine Rapids pilot than in any other capacity, he having for years taken riffs down the channel of the rough water with great success. It is claimed that Chief Sky also ferried the present King between Lachine and Caugnawaga in a birch bark canoe. He was a most eloquent orator among Indians in their native Iroquois tongue.

GAS BILLS ARE PERSONAL.

In the case of Mrs. Frederic Bennett vs. the Montreal Gas Company, the plaintiff seeks to force the company to turn off the gas for her residence at Ste. Catherine. By one of its pleas, the defendant held that it was not bound to furnish such supply until such time as plaintiff had paid two previous gas bills in other premises, now due by her. The plaintiff inscribed in law against that pretension, but Judge Mathieu this morning dismissed the inscription in law, in accordance with the ruling of the Privy Council, in the case of Cadieux, where it was held that gas accounts are personal, and a consumer cannot force the company to supply gas in other premises.

THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY
LIBERAL LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS SUFFERS A RELAPSE.

London, Feb. 17.—The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a relapse, and his condition is now most critical.

Advertisements.

Cancers and Tumors

All forms of malignant growths, such as cancers, tumors, lupus, old running sores, and foul ulcers, are completely cured by our new constitutional remedy. No operation or suffering of any kind to be endured. Send two stamps or full particulars, to STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT IN CENTRAL LOCALITY a nice bedroom and sitting room, with board. Call two. Address C., 17, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET BRICK TENEMENT HOUSE, Nos. 18 and 20 Dorchester street, upper part, five rooms, bath and w.c., good cellar, large yard and garden; rent, \$8 per month. Lower part, 4 rooms, w.c., good cellar and yard; rent, \$7 per month; immediate possession if required. Apply No. 10 Dorchester street, or Telephone East 419.

TO LET THAT SELF-CONTAINED Stone front house, No. 16 Dorchester street, 7 rooms, bath and w.c., hot and cold water appliances, installed throughout for electric light; good cellar; fine garden, and large yard; rent, \$15 per month; immediate possession if required. Apply No. 10 Dorchester street, or Telephone East 419.



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, AS IT APPEARED DURING THE FIRE.

A CENTENARIAN'S PETITION.
Judge Tellier on Saturday granted the petition of a centenarian named Sophie Rousseau, asking authorization to sue one of her sons for an alimentary allowance, so as to free herself from any obligation towards more distant relatives who have been helping her.

BAKERS NEED LICENSE.
Several bakers appeared before Mr. Recorder McMahon, in the Westmont Police Court, this morning, charged with selling without a license. They were allowed to go on paying costs and taking out the required license.

A USEFUL G. T. R. MAP.
Mr. Harry R. Charlton, chief of the advertising department of the Grand Trunk Railway, has just issued a handy map of the Grand Trunk Railway system. It is folded to suit the vest pocket, and is leather bound, combining neatness with usefulness.

RODE ON A SLEIGH.
A little ten-year-old boy named Joseph Tourville, of 283 Rachel street, was hanging on behind a sleigh, loaded with wood to-day, when a stick of wood fell on him and broke his left leg. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION QUASHED.
Judge Doherty rendered judgment this morning on the writ of prohibition taken out by Mr. Menard, hotelkeeper, 61 St. Lawrence street, to prevent the Recorder from proceeding in a case instituted against him for selling liquor on Sunday, May 27, 1900. By a special plea, Menard declined the jurisdiction of the Recorder. He held that his license as a hotel-keeper allowed him to give liquor to his bona fide boarders and to travellers; that he had done nothing else on the Sunday in question; that he had to take the liquor thus furnished from his bar-room, but that the bar was closed to the public, and he asked to be allowed to make proof of these facts, before the prosecution made its own proof, on the ground that these facts being once established the case against him would fall through, the Recorder remaining with no jurisdiction. The Recorder refused this demand, and hence the present writ of prohibition. The court dismissed that writ this morning on the ground that the petitioner had failed to show any excess of jurisdiction on the part of the Recorder, said jurisdiction resting not on the truth or falsity of the facts alleged in the charge, but on the nature of the offence complained of, and there was nothing to show that such offence did not come within the province of the Recorder's Court.

INTERESTING JUDGMENT IN A LICENSE CASE GRANTED.
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A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS
Mr. Thomas Sheppard, storeman, No. 38 Shaw street, is at the General Hospital, suffering from injuries about the head received this morning by falling through a trap door in the establishment in which he is employed. He was pretty badly hurt.

ANOTHER STABBING CASE—FELL THROUGH A TRAP DOOR.
Mr. William Angel, 32 years old, and a resident of Point St. Charles, was found at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the corner of Craig and Sanguinet street, by Constable Trudeau. He was taken to the Central station, where it was found that he was badly frost bitten, and had been drinking.

TENDER WAS SUFFICIENT.
Judge Loranger rendered judgment this morning in the case of W. J. McConnell vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The plaintiff claimed \$2,500 on account of damage caused to his business as a merchant in St. Lambert by certain improvements which the construction of a new station necessitated, and also on account of a small strip of land taken from his property. The company tendered a compensation of \$875.20, which was refused, but the court this morning declared the tender sufficient, and dismissed the action for the balance.

HONOR FOR MR. WILSON.
Mr. George Wilson, for nineteen years manager of the stereotyping room of the 'Witness' office, was presented with a nice easy chair, a pipe, and an address, the artistic work of Mr. Wm. White, this afternoon, by the composers and employees. Mr. Wilson is surrounded by the friends with whom he had worked so long he was plainly embarrassed as to what to say, but he stated his thanks in good, plain English and his sorrow at leaving so many friends. The address was read by Mr. T. McComb, and the chair was presented by Mr. W. Edsell. Three cheers were given with a will for Mr. Wilson and the pleasant affair was over.

CITY ITEMS.
The Ladies' Benevolent Society acknowledged with many thanks a cheque for \$15 from the St. Andrew's Sunday-school.

PERSONAL.
Ex-senator Long, of Collingwood, was at the Windsor Hotel to-day.

PERSONAL.
Mr. M. B. Osler, one of the directors of the C. P. R., was in town to-day.

PERSONAL.
Mr. D. W. Hatch, travelling agent of the Santa Fe Railway, left this morning for Swanton, Vt.

PERSONAL.
Mr. C. E. E. Ussher, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., leaves this evening for Ottawa on business for the company.

PERSONAL.
Mr. H. A. Price, assistant general passenger agent of the I. C. R., has returned from Quebec and eastern points, where he has been on official business.

PERSONAL.
Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General, and chief of the Dominion police, arrived in the city this morning.

PERSONAL.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ward entertaining a number of personal friends at their handsome residence in Crescent street, on Friday evening, in honor of Mr. Ward's birthday and the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The dining room looked very pretty, the table being decorated with a profusion of white carnations.

PERSONAL.
Mr. James H. McKewon proposed the health of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, his remarks being supplemented by the Rev. Dr. Jackson, of the Methodist Theological College; the Rev. Melvin Taylor, pastor of the Mountain Street Methodist Church, and others. Mr. Ward replied in happy terms.

PERSONAL.
Mr. F. H. Clergue was in the city last night. The great promoter left for New York, and will be back in a day or two. His special car is at the Windsor street station. The great magnates do not travel much now in private cars, at least in United States territory, as, under the new arrangement of the trunk lines in regard to passes, each private car is charged at the rates which in the aggregate eighteen first class passengers would pay. However, Mr. Clergue has a bundle of annual passes in his pocket, and the pass law has no terrors for him.

PERSONAL.
The members of Richard Coeur de Lion Precinct, No. 7, Knights Templar, will give a grand ball at the Windsor Hotel, on Friday evening, March 7, when many distinguished Freemasons from a distance are expected to be present.

PERSONAL.
Nellie Watson was sentenced to fifteen days in jail, \$100 fine or six months, in the Recorder's Court on Saturday, for keeping a disorderly house, and \$80 or three months for selling liquor without a license. A habitual frequenter was sentenced to \$100 or six months.

PERSONAL.
During last week there were 113 deaths in Montreal, 93 Roman Catholics, 18 Protestants and two Jews. Among the causes of death were the following: Scarlet fever, four; typhoid, measles, whooping cough, pulmonary congestion, and influenza, each one; infantile debility, 21; consumption, 15; bronchitis, four; bronchial pneumonia, six; pneumonia, 10.

PERSONAL.
A horse driven by Mr. T. Prudhomme, of Coteau St. Pierre, while crossing the bridge over the Grand Trunk Railway tracks, Notre Dame street, St. Henri, on Saturday afternoon, got frightened and ran away. Mr. and Mrs. Prudhomme were thrown out of the cutter and the former was dragged some distance. Henry Lalonde, son of Constable Lalonde, of No. 2 Police Station, St. Henri, and another boy named Gregoire, were also struck and severely injured. Fortunately no bones were broken.

PERSONAL.
J. S. Bache & Co., 16 St. Jacques st., report the closing prices to-day as follows:

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and other commodities, listing prices and percentages.

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LOCAL STOCKS

AFTERNOON SALES.

Can. Pac.—50 at 115, 5 at 115 1/2, 25 at 115 1/4, 25 at 115 1/2, 111, 275 at 115 1/2, 150 at 115 1/2, 25 at 115 1/2, 50 at 115 1/2, Toronto Ry.—25 at 117 1/2, 25 at 117 1/2, R. & O. Co.—25 at 113 1/2, Dom. Coal Com.—50 at 73 1/2, 50 at 73 1/2, Dom. Steel Com.—50 at 32, 75 at 32, 25 at 32 1/4, 190 at 32 1/4, 25 at 32 1/4, Dom. Steel pfd.—25 at 87 1/2, Dom. Cotton—200 at 55, Montreal Power—25 at 95 1/2, N.S.R.—50 at 276, Montreal Cotton—13 at 123 1/4, Can. Col. Cot. Bds. 3,000 at 100 1/2 (and interest), Hochelaga Bank—1 at 143, Merchants Bank—10 at 147, Bank of Montreal—5 at 256, Bank of Commerce—20 at 182, Dom. Steel Bds.—3,000 at 82 1/2, 2,000 at 82 1/2, 2,000 at 85 1/2, Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Morin, Stock Brokers 173 1/2 Notre Dame Street.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Montreal St. Ry. 117 1/2, 117 1/2, Twin City Tr. 111 1/2, 110 1/2, Montreal St. Ry. 111, 100 1/2, St. John Ry. 161, 112 1/2, Ottawa Ry. 111, 112 1/2, Winnipeg Ry. 111, 112 1/2.

MICELLANEOUS.

Mont. Teleg. 173, 171, Bell Tel. 170, 168, Montreal Gas 100, 98 1/2, H. H. & L. 100, 98 1/2, Montreal Power 95 1/2, 95, do. new stock 95, 95, Windsor H. 100, 98 1/2, Peo. H. & L. 100, 98 1/2.

COTTONS.

Mont. Cot. 131, 128, Dominion 56, 54 1/2, Can. Col. Cot. 67, Merchants 80, Mont. Cot. Co. 100.

MINES.

War Eagle 31, Payne Min. 31, Repub. Con. 20, North Star 24, Yrteux Mg. Co. 20, National Sale, Laurendeau Pulp 100, National Sale, Dom. Steel Com. 30, Inter. Coal Com. 50, Nova Scotia Steel 65, pfd. 57.

BANKS.

Montreal 255, E. T. N. 255, Ontario 127, Quebec 105 1/2, Union 228, 228, 228, Toronto 240, 250, Commerce 105 1/2, J. G. Cartier, 105, Dominion, 105, 105, Royal, 133, Hochelaga, 145, Nova Scotia, 135, Br. N. Am., 135, Imperial, 135, Ottawa, 135, Laurendeau, 135.

BONDS.

Dom. Cotton 100, Com. Cable 100, H. H. & L. 100, Col. Cotton 100, Land Grant 100, Bell Tel. 100, L. L. & L. 100, D. L. & L. 100, Halifax Ry. 100, R. & O. N. Co. 100, W. L. Trust & Mar. Co. 100, F. G. & O. 100, In. Coal Co. 100, P. H. & L. 100, M. C. 100, M. C. 100, Dom. Iron & S. 100, Laurentide P. 100, Ham. N. Ry. pfd. 100.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 17, Wall Street.—The stock market opened moderately active and firm, and there was absence of any distinctive feature to the dealings. Small gains were made by most of the leading stocks, including Manhattan, Amalgamated, Sugar, Brooklyn Transit was a little lower, and General Electric rose a point.

New York, Feb. 17.—Room traders bought the stocks which had the best support at low priced stocks, which strengthened prices all around. Some irregularities incident to realizing and bidding up of some new features developed. Fluctuations, however, in the leaders were small, and there was no decided buying or selling to influence sentiment. The United States Cedar Stocks gained fractions. Buletone, Cedar, Western and Northern made an additional unexplained advance of 10 points on two transactions. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, Toledo, St. Louis and Virginia-Carolina Chemical rose 1/2, and S. P. and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie preferred gained 4. Bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specialty reported for the 'Witness' by C. D. Monk 165 St. Jacques street, Local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co. New York our direct wire

Opnals and Closing Prices 1 p.m.

Table with columns for Stocks, Opn. Close, Opn. Close, Opn. Close, listing various stock prices.

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Sales: White Iron—1,000 at \$21; 1,000 at \$21 1/2; Payne—2,000 at \$21; 500 at \$20 1/2. Total, 5,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; steady to strong. Good to prime steers, \$5.50 to \$7.25; poor to medium, \$4 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.50; cows, \$1.25 to \$3; heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; calves, \$3.75 to \$5.75; Texas fed steers, \$4.25 to \$5.75.

Financial.

DUMAIS—At Alton, B.C., on Feb. 8, 1902, Mrs. Pamela Lecombe, beloved wife of Alphonse Dumais, of the Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, aged 45 years.

A Wrong Idea of the Nerves.

The Action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Dependent on the Nerve Force—Extraordinary Results from the Use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

There is not a single organ of the human body that can perform its functions without a liberal supply of nerve force—the motive power of the body. The nervous system should never be thought of as a separate part of the body. Its branches extend from the brain and the spinal column to the tips of the fingers and the toes. Just as the blood is carried by the arteries to every nook and corner of the system, so the nerve force, by means of nerve fibres, is distributed, and nerve force is just as important to life as is good food.

When the nerve cells are wasted, by over-exertion, worry or disease, more rapidly than they are replaced, the action of the heart becomes slower, the lungs begin to weaken, the stomach fails to do its duty, the liver and kidneys falter in their work as filters and the excretory organs get feeble and inactive. You may be a sufferer from weakness and exhaustion of the nerves, and may have been attributing the trouble to the stomach, kidneys or other organs. Nervous exhaustion is marked by restlessness, disturbed sleep, languid, weary feelings, headache, dyspepsia and bodily pains, inability to concentrate the thoughts, absent-mindedness, weakened memory, twitching of the muscles and eyelids, sudden startings and jerking of the limbs in sleep, dizziness, irritability and gloomy forebodings.

Through the medium of the nervous system Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries new life and energy to every organ of the body. It strengthens the action of the heart, invigorates the stomach, makes the kidneys, liver and bowels more active, and builds up the entire system.

If you experience any of these symptoms of nervous exhaustion, you can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to cure you. It does not stimulate, but thoroughly cures by forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and creating nerve force.

Mr. E. Rosevear, a retired school teacher, of 2 Markham place, Toronto, says:—

"I am getting up in years, and, as a natural result of severe study, my health has been undermined and my system very much run down. I got so weak and nervous and suffered so much from dizziness that I found it necessary to begin treatment of some kind. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been so highly spoken of that I decided to give it a trial, and can now speak of its merits from personal experience. It has built me up wonderfully, and strengthened and restored my nervous system." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE.

Reported for the 'Witness' by G. R. Mezier, 1 Banker and Broker, 1731 Notre Dame st.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

London, Feb. 17, 4 p.m.—Consols for money, 94 1/8; do., for account, 94 1/8; Anaconda, 97 1/2; Atchison, 20; do., preferred, 100 1/4; B. O., 108 1/4; C. P. R., 117 1/2; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47 1/2; Chicago, Great Western, 23; do., Milwaukee and Nashville, 10 1/2; Denver and Rio Grande, 45 1/2; do., preferred, 93 1/2; Erie, 40 1/2; do., first preferred, 71 1/2; do., second pref., 58; Illinois Central, 14 1/2; Louisville and Nashville, 10 1/2; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 25 1/2; do., preferred, 54; New York Central, 16 1/2; Norfolk and Western, 59 1/2; do., preferred, 92 1/2; Ontario and Western, 34 1/2; Pennsylvania, 77 1/2; Reading, 29 1/2; do., first preferred, 42 1/2; St. Paul and Northern Pacific, 34 1/2; do., preferred, 99; Southern Pacific, 68 1/2; Union Pacific, 105 1/2; do., preferred, 92 1/2; United States Steel, 45 1/2; do., preferred, 90 1/2; Washburn, 25; do., preferred, 45; Spanish Four, 77 1/2; Rand mines, 12; DeBeers, 45 1/2; Bar silver, steady, 25 7/8 per ounce. Money, 2 1/2 to 3 percent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1/2 to 3 percent. For three months' bills, 2 1/2 to 3 percent.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call, steady at 2 1/2 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4 1/2 percent. Sterling exchange, firm, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for demand, and 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85 to 4.88. Commercial bills, 4.84 to 4.85 1/8. Bar silver, 55. Mexican dollars, 43 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railway bonds steady.

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DIED.

DUMAIS—At Alton, B.C., on Feb. 8, 1902, Mrs. Pamela Lecombe, beloved wife of Alphonse Dumais, of the Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, aged 45 years.

READ—At Quebec, on Feb. 14, 1902, Henry Read, aged 55 years.

Financial.

DUMAIS—At Alton, B.C., on Feb. 8, 1902, Mrs. Pamela Lecombe, beloved wife of Alphonse Dumais, of the Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, aged 45 years.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES GUARANTEED BEAUDRY & BROWN 107 St. James St., Montreal

COMMERCIAL

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

WITNESS OFFICE, Feb. 17, 1902.

Comparison with our quotations of Monday... Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Advertisements.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from disordered nerves, weak heart or watery blood.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

- Many of them are in both the French and English languages: BASEMENT TO LET, CELLAR TO LET, CLOSERS AT ONE O'CLOCK, COTTAGE FOR SALE, DRESSMAKING DONE HERE, DWELLING TO LET, FACTORY TO LET, FLAT TO LET, FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, HOUSE TO LET, HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE, HOUSE FOR SALE, LEASE FORMS, LOT TO LET, LOT FOR SALE, LOWER DWELLING TO LET, LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET, MEALS AT ALL HOURS, NO SMOKING, OFFICE TO LET, OFFICES TO LET, PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, ROOM TO LET, ROOMS TO LET, SHOP TO LET, SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET, STABLE TO LET, STORE TO LET, STORE AND DWELLING TO LET, TABLE BOARD, THIS FLAT TO LET, THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE, TRESSPASS NOTICES, TO LET, UPPER DWELLING TO LET, UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET, UPPER FLAT TO LET, YARD TO LET, JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PUBLISHERS, 250 St. James St., Montreal

meats, and a little more active for dress ed hogs. Cheese is steady at unchanged figures, while butter is fractionally easier.

GRAIN—No. 1 oats, 48c, No. 2 oats locally at 47c to 47 1/2c; feed barley at 53c ex-store; buckwheat at 54 1/2c east freight; peas 75c high freight; rye, 62 1/2c about May.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Feb. 17. There were about 550 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves and 25 sheep and lambs, offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS. London, Feb. 17.—On passage, wheat and maize quiet and steady; country wheat markets, firm.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET. Toronto, Feb. 14.—The receipts were heavier at the cattle market this morning than they were on Tuesday or Thursday.

Advertisements. took with them on their Winnipeg trip a liberal supply of GRIFFITHS' MEN-PHOL LIMENT.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE

SERMONS BY THE REV. PRINCIPAL WHITNEY.

The Rev. Principal Whitney, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, preached last evening at the Church of St. James the Apostle on 'The Future of the Church of England,' his text being taken from 1 Peter vii, 9-10.

LABOR NOTES. The Stonecutters' Union held their regular meeting in St. Joseph's Hall, St. Catherine street, on Friday evening.

Advertisements. took with them on their Winnipeg trip a liberal supply of GRIFFITHS' MEN-PHOL LIMENT.

given in accordance with the constitution of the organization appealed to. In view of the findings being favorable to the proposition for assistance, and a strike ensues, each organization shall support its own members.

BEATS MEN AT POLO

LADY MACKENZIE AT AITKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Aiken, S.C., Feb. 15.—Lady Constance Mackenzie, an athletically 'advanced' young woman, is the sensation of the hour.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE WITNESS. WE. DRISDALE & CO., Bookbinders and Stationers, 2478 St. Catherine street.

Classified Advertisements. CASH TARIFF.

- Situation Vacant. 20 FOR 10 WORDS FOR CENTS. Pupils Wanted. 1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Rooms To Let. 25 FOR 25 WORDS FOR CENTS. Other Articles For Sale. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Property For Sale or To Let. 25 FOR 50 WORDS FOR CENTS. Agents Wanted. NOTICE PARTICULARLY. Postage stamps will be accepted.

PROPERTY. MOUNTAIN STREET (Above Dorchester Street.) House For Sale. A three-story Cut Stone Front House, standing on lot 25 feet by 122 feet.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO., MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, 205 ST. JAMES STREET.

A FIRE AT QUEBEC. Quebec, Feb. 17.—Lyons's bakery, better known as the 'old Alford property,' on St. John street, was badly gutted by fire last night.

Situations Vacant.

- WANTED, A YOUTH AS INVOICE CLERK for wholesale warehouse. Apply, giving references to M. Mc. care of 'Witness' Office. WANTED, HUSTLER, TEMPORARY POSITION; no canvassing; good pay. Address 'GLOBE,' 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 17. WANTED, A LADY AS DAILY GOVERNESS to take charge of two little girls from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Music and French necessary. Address by letter to GOVERNESS 20, 'Witness' Office. WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL house work; no washing. Apply 4363 Montrose ave., off Argyle ave., Westmount. 15. WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of two; must have city references. Apply after seven in the evening, 10 University street. WANTED, MESSAGE BOY. Apply at 1780 Notre Dame street. WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT where another girl is kept; must be a good plain cook. Address M., 20, 'Witness' Office. 15. WANTED, EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on shirts and shirt trimmings, also folders on shirts. Good wages and steady employment. Apply to THE EMPIRE MFG. CO., 616 Craig street. 14. TWO GIRLS, GENERAL SERVANT AND House and Tablemaid, sisters or friends preferred. Apply 248 Mountain street. 12. SMART MESSAGE BOY WANTED. Apply at 'Witness' Office, corner of Craig and St. Peter streets. 14. WANTED, One or two experienced Pattern-Makers. Steady work. Apply to THE CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, Limited, Kingston, Ont. Employment Wanted. WANTED, BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, work by the day, scrubbing, washing or housecleaning. Address M.C., 12, 'Witness' Office. 17. WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Woman, with only the use of one hand, any kind of general housework. Address NEEDED, 'Witness' Office. 14. A MARRIED COUPLE WITH REFERENCES, desire to take charge of house for professional gentleman in exchange for lodgings. Address, PROFESSIONAL, 'Witness' Office. 14. WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Competent cook in a private family; will furnish good references. Address POSITON, 'Witness' Office. 14. Bargains. FOR SALE, 'GABLER' NEW YORK Square Piano, \$39 cash, rosewood case, carved legs, 7 1/3 octaves, fine tone and good actions, equal to new in every way; also other stock-taking bargains, at LEACH'S, 240 St. Catherine street, between Stanley and Drummond. 15. LUMBER FOR SALE, EITHER EN BLOC, or by the acre; 400 acres of standing timber, 90 miles from Montreal; rail and water facilities for handling. Particulars supplied to responsible parties. Address TIMBER 18, 'Witness' Office. 15. FOR SALE, FOR CASH, OR ON EASY terms of payments, Parlor, Bedroom and Dining-Room Furniture, as well as Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Stoves, etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 31, 33, 35, 37 St. Lawrence street. 14. FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, AT CARTIERVILLE, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, farm stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Farm Implements, etc. MATTHEW BOA. 11. KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling \$1; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, \$1.50, cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, Richmond Square, Bell Telephone 10 2553. 11. Wanted. WANTED, TO ADOPT AN ORPHAN Girl from 7 years of age up, by a respectable Protestant family; a good home for right child. Address A.H., 12, 'Witness' Office. Rooms to Let. ROOMS TO LET, FROM 1st OF MAY, 2 or 3 unfurnished, well heated, in a private family. 240 St. Martin street. 14. Rooms and Board. ROOMS, WITH BOARD, Double and single room, warm, and every convenience; gentlemen only. Telephone Uptown 1726. 168 Mansfield street. Personal. ADVERTISERS ARE REMINDED THAT it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having replies directed to a box at this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers expenses in connection therewith, including the forwarding of letters.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, Comfortable room, hot water heated preferred, and board; central locality. Permanent if suited. State terms. Address COMFORT 2, 'Witness' Office. 15. WANTED, BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, board and lodging with home comforts, in strictly private family; no objection to children; state terms and number in family, to B., 3096, 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

- TO RENT, ON LAURIER AVENUE (formerly Greene avenue), middle and top flats, five and six rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply at No. 98 Laurier avenue. 15. TO LET, SHOP AT THE CORNER OF Buckingham avenue and St. Catherine street, has been occupied by the present tenant for fifteen years. Apply at No. 5 Buckingham avenue, near Guy street. TO LET, ON ROZEL STREET, POINT ST. Charles, upper and lower part of house, four rooms each; warm and comfortable; rent, \$5 and \$6; key to be had at 218 Greene avenue, corner St. Catherine st., Westmount. TO LET, 257 UPPER UNIVERSITY Street, excellent situation; cut stone front; a 'Daisy' furnace; hot water heating; first class condition. Apply 255 University street. Telephone Up 2033. TO LET—UPPER AND LOWER FLATS, 331 and 333 Selby street, West End; all modern improvements; new cellars; \$15 and \$17. 478 Temple Building. STORES TO LET—TO LET, on St. James and Craig streets, near Victoria square, three stores. Also, offices to let—Offices with good light at low rental, cor. Notre Dame and St. Alexis streets. Apply to S. H. McDOWELL, 21 St. Helen street, city. 11. TO LET, ONE FLAT, ABOUT 7,000 FEET flooring, fourth floor, fronting on St. Lawrence and St. Charles Borromeo sts., between LaZauchetiere and Durbrecht; good light; freight elevator; spacious entrance; rental, \$500. A. BRUNET, 33 St. James street. TO LET, 74 CITY COUNCILLORS Street, a brick cottage, bay window, extension kitchen, five bedrooms, back and front parlor and dining-room; all modern improvements. Apply to THOMAS GILDAY, 309 St. James street. 5. TO LET, IN ST. LAMBERT, A COMFORTABLE house on the bank of the river, containing eight apartments, b. and w.c., with a summer kitchen attached, over which is erected a nice place for flowers, heated by steam from a 'Daisy' furnace in the basement. The house is shaded by trees, and it has a good, large fruit and vegetable garden in the rear, with a poultry yard and stabling attached. A small cottage is also to let in the same place, partly furnished. Immediate possession if required. Rent moderate. Apply to J. BEATTY, St. Lambert, or D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

UPPER FLAT TO LET, COMFORTABLY furnished, light heated, 8 or 9 rooms, modern plumbing, gas and coal ranges, near corner of Sherbrooke and University; nice outlook; possession May 1st; only careful tenants. Apply to or address R. McGLAUGHLIN, 145 St. Peter street.

FINE NEW STORE AND OFFICE TO LET, heated; light and airy; good position; very attractive. 131 St. Peter st. Apply at 'Witness' Office. 11. OFFICE TO LET, \$150 PER ANNUM; heated, lighted and jantered. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office. 21.

STORES AND OFFICES, HEATED BY Steam, in the New Building, St. Peter street, between Merchants Bank and 'Witness' Office. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE. Old Established Manufacturing Business, good central position. Only \$1000 capital required. Terms cash, or part cash, balance on easy terms. Address BUSINESS, 'Witness' Office.

To Let, 1st May, 277 ST. URBAIN ST. 12 Rooms, 'Daisy' Furnace, nicely decorated. H. H. AUSTIN, Agt. Est. JOHN TIFFIN, 61 St. Gabriel St.

TO LET. That elegant Villa, 290 University St. Finest situation and outlook in the city, with all conveniences. Hot Water Furnace, spacious grounds, and excellent Stable and Coach House.

Those extensive and convenient Stores, 21 to 29 King Street, presently occupied by Messrs. James W. Price & Co., and expressly adapted for heavy goods.

That central and substantial Warehouse, 23 and 25 Common street, with good Offices and extensive Storage accommodation. APPLY TO GEO. S. BRUSH, TRUSTEE, 34 King Street.

MACKERROW BROS.' SALE. Albert Demers & Co., having procured a huge and varied assortment of Ties, specially made for and consigned to Mackerrow Bros., are now offering them at 50c. ON THE S. The very latest designs—all shades and shapes. ALBERT DEMERS & CO., 2246 St. Catherine St. (Opposite Victoria.)

PLASBESTER. "Composed entirely of pure Asbestos" the BEST ASBESTOS WALL PLASTER. Fire Proof Frost Sound Will not crack.

HOUSES TO LET. Furnished and Unfurnished. —ALSO— WAREHOUSES and BUSINESS FLATS. THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO. Merchants Bank Building, 205 ST. JAMES STREET.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT
DEAN FARRAR FALLS DOWN THE
STEPS OF HIS STALL.

London, Feb. 17.—While Dean Farrar was conducting services in Canterbury cathedral on Saturday afternoon, he slipped and fell down the steps from his stall. He struck his head, which bled profusely. He was removed to the deanery, where enquirers to-day were assured that his injury is less serious than was at first feared. He is making good progress towards recovery.

THE LATE LORD DUFFERIN
REMAINS LAID AT REST ON SAT-
URDAY.

Belfast, Feb. 17.—The remains of the Marquis of Dufferin who died on Wednesday last were interred on Saturday at Glendoe. The Duke of Argyll represented King Edward.

MESSAGES GOT MIXED.

New York, Feb. 17.—What may happen when more than two sets of wireless telegraph apparatus are being used within range of each other was indicated yesterday, when George Kronche, the operator on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, tried to communicate with Mr. Hepworth, the operator on the outgoing "Lucania," and the operator on the yacht "Hohenzollern" tried to invite Mr. Kronche to visit the yacht at four o'clock. The operators on the two steamships were communicating in English, while the operator on the yacht spelled his message out in German. Sandwiched in between the words of the "Lucania's" messages on the taps were occasional German words.

At last came from Mr. Hepworth the message: "Don't talk German, I don't understand it." This puzzled Mr. Kronche for he was telegraphing in English. Running his eyes along the tape of his machine he picked out the German words,

Advertisements.
JAPANESE CATARRH CURE removes that stuffy feeling in the head and nose, clears out the throat, places trachea from catarrhal secretions which cause the tickling, hawking and gagging so annoying to catarrh sufferers. It heals and cures the irritated area, kills the germ and permanently cures. Box at Drug Store, or postpaid from The G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.



BRITISH TROOP OIL LINIMENT
FOR
Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsey, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.
Province of Quebec, } SUPERIOR COURT,
District of Montreal, } No. 434.
John Forman, of the city and district of Montreal dealer in electrical supplies and fixtures, Plaintiff.
vs.
The United Electric Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated according to law, and carrying on business as manufacturers and contracting engineers, having its chief office and place of business in Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Defendants.
and
Dame Marie Emelie Desjardis, of the Parish of Longue Pointe, widow of the late Charles T. Vian, in his lifetime of Montreal, manufacturer, Jean Baptiste Desjardis, manager of the same place, Joseph Vian, Jorman, of the city of Montreal, Louis Desjardis, bank manager of the same place, and Joseph Louis Desjardis, notary public, of the same place, in their quality of testamentary executors, administrators and fiduciaries of the said late Charles T. Vian, carrying on business at Montreal aforesaid as manufacturers, under the firm name of "Vian et Freres," Tiers Saisins.
The defendants are ordered to appear within one month.
Montreal, 14th February, 1902.
E. BROUSSEAU, Dept. P. S. C.



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

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present, then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.
J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.
Montreal, 13th February, 1902.

and stringing them together found that, translated into English, they read: "Come over and see me at four o'clock." It was a message from the "Hohenzollern." Communication was maintained between the two steamships for two hours and a half.

THE HINDOO TWINS.
Paris, Feb. 17.—The Hindoo twin, named Dordica, who was separated from Badica, by an operation on Feb. 9, died suddenly yesterday morning in convulsions due to the advanced stage of tuberculosis from which she suffered. Both the twins appeared to improve during last week, and passed their time playing with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Badica, who is making excellent progress.

WINNIPEG CARPENTERS.
Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—The carpenters of the city have demanded an increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour for the coming season.

A PRESENTATION.
At the offices of the Heat, Light & Power Company on Saturday afternoon a presentation was made to Mr. W. H. Browne by the employees of the old Royal Electric Company, of which Mr. Browne was superintendent. The gift took the form of a silver loving cup and the presentation was made by Mr. E. G. Gossler, who acted as spokesman. Mr. Browne thanked the donors very heartily, as much for their good wishes as for their very handsome gift.

FAREWELL SERMON
RABBI KAPLAN GIVES VALUABLE ADVICE TO HIS FLOCK.

Rabbi Kaplan, of the Jewish Synagogue, McGill College avenue, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. After Rabbi Kaplan had reviewed briefly the peculiar role that Israel had played in the history of the world, he expressed the hope that the Canadian Jews might produce some day such men as Disraeli and Montefiore, who had shed lustre on the Jewish race and rendered great service to Great Britain. The Rabbi assured the congregation that he would always think kindly of Montreal, and the Montreal Jews, and that he would pray for the prosperity for Canada and the Canadian Jews.

RUBBER MANUFACTURERS MEET.
A meeting was held at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday last of the Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Association. It is understood that the very satisfactory reports were presented, but nothing was made public. Among those present at the meeting were: Messrs. S. H. C. Miner, president Granby Rubber Company; J. H. McKechnie, general manager Granby Rubber Company; H. D. Warren, president Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Toronto; M. C. Mullock, manager Boston Rubber Company; St. Jerome, Que.; Walter Binmore, secretary-treasurer Maple Leaf Rubber Company, Dalhousie, Ont.; J. J. McGill, general manager Canadian Rubber Company, Montreal; R. H. Greene, manager shoe department, Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Toronto.

LENTEN SERMONS
THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES THROUGED WITH WORSHIPPERS.

Judging from the immense congregations that gathered in the principal Catholic churches yesterday to hear the special preachers announced, the sermons of the Lenten season in Montreal will be a great success. As usual, the church of Notre Dame has the largest number of worshippers, this fact being due not only to the large dimensions of the edifice, but also to the great reputation of the preacher, Mr. Rozier, already so favorably known to the faithful in all the dioceses, and those who could not be thus accommodated were satisfied with standing room during the long service.

After telling his hearers how happy he felt to be once more among them, Mr. Rozier announced the subject of his series of sermons, which would simply be that page of the Gospel relating the evangelical period of Christ's life, and to begin with, he would, on this occasion, speak of the precursor, John the Baptist. Developing then the text "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me," he showed John the Baptist preparing himself for his great mission by years of prayer, meditation, retirement and frugal life, afterwards coming boldly and authoritatively before the world with the cry and warning: "Prepare the way, for the Lord is coming." His preaching was always the same. "Prepare the way," and as an explanation to those who questioned him as to the mode which they should adopt, he showed the Master under the figure of a winnower gathering in the good grain and consuming the stubble. John was the Voice and Christ, whom he announced, was the Living Word. In his conclusions, the preacher said that, like John, he came to this congregation with the same cry: "Prepare the way, for the Lord is coming."

The sermon lasted nearly one hour, during which the talented orator kept his immense audience entranced with his eloquent and powerful language.
IN OTHER CHURCHES.
In St. James Cathedral, another large congregation listened to Mr. Emard, bishop of Valleyfield, who spoke eloquently on the passage of the day, showing that the Christian finds his true life in the word of God. The Rev. Father L. Lalonde, S.J., is again the preacher in the Church of the Assumption. He showed John the Baptist and his message were sufficient to attract a large congregation, and the Bleury street church was filled to the doors. Father Lalonde's course of sermons will be on "Catholic action at the present time." Yesterday, as an introduction, he spoke of Christ as the type of action upon which all Christians must model their life.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE
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THE CATHEDRAL VICAR.
Rev. Mr. Steen Explains His Views on Taking Over His New Charge

HE HAS NOT MODIFIED HIS VIEWS, BUT MISUNDERSTANDINGS HAVE DISAPPEARED— HIS VIEWS OF CHURCH WORK.

The new order of things at Christ Church Cathedral was inaugurated yesterday morning, with the Rev. F. J. Steen, M.A., occupying his new position as vicar. Mr. Steen occupied during the service the seat formerly occupied by the rector, in the lower chancel, the rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Norton, occupying the stall reserved for the Archdeacon of St. Andrew's in the upper chancel. The capacious edifice was crowded to its full capacity among the congregation being practically all of those who had absented themselves since last Easter, several families who have absented themselves for a longer time, and not a few families who never previously belonged to the Cathedral congregation. Quite a number of new parishioners have been added to the Cathedral during the past two weeks.

The new vicar's first sermon was based upon the text from Galatians vi., 10: "So even as we have opportunity let us minister especially unto those that are of the household of faith," a personal explanation. He said that under the circumstances would be forgiven for speaking of himself. After ten months' absence and contrary to all expectations, he found himself once more back in the Cathedral pulpit as one of the Cathedral clergy. He felt thankful to be back for he had realized a great admiration for the Cathedral, with its chaste architecture, its dignified services and its great power for doing good. Respecting his return to the church, Professor Steen said he did so because of the settlement of certain differences. He had expected to take up work in another field, but most unexpectedly to him, a proposition had been made by the rector, wardens and select vestry to return to the Cathedral as one of the assistant clergy, and the proposition was of such a character that he felt bound to consider it. After much thought, and on the advice of friends whose judgment he most highly valued, he came to the conclusion that his duty was to return to the Cathedral. Whether the step was wise or unwise he could not say, the future alone could decide that, but he tried to do his duty in the matter.

For the benefit of all concerned it was best that there should be no misunderstanding as to the basis on which he returned. He owed it to himself and to the congregation to explain that he had not consented to modify his doctrinal views or his expression of them in any respect. The facts of the recent dispute were familiar to everybody, and it was the wisest course for all to follow with regard to the past to forget and forgive. To prevent any misconception he would say that he had not retracted anything he had said. He was bound by his ordination vows alone, and they gave him the freedom he desired or ever did desire. There had been misunderstandings as to his teachings, as they all knew, and it had taken time for the clouds to roll away, but perhaps they would realize more thoroughly the breadth and fullness of the Church. The Church of England was not a sect, not bound by any narrow dogma or teaching, but a real, living branch of the Church Universal, embracing every aspect of the truth of Christ. In taking up his new duties he was actuated by a desire to make the Cathedral even a mightier power for good in the community. A church must justify its existence by constant adherence to the purpose to do good to all men, to make humanity more Christlike, to bring in the kingdom of heaven. There were three principal ways in which the Cathedral could be made to fulfil its lofty mission.

First, by the regular services of the church, the regular earnest intercession for all humanity's needs, devout, earnest prayers for all, entreating God to bless, help and purify all life, the faith, sincerity and honest devotion of those who worship there. No church so thoroughly as the Church of England, and so beautiful, soul-lifting, sturdy and stately, solemn services realized the sublimity of real worship—the homage and adoration due to God himself. The Cathedral would justify its existence by maintaining an open door to the stranger, the wayfarer and the storm-tossed. Let such enter the sacred portals, and they should be made to feel that they had passed from the world and its troubles to be nearer heaven, and to lift up his soul in gratitude, supplication and adoration to almighty God. Those connected with the Cathedral for the last eighteen years had seen a steady improvement, an advance towards beauty, dignity and solemnity in its services. The conception of public worship had during the last century undergone a great change in the Church of England, and the services of the church had become more thoroughly inspiring and soul-lifting.

The second respect in which the Cathedral must justify its existence was by the teaching of the pure Gospel from the pulpit. This teaching, as far as he could make it, would be such as would bear fruit in the members of the congregation and their lives, and through them to others. He should try to teach a doctrine loyal to the Book of Common Prayer and its obligations, and with neither fear of honest modern thought nor unreasonable hostility to it. He should preach the application of pure, holy religion to the aspirations and needs of the twentieth century.

The third way open for the Cathedral to justify its existence was by the totality of the work of the parish. The various congregational organizations, the Sunday-school, the Auxiliary, the Dorcas Society, etc., were doing good work, and

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it would be their first duty to give these existing bodies their support. After that they could think of new work. He hoped the Cathedral would be a working church, and that when an appeal would be made for workers there would be a ready response.

In conclusion, Prof. Steen expressed his sincere thanks to his many friends for their treatment of him and the members of his family during the last ten months.

OBITUARY.
Brougham, Ont., Feb. 17.—The death occurred on Saturday of James I. Davidson, ex-M.P. for South Ontario, at his home near Balsam. He was one of the few remaining pioneers. Mr. Davidson was of Scotch descent, and about 83 years old. He took a great interest in Clydesdale and Shorthorn stock-raising in Canada, being himself a most successful importer. In politics Mr. Davidson was Liberal, being member for South Ontario in the Dominion House along with the Hon. Edward Blake. He leaves two sons.

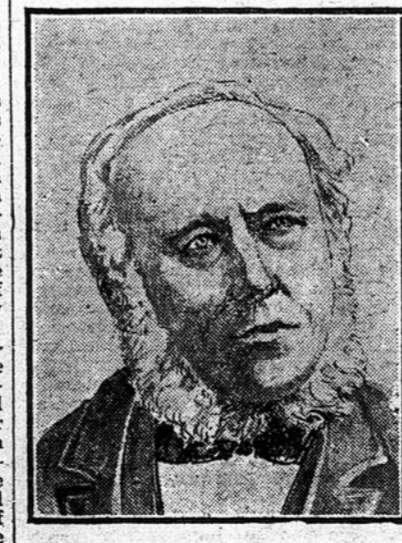
Toronto, Feb. 17.—The Rev. Chas. Fish, a veteran Methodist minister, died on Saturday at his residence in Parkdale, where he had resided ever since he was superannuated some fourteen years ago. Though 82 years of age, he had been active until a few days having preached twice a week ago. During his labors in the active ministry he had filled many important charges. Mrs. Fish survives her husband, along with three sons in Chicago—two sons doctors, in Ontario; one son in Toronto; two daughters, one in Vancouver and another in Chicago.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—The Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died at his home at Narberth, a suburb of this city. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee, and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—William H. West, known to theatre-goers for the past quarter of a century as "Billy" West, the minstrel, died here on Saturday of cancer, aged 45. He had been unwell over two months. Early in the week a cancerous growth, which his physicians ascribed to excessive smoking, was removed from his throat, but he never recovered from the effects of the operation. Mr. West's home was in Utica, N.Y. His friends in Chicago estimate his estate at \$50,000.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 14.—The death occurred at his home at Dartmouth this morning of Mr. Martin F. Eagar, after an illness of several weeks of paralysis. For many years Mr. Eagar was engaged in the drug business in this city, and for the past ten years had been in the commission business. He was well known throughout the Dominion. He was in his 65th year, and leaves a widow and three sons.

YACHTING
THE LATE MR. W. W. FIFE.
The remains of Mr. William Fife, senior, the noted yacht designer of Fairlie, were recently laid to rest in the cemetery of Larx, at the side of the River Clyde, on whose ever-changing tides many a ship of fortune, consigned to the veteran yachtsman, had come to anchor. Time had



THE LATE MR. WILLIAM FIFE, SR. touched lightly on the closing decade of his designer's life and until bare months prior to his death, the grand old man was hale and hearty, carrying his four score years with the fortitude of youth. Mr. Fife, Jamieson, amateur skipper of the "Shamrock II," was at the funeral in person, and Sir Thomas Linton sent a beautiful wreath of flowers.

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BIBLE LIGHT.
MONDAY, FEB. 17.
PRAYER TO CHRIST.
Some persons have doubts about praying to Jesus. What does Scripture say? 'If ye ask Me anything in My name, that will I do.' Jesus has authority with, and sends the Holy Spirit from, the Father. 'Whatever ye shall ask in My name (through Me) that will I do.' (Jno. xiv., 13, 14, 15, 16, 26.) To ask in His name is equivalent to asking Himself. We have no access to the Father apart from the Son. Prayer was addressed to Him in Acts i., 24: He who had control over, and sent, the Holy Spirit, must be God and therefore prayer may be directed to Him. Stephen prayed to Him. (Acts vii., 59.) With the Father and the Son there is a distinction in relationship, but not as to nature. In Ex. xxiii., 21, the Father declares of the Son: 'My name is in Him.' In I. Thess. iii., 11, one prayer is addressed to the Father and to the Son and then follows in verse 12 a prayer to the Son alone. In II. Thess. ii., 16, the order is reversed: 'Now our Lord Jesus Christ Himself and God our Father' comfort your hearts. Whatever belongs to Deity belongs alike to both. In II. Thess. i., 12, there is reference to the one grace which proceeds from the Father and the Son. Rev. iii., 18, surely means to ask from Jesus under a sense of need. The closing prayer of the book (ch. xxiii., 20) is a prayer to the Lord Jesus.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS
DREW THE LINE AT MURDER.

(Philadelphia 'Times.')
On his last visit to Philadelphia Colonel Henry Watterson told a story that did not get into print. It was about a much battered old lawyer who went up into the mountain region to collect a claim. He was lame, and half blind and one-armed. A local celebrity in the case was the district's dead shot, who had killed many men and who was ready to shoot anything or anybody. He came in daily to see the lawyer about a case in which he was interested until his visits became extremely tiresome.

Finally the lawyer exclaimed: 'Get out of here and stay out of here. Get out right away. I'm sick of seeing you. Don't stand there. Go on out, I tell you.'

The despatch looked at the wreck of a man in incredible dismay, and before he knew what he was doing he was backing out of the room. When he reached the street he burst into tears. The inhabitants crowded around and asked him what was the matter. 'He druv me out,' he wailed. 'Druv me right out of the room. Said he's tired o' lookin' at me and won't let me come back no more.'

"Why didn't you shoot him?" asked the crowd. "Shoot him?" echoed the slayer of many lives. "Shoot him? He couldn't walk. He couldn't see. He's deaf and couldn't hear. He couldn't run and he couldn't fight. Why, feller citizens, if I'd a-shot him it would a' been murder."

GOING TOO FAR.
Managing Editor—Why did you throw that visitor down stairs?
Answer to Inquiries Editor—He came up here and asked me if duck trousers were made of feathers.—Baltimore 'American.'

THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.
In Germany everybody loves their Empress with the same love that English people give to Queen Alexandra. She is held up by every mother in the Fatherland to her children as an example of all that is good. She herself has taught her children to wait upon themselves and to do useful things, and has endeavored to make their lives simple and unostentatious as far as her position will allow.

In a quiet little house in the suburbs of Potsdam there lives a widow, Frau Frommel by name, whose husband was a pastor to the Emperor's children. One afternoon quite recently a carriage drove up to her front door, and out of it stepped the Empress, followed by three of her sons. 'We have come to take tea with you, Frau Frommel,' said the Empress, smiling. The good woman knew not whether to cry or laugh, for, as she explained, she had allowed all her servants to go out for the day, and there was no one but herself in the house to do what was necessary.

'All the better,' good-naturedly said the Empress. 'We shall be all the merrier. My boys and I will make the tea.' And, true to her word, they did.

The Crown Prince made up a roaring fire, the second boy set the table, and young Oscar cut the bread. There was not a happier party that sat down to tea in all Germany that afternoon, and as the Empress kissed Frau Frommel good-bye she exclaimed: 'I haven't had such a pleasant afternoon for months!'—Chicago 'Journal.'

SIR BOYLE ROCH'S 'BULLS.'
(London 'Express'.)
He was the father of 'bulls.' It was he that asserted that 'the best way to avoid danger is to meet it plump.' At another time, in conveying a warm invitation to a friend, he remarked:—'I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, that you'll stay there all night.'

He may have been the fool of the Grattan Parliament, but there was a good deal of native shrewdness hidden away behind all his foolishness. To Curran, when the latter once exclaimed in the midst of a debate that he needed aid from no one, and could be 'the guardian of his own honor,' Sir Boyle instantly interjected his sarcastic congratulations to the honorable member on his possession of a sincere. But possibly the gem of his rhetoric was the picture which he conjured up on one occasion to bring home to his hearers the excesses of the French revolutionary mob:—

Here, perhaps, sir, the murderous Marshal Law, Men (Marseillais) would break in, cut us to mince-meat, and tarrow our bleeding heads on that table to stare us in the face!

ARE 'OCEAN GREYHOUNDS' TOO NUMEROUS?
(New York 'World'.)

The largest ship ever built in America, the "Kroonland," of the International Navigation Company, is nearly ready for launching in the Cramps' yard. Although she is of 18,000 tons displacement, larger than any merchant ship afloat a dozen years ago, she is designed to make but 17 knots and to cross the ocean comfortably in eight days.

The recent decline in shipping shares in Germany, where nearly half the world's fast sea palaces are owned, calls attention to their financial vulnerability. Their great first cost, their coal consumption and the small space left for cargo by their heavy engines make them too dependent upon passenger traffic. When this falls off their profits disappear.

There are probably more ocean passengers to-day than ever before who prefer comfort to speed, who demand every modern safeguard and luxury, but are not in a hurry. Such people crossed by the "Servia" and the "City of Rome" long after faster ships were numerous. More recently they have made the leisurely, sure-footed "Celtic" a success. There is no doubt room for more ocean-going craft of the sure and steady type.

FELL INTO A TRAP

KLIP RIVER PATROL SUFFERS SLIGHT LOSS.

Pretoria, Feb. 17.—A hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen while patrolling the Klip River, south of Johannesburg, on Feb. 12, surrounded a farm house where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house, and the British started to pursue. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap, and in a position where they were unable to make a defence. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended themselves with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse. Lord Kitchener, in addition to a report of the Klip river affair, says: 'A party of the South African Constabulary line on the Waterval river, encountered on Feb. 10 a superior force of the enemy near Vantandersbek, and was driven back with loss.'

London, Feb. 17.—According to a special despatch from Pretoria the mounted infantrymen who were trapped at Klip River were all freed from the Boer hands by Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat of the British. The killed included Major Dowell, the commander of the force.

MORAL ASPECTS

BISHOP HARTZELL ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

London, Feb. 17.—Bishop Hartzell, according to the latest mail advices from the Cape, has been preaching with great force to Dutch and English congregations in Cape Colony, on the moral aspects of the war, taking the British side with almost passionate earnestness, and appealing to the Boer soldiers, after their heroic resistance to the Boer, to deny enough to warfare which could not be justified on the grounds of expediency or necessity. The American bishop also boldly predicted the reunion of the warring races in South Africa, almost as speedily as the North and South had been drawn together after the Civil War.

GERMAN SLANDERS

STRONG PROTEST FROM THE NEW SETTLEMENT IN NATAL.

Durban, Natal, Feb. 17.—A largely attended meeting of Germans was held yesterday in the new German settlement. An indignant protest was made against personal knowledge the slanders on the British troops that have appeared in the German press at home. Most of the speeches were in German. The speakers described the newspaper statements as horrible libels and devilish lies. They cited evidence to prove that the charges were false and paid tributes to the British for their attitude in the war, and condemned the conspiracy against them which was meeting with support in the German press.

New York, Feb. 17.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune,' Mr. I. N. Ford, in a despatch from London, says: 'The army estimates disclose a reduction of thirty thousand men on the pay rolls in South Africa, and material reduction in the general cost of service. This is an official indication that the Boer operations are regarded as well-nigh at an end.'

Details of the loss of Col. Crabbe's convoy disclose a larger Boer success than the earlier despatches admitted, but otherwise there has been no British mishap in a long period. De Wette's force, originally estimated at two thousand men, has been reduced by later despatches to one-quarter of that number, and figures given for the remaining burghers in the Orange River Colony are equally elastic. Lord Kitchener is concentrating his efforts upon the capture of this force, with De Wette and Steyn, as the shortest and most effective method of ending the war.'

ANOTHER DELEGATION

DR. MUELLER NOW ON HIS WAY TO VISIT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The Hague, Feb. 17.—The members of the Boer delegation have left The Hague, and have not announced their destination. It is rumored that they have started for the United States.

Brussels, Feb. 17.—It is said that the desire to keep the departure of Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, for the United States a secret, was so keen that the Boer emissary booked his passage under an assumed name. According to information from responsible Boer quarters, Mr. Kruger's letter to President Roosevelt, of which Dr. Mueller is the bearer, does not appeal for intervention, but expresses regret that he is unable to present personally to the President Roosevelt on his accession to office, and concludes with a gratified allusion to the numerous invitations to visit the great republic which have arrived, and are still arriving. Besides reorganizing the Boer propaganda in the United States, Dr. Mueller will direct his efforts principally in obtaining government prohibition of the exportation of articles regarded by the Boers as contraband of war, thus indirectly eliciting an opinion on the war from the United States Government.

New York, Feb. 17.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune' says: according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the 'Daily Mail': The Boer delegates Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels have been encouraged to leave for the United States by the statements of Mr. W. J. Bryan and the recent motion in the Senate in favor of Congress taking action. They intend to exploit the

diplomatic disclosures respecting what they term Britain's duplicity at the time of the Spanish-American war, while they place considerable hopes on Mr. Roosevelt's descent from Dutch origin.

CANADIANS ILL.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The Militia Department has been notified that William Downing, of the South African Constabulary, is dangerously ill at Vet River. His sister is Miss M. Downing, of 50 Stanley street, St. John, N.B. Martin A. Conway is also seriously ill at Heidelberg. His brother is W. J. Conway, Kingston, Ont.

A cable also states that the Canadian nurses sailed from England yesterday by the 'Saxon.'

LONDON TOPICS

Public Approval of the Japanese Treaty

HOW IT MAKES FOR PEACE—LORD ROSEBERY AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

(Special cable despatch to the New York 'Evening Post.')

London, Feb. 15.—The Japanese treaty on the whole is well received here. Its first appeal to Englishmen is that it practically releases the British fleet in the Far East for contingencies nearer home; secondly, it goes further than any previous measure to secure the open door for British trade in China. The fact that rapprochement with Japan is the policy to which Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne have successively been led is accepted as proof that a frank, friendly, all-round understanding with Russia is out of the question, not because the Czar himself or even M. de Witte does not desire it, but because the Russian system of administration leaves so much latitude to local administrators, whose Oriental methods are calculated to undermine the best of understandings between principals. Russia and Great Britain must seemingly pursue individual ways in Asia. Rather than incite to war, the Anglo-Japanese compact will, British officialdom believes, by its frank avowal of British and Japanese disinterested intentions and by its plain evidence of unaggressive strength, reduce the risk of war to a minimum.

Lord Rosebery's emphatic repudiation of the Irish Nationalist policy, at Liverpool last night, revives the suggestions of the possibility of an advance upon the tentative steps recently taken to bring him and Mr. Chamberlain together as leaders of a new national party. A closer knowledge of the minds of both men as evidenced in their latest speeches disposes of any such suggestion. For example, Mr. Chamberlain denounces as wild and wilful Lord Rosebery's suggestions for informal negotiations with the Boer delegates in Europe. Then, Lord Rosebery suggested lavish treatment of the Boer combatants at the end of the war, while Mr. Chamberlain declares that the Boer leaders must suffer perpetual banishment. Again, Lord Rosebery went out of his way yesterday to pour scorn on the Liberal Unionists who have allied themselves with the Toryism which has tolerated gross administrative inefficiency, such as the remounts and the South African meat contracts indicate, and which, also, perpetrates a mince, while Mr. Chamberlain declares that the Boer leaders must suffer perpetual banishment. Again, Lord Rosebery devoted forty years to the highest services of the Empire as Viceroy of Canada and India, and minister of the most difficult posts, again and again preventing costly wars. Yet at the end of it all he is left with a pension of \$8,000, quite inadequate to enable him to maintain the position which the country had taught him to occupy. As a result, he falls a prey to the company of rogues with disastrous results to himself, while his Countess is left at the mercy of \$5,000 gifts from sympathetic shareholders. As one reviewer says to-day: 'There is something wrong in all this.'

In truth, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain were never further apart than to-day. Whatever Lord Rosebery becomes in the future, he will not be a Liberal Unionist leader.

Lord Dufferin's tragic end revives the discussion of the inequality with which England rewards the services of her best men. Many American commercial leaders receive salaries equal to that of four or five British Cabinet Ministers put together. Mr. Schwab's salary would pretty well pay the whole British Cabinet. Lord Roberts, for one successful military achievement, is granted \$500,000 in cash, with a substantial pension to himself and his heirs. Lord Dufferin devoted forty years to the highest services of the Empire as Viceroy of Canada and India, and minister of the most difficult posts, again and again preventing costly wars. Yet at the end of it all he is left with a pension of \$8,000, quite inadequate to enable him to maintain the position which the country had taught him to occupy.

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The anti-mosquito campaign in West Africa proceeds, Major Ronald Ross being despatched for the third time to Freetown and Sierra Leone, upon the fifth expedition organized by the Liverpool School of Tropical medicine. Dr. Latham, the medical officer of the Princess Christian Hospital at Sierra Leone, reported that the expeditions are doing great work for health in West Africa. Dr. Logan Taylor has succeeded in destroying a large area of the breeding-ground of the mosquitoes, and in consequence there is a great decrease in the number of mosquitoes in the houses. Anti-malaria work is being pushed up country.

Tourists returning from the upper Nile give painful accounts of the destitution prevailing in the Soudan. Misery and want are said to prevail everywhere, but there are no symptoms of popular upheaval. There are also prospects of a 'poor Nile.' Sir W. Garstin has drawn up a memorandum to the government, after consultation with the irrigation inspectors, urging that the cultivation of rice be prohibited, as last year, restricting the sowings absolutely to the native durra. Happily the Soudan now is under the best administration such land could have, that is British.

The Rome correspondent of the 'Mail Gazette' sends this interesting item: The munificent gift of a monument of Goethe by the Emperor William to

Rome has aroused different sentiments in the breasts of Italians, gratitude and shame that their own greatest poet should have been unrepresented in the capital of the kingdom. (There was a serious plan to raise a monument to Dante, but King Humbert's death interfered with the project, which is now revived. By the irony of fate, the movement is led by a clerical Dante, besides being the father of the Italian language, was the incarnation of the Ghibelline idea, as opposed to the Guelph or clerical. Now, to the stupefaction of all, a strong clerical in the municipal council has risen and proposed that Rome erect a monument of Italy's greatest son.)

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP

QUESTION ALL BUT SETTLED BY LORD ROSEBERY'S LIVERPOOL SPEECH.

New York, Feb. 17.—The London correspondent of the 'Tribune,' Mr. I. N. Ford, cables as follows: 'Lord Rosebery's speech at Liverpool is regarded by his own partisans as the closest approach he has yet made to committing himself to the resumption of the Liberal leadership. The Radicals enjoy his vigorous condemnation of the ineptitude of the government and his repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's proclamation of last September, but do not profess to understand how the Liberal party can be brought abreast with the times merely by throwing overboard all the principles and policies with which it recently has been identified. It will be necessary for him to attract the Radicals by some definite proposals for future work, for they cannot be caught by phrases like 'clean slate' and 'fresh start.'

His oratory is chiefly remarkable for caution and adroitness, except on the Irish question, on which he is emphatic and outspoken. He makes it plain that he will not attempt to rally the party unless it cuts loose from Gladstone's home rule policy and appeals for the support of the country without any embarrassing alliance with Kruger's national champions. This is what he describes as the process of cleaning the slate.

The only fresh problem for the new slate is temperance, and his figures are set down faintly. Possibly it is a concession to Sir William Vernon Harcourt

and also to revive Lord Salisbury's interest in public affairs and keep him in office. It also marks a great advance in what may be described as the world process for creating diplomatic trusts in the interests of commerce. The Manchester school began half a century ago with the theory of non-intervention in foreign affairs, and ended with the laissez faire policy of trading everywhere with the least possible interference, and with absolute free play of competitive forces. This treaty is proof that the freedom of commerce cannot be secured by irresponsible trading, and that powerful governments must guarantee and safeguard the principles of the open door in the interests of collective commerce of the world. It is an international compact, or trust, with England and Japan as the managing directors, and the United States and Germany silent partners.

ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES

INTERESTING SEDERUNT OF THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Interest in the National American Woman Suffrage Association meeting on Saturday was heightened by the fact that it marked the eighty-second birthday of Miss Susan B. Anthony. She was the recipient of many congratulations, and was feeling referred to in the invocation by Miss Laura De Merrit. Many floral tributes were also received by her. The following message of greeting from the foreign delegates was received by her and read from the platform:

'We, the undersigned foreign delegates to the first international woman suffrage conference, gladly take the opportunity of your eighty-second birthday to express to you our love and reverence, our gratitude for your life-long work for women and our rejoicing that you have lived to see such great steps onward made by the world at large in the direction in which you led at first under such prejudice.'

'Praying that you may enjoy years of health, cheered by ever-fresh advance, we remain your loving friends, Florence Fenwick-Miller, England; Sofia Livornia Friedland, Russia; Carolina Holman Hidobro, Chili; Gudrum Drewsen, Norway;



MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Who celebrated her eighty-second birthday on Saturday.

to mention temperance even vaguely. Lord Rosebery does not yet succeed in conciliating the stalwart Radicals, but he is obviously coming on. The main fact is that he is deliberately courting support and knows his own mind. This means much when there is no other Liberal leader in sight.

THE NEW TREATY.

England has got fairly out of the South African slough this week and is benefited by the change of scene. The treaty with Japan is the first question which has filled the public mind to the exclusion of everything else since Kruger's ultimatum was despatched. The effect of a fresh topic of absorbing interest has been a distinctly invigorating stimulant to national pride. It was needed after the protracted period of preoccupation with the harassing guerrilla warfare, at once difficult and inglorious, and it has come with the stir made in the world by Lord Lansdowne's treaty and the consciousness that England has again assumed the responsibilities of leadership in the Far East. Singularly enough, the strongest attack upon the new diplomatic policy comes from the stronghold of sentimental optimism. The 'Spectator,' taking counsel from its own nervousness, complains that Russia has been proclaimed frankly as an enemy, and that England has been left incautiously in the inexperienced hands of Japan. A more practical objection has been urged by Mr. Henry Norman and the Manchester 'Guardian,' namely, that Canada and Australia, which have been legislating against the Japanese, will be embarrassed by the new alliance; but this is minimized by the favorable expressions of leading colonial journals.

Lord Rosebery's criticism that the treaty ought to have been made long ago, has even greater weight, for it is not clear whether the barn-door is not been bolted after the Russian nag has broken the halter, and found secure pasturage in Manchuria. Lord Salisbury's judgment, in taking Lord Lansdowne up stairs after the failure of the War Office has been fully vindicated. The treaty with Japan is a great stroke, and destined to make Lord Lansdowne famous,

could take up and manage public affairs, and still preserve her devotion to her home and family.

The session was brought to a close with an address by Florence Fenwick-Miller, of England, on 'The English woman in politics.' Surprising as it may seem, she said, the women of England have more votes than those of this country, and they vote in everything except for the election of members of parliament.

DETROIT BANK FAILURE

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17.—Frank C. Andrews, ex-police commissioner, was arraigned in the Police Court on Saturday evening on a warrant charging him with misapplying funds of the wrecked City Savings Bank to the amount of \$200,000 and upwards, while he was vice-president of that institution. His bond was fixed at \$15,000, with two sureties. Andrews did not have bondsmen in court, and he was taken to the county jail. This is the second warrant that has been sworn out for Andrews as a result of the wreck of the City Savings Bank, which was caused by his overdrafts and over-certified checks. He was arraigned on the first warrant last Monday night, and released under a \$10,000 bond. The warrant issued on Saturday was on complaint of Mr. Maltz, state bank commissioner, and charges that on Dec. 18 Andrews converted \$200,000 and upwards of the bank's funds to his own lawful use, benefit and advantage, without knowledge of the bank's directors. The complaint charges that on that day Andrews was in debt to the bank to the amount of \$400,000 and upward, having overdrawn his account. On that day, the complaint says, Andrews drew cheques to the amount of \$200,000 and upwards on the bank when he had no funds there, and caused them to be carried for a month and upwards as a credit and asset for his account. He then and thereafter drew a cheque against this fictitious account, the complaint charges.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT

DISINGUISHED PARTY NOW ON ITS WAY TO NEW YORK.

Bremenharv, Feb. 17.—Prince Henry sailed for New York yesterday afternoon. The last seen of the Prince from the shore here was when he stood on the bridge of the 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm,' in an Admiral's uniform, and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

The 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm' is expected to break the record. Her machinery, when she sailed, was in perfect condition and her bunkers were filled with picked coal. Mr. Schmidt, director of the North German Lloyd line, to which the steamer belongs, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press, that he thought she would average twenty-two and a half knots all the way over, and get to Quarantine, New York, at nine o'clock on Saturday morning. The crew of the 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm,' from the captain to the stokers, are determined to do their best. There are two hundred first cabin and two hundred second cabin passengers on board the 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm.'

Southampton, Feb. 17.—The 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm' arrived here yesterday morning. Prince Henry's voyage to England was uneventful. The 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm' proceeded slowly from Bremerhaven down the Weser, under a cloudless sky and amidst cheers from the people lining the shore.

Cherbourg, Feb. 17.—The 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm' arrived in the Roadstead at 8.40 last evening after a pleasant passage from Southampton. The weather was splendid and there was no wind. The steamer stayed here but a short time, during which the band played selections from various airs. The 'Kron Prinz Wilhelm' resumed her journey for New York at nine o'clock.

THE VICTORIA VACANCY.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 17.—Col. Prior was in consultation with the government last week, and it is reported he will be a candidate for the government in the Victoria by-election, the writ for which will be issued on Friday. Col. Prior wanted to run as an Independent, but the government is urging him to take a portfolio.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

New York, Feb. 17.—A special cable from London to the 'Tribune' says: Mr. Chamberlain will in all probability perform the opening ceremony at the forthcoming Colonial Exhibition at the Royal Exchange. Many men of eminence in the colonial world, including Lord Strathcona, have accepted the invitation to be present at the inaugural ceremony.

ANOTHER CLERGUE ENTERPRISE.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Another Clergue enterprise, the International Lumber Co., Limited, has been chartered with a share capital of \$100,000. The head office is Sault Ste. Marie, and among those incorporated are Messrs. F. H. and B. J. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie; E. L. Stewart, lumber merchant, Bangor, Maine; E. V. Douglas, manufacturer, and F. S. Lewis, railway manager, Philadelphia.

VERDICT FOR THE EXHIBITION COMPANY.

Quebec, Feb. 17.—Mr. Justice Larue rendered, on Saturday, the following judgment in the Superior Court: 'La Compagnie d'Exposition de Montreal vs. the Government of the province of Quebec.' This was a petition of right to recover from the Crown interest on arbitration award in the case. The judgment is in favor of the petitioner, declaring that the government is bound to pay the company petitioner the sum claimed, to wit: \$11,649.45, for two years' interest expired on March 15, 1901, upon the sum of \$97,078.81, amount of the arbitrators' award, with interest on said sum of \$11,649.45, from the date of the service of the action and costs.

ALLIANCE ACTION

UNANIMOUS DECLARATIONS OF THE ONTARIO PROHIBITION EXECUTIVE.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—The general executive of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance for the Total Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon to take action in regard to the prohibition bill introduced into the Legislature on Wednesday last by the Hon. G. W. Ross. The Rev. W. R. Parker, D.D., presided. The attendance was large, crowding the Alliance offices, and the prominent members present were the Hon. S. C. Biggs, Mr. G. F. Marter, M.P.P., the Rev. Dr. Courtney, editor of the 'Christian Guardian,' Mrs. Ruthertford, president of the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union; Dr. E. J. T. Fisher, Mr. J. A. Austin, Grand Councillor Royal Templars; Mr. W. H. Orr, Mr. John M. Coffey, Mr. Rev. L. H. Wagner and Mr. John A. Nicholls, provincial organizer, and a number of others almost equally prominent.

The meeting was absolutely unanimous in condemning the measure introduced by the Premier; that while the bill was nominally in the interests of prohibition the conditions were such that they would be a victory in the referendum contest by the temperance forces an impossibility. This was amended by all.

Mr. G. F. Marter, M.P.P., the Rev. Dr. Courtney and Mr. John A. Nicholls were emphatic in the view that such a referendum as proposed should be repudiated entirely. Mr. Nicholls stated that unless the provincial convention on Feb. 25 took that view and concentrated their efforts upon electing a prohibition Legislature he should consider it his duty to leave Ontario, and return to some practical temperance work with his friends in the Province of Quebec.

Three resolutions were adopted: That it will be the duty of prohibitionists in the coming campaign to oppose any members of the Legislature who support the unfair conditions of the proposed referendum.

That the referendum could only be accepted if it be upon the usual majority basis.

That if the vote be not taken at the same time as the general elections that it should not be taken separately in October, but on the date of the next municipal elections.

Copies of the full text of the resolutions were ordered sent to every member of the Legislature. A special letter of protest to accompany the one to the Hon. G. W. Ross. Of the members of the Alliance executive present on Saturday almost all were supporters of the Ross Government, a majority of them being also personal friends of the Hon. G. W. Ross.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN APPLES.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Mr. Elmer Lick, of Oshawa, one of the Dominion fruit inspectors for Ontario, is here on business connected with that department. Mr. Lick says in addition to the care of orchards and absolute honesty in packing, he thinks a great opportunity is approaching which Canadian apple growers should not miss. The crop of 1901 was very light, and there are indications that the crop of 1902 will be a phenomenal one. Instead of trying to hold off for high prices, he thinks producers and dealers should unite to place this crop on the British market at a figure that will cover expenses. If good Canadian apples could be put on the British market at prices from eleven to thirty shillings per barrel they would be within the reach of all classes, and would prove the greatest advertisement for the product that could be devised. This would indefinitely extend the market and would give Canada a great trade in future years.

VISCOUNT HUNTON, THE ORGAN GRINDER.

London, Feb. 17.—The Lord Chief Justice, Baron Alverstone, refused on Saturday to reopen the case of Poulett vs. Poulett, in which Viscount Hinton, who at one time played an organ in the streets of London, sought to oust his step-brother, the youthful Earl Poulett, from the family estates. The Lord Chief Justice thus confirmed the previous judgment in the case, whereby it was declared that Viscount Hinton, under a family settlement in 1853, was debarred from claiming the property in dispute.

IRISH ENVOYS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—W. H. H. Redmond and Jos. Devlin, representatives to this country of the United Irish Association, were given a reception by the Irish-Americans of this city at the Academy of Music last night. Subscriptions to the league amounting to over \$5,000 were announced. The meeting was addressed by W. Bourke Cochrane, Mr. Redmond, and others.

THE LISGAR CAMPAIGN.

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—The Minister of the Interior, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, has closed a series of very successful meetings in Lisgar, and is now in the city to await the result. He has every confidence that Mr. D. A. Stewart, the Liberal candidate, will win. Last week, eighty meetings were held, and it has been one of the hardest fought campaigns in the history of Manitoba.

NORTH-WEST LEGISLATURE.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—The North-West Territories Legislature will meet in Regina on March 20.

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